

## **Investigating Epidemiology and cancer prevalence (breast cancer) in GhotbAbad city**

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### Article

Introduction: Breast cancer is the most prevalence cancer and the second cause of cancer death after lung cancer in women. Self-examination of breast monthly and mammography is a way that it is possible diagnosis breast cancer early. this study is for checking epidemiology and redundance (breast cancer) in ghotbabad city. Method : Current research is sectional- descriptive and analytic study that was performed in 100 women with 20 - 45 age. instances were selected through random sampling from ghotb abad health centers and through active records. It was used a questionnaire containing individual - social information and a Czech list of breast self-examination for collecting information. For data analysis, it was used descriptive and inferential statistic. Current research was used SPSS version 18 software. Results : The age range in this research is as follow that 20-25 years (4%), 26-30 years (8%), 31-35 years (27%), 36-40 years (35%), and 41-45(26%). family record of breast cancer observed in 85% of cases and 15% had no family records. 63% of individuals had a family record of cancer and 37% had no cancer record in the family. life style checking indicated that 74% of individuals were poor and 26% were medium. Results indicated that 51% of individuals with cancer were housekeeper and 49% were employed. Conclusions : investigations indicate that giving information in relation with breast cancer to housekeepers and also increasing the quality of life and rising hope of life and decreasing poverty should be part of the application for decreasing breast cancer.