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Prevalence of Breast Cancer Among Patients Referred to Milad General Hospital

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Abstract

Background: The most prevalent Iranian women malignancy is breast cancer (BC) and it has a higher mortality rate than developed countries. Breast screening in asymptomatic women reduces the number of malignant breast diseases.

Objective: The purpose of this study is to assess the results of the pilot breast cancer screening of women who referred to Milad Hospital.

Materials and Methods: women patients who referred to Milad hospital were invited to this study. All the participants referred to the breast clinic and examined by a specialist. A checklist including demographic information, personal and familial history and breast examination results were completed by the participants and breast specialist. Data were analyzed by SPSS version 16 and using descriptive tests like mean, frequency, standard deviation (Std. Deviation).

Results: 746 people enrolled in this study, 137 had no pathological point, 609 had suspicious or positive findings in the survey, that were referred to the imaging center for further investigation, 449 of them had normal findings, and Seven had a suspicious mass which was biopsied, Six of them had benign breast disease. One had a primary invasive cancer with Stage II A.

Conclusion: Increase awareness and facilities for early detection especially with periodic breast examination is very effective in diagnosing breast cancer in an early stage.

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