

Prevalence and Mortality among Women with Breast Cancer in Al-Najaf Al-Ashraf City

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Abstract:-

Background: - Cancer is one of the most important health problems in the world. In developed countries, about 55 % of the burden of diseases is associated with cancer. The incidence of cancer is rapidly increasing in these countries. Breast cancer is the most common cancer in females in Iraq and the world continues to be one of the main causes of cancer-related death. The prevalence of breast cancer in females is rising. The mortality rate by breast cancer can be reduce by regular breast cancer screening program for early detection and prevention.

Methodology: - A descriptive study was performed to the determine prevalence and Mortality among women with Breast Cancer. The study was carried out in Al Sadr medical city and Middle Euphrates Cancer Center on Al Najaf Al -Ashraf city during the period from January 11th, 2019 to July 12th 2019. A Non Probability "purposive" sample of (413) patients with breast cancer were selected based on criteria of female only in sample study and 2017 and 2018 years only.

Result: - Data were collected by patient's records to identify the prevalence and mortality. The Data was analysis through using mean, Standard Deviation, frequency, and percentage. The study findings that the highest age group of sample was ranging from (46 – 60) have 47.1%. Majority prevalence the patients related to side of breast cancer its right side, most of the prevalence and mortality of breast cancer on 2017 more than 2018.

Conclusion: - The study concluded that: according to our age group (46-60) years who admitted to hospitals, Majority of the study sample showed urban residential, married, illiterate and housewife. Demonstrated the most women who are admitted to hospitals are overweight. Majority prevalence the patients related to side of breast cancer its right side.

Recommendations: - Increased health awareness and early treatment have led to a reduction in prevalence and mortality, so we recommend focusing on raising community health awareness for prevention and early detection of disease, raising the level of preventive awareness of the community to avoid risk factors such as obesity. The development of health programs for early detection and prevention of the spread of breast cancer,

especially in the urbans, extensive study on the prevalence and mortality of breast cancer throughout the country.

Keywords:- Prevalence, Mortality, Women, Breast Cancer, Al-Najaf Al-Ashraf City.

I. INTRODUCTION

Cancer is common it is the second most common cause of death in the Western world, after cardiovascular disease However, there is significant variation with age, sex and geography in the incidence of the various malignancies. Breast cancer accounts for around 20-25% of all female cancers in both India and UK. (Sahar, et al., 2013) (1).

Cancer is one of the most important health problems in the world. In developed countries, 55 % of the burden of diseases is associated with cancer. The incidence of cancer is rapidly increasing in the developing world (Youlden, et al., 2014) (2).

Breast cancer is the most common cancer in women. More than 1.3 million patients suffering from the cancer are diagnosed each year in the world. (Grayson, 2012) (3).

Breast cancer is the most frequently diagnosed cancer and the leading cause of cancer death among women worldwide, with an estimated 1.7 million cases and 521 900 deaths in 2012. Breast cancer alone accounts for 25% of all cancer cases and 15% of all cancer deaths among females (Mohamed, et al. 2016) (4).

II. METHODOLOGY

A descriptive cross sectional study design carried out throughout the present study to prevalence and Mortality among women with Breast Cancer in Al Najaf Al Ashraf city. This study started from January 11th, 2019 to July12th, 2019 in order to achieve the early stated objectives. The study was conducted in the consultation medical deployed in Al Sadr medical city and Middle Euphrates Cancer Center, which represents the Al- Najaf Al -Ashraf city. Non-probability "Purposive" Sample of (413) patients were included in the present study. They were representative from previously mentioned setting. The study sample was distributed according to the two main mentioned hospitals center.

The statistical data analysis approaches were used in order to analyze the data of the study under application of the statistical package (SPSS) ver. (20), and the Microsoft excel (2010). Data were presented using descriptive the in

from of frequencies and Percentages. Summary Statistics tables including: Mean, Mean of scores (M.S), standard deviation (SD).

III. RESULTS

Table (1) distribution of the study sample among women prevalence with breast cancer by their demographic data:

Demographic data	Rating and scoring	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Age/ years	<= 30	13	3.6	3.6
	31 - 45	97	27.2	30.8
	46 - 60	168	47.1	77.9
	61 - 75	66	18.5	96.4
	76+	13	3.6	100.0
		Mean ± SD =	51.67 ± 20.66	
Residence	Rural	73	20.4	20.4
	Urban	284	79.6	100
	Total	357	100	
Marital status	single	35	9.8	9.8
	Married	273	76.5	86.3
	divorce	8	2.2	88.5
	widowed	41	11.5	100
	Total	357	100	
Level of education	illiterate	121	33.9	33.9
	Read and write	2	0.6	34.5
	Primary school	96	26.9	61.3
	Intermediate school	36	10.1	71.4
	Secondary school	28	7.8	79.3
	institute	38	10.6	89.9
Occupation	College graduate	36	10.1	100
	Housewife	289	81	81
	employed	68	19	100
	Total	357	100	

This table of the study results indicate that the demographic data concerning with age are (46 – 60) have 47.1% within age group, and Mean ± SD = 51.67 ± 20.66. Most of the women with breast cancer are residence 79.6% in urban. Concerning the study results for marital status is majority of the study sample is married (76.5%) and related to level of education are most of the study are Illiterate 33.9% and occupation are housewife 81% for among women with breast cancer.

Table (2) Summery statistics among prevalence women with breast cancer by their clinical data:-

Clinical data	Rating and scoring	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
side	Right	151	42.3	42.4
	Left	118	33.1	75.6
	Both	88	24.6	100
BMI	Underweight	13	3.7	3.7
	Normal	108	30.3	33.9
	Overweight	236	66.1	100
Years	2017	218	61.1	61.1
	2018	139	38.9	100
	Total	357	100	

This table that the depict of the study results regarded to of the clinical data related to side of breast cancer its 42.3% in right side and most of the women with breast cancer are overweight 66.1% . Most of the prevalence of breast cancer is 2017 more than 2018.

Figures (1): location of breast cancer

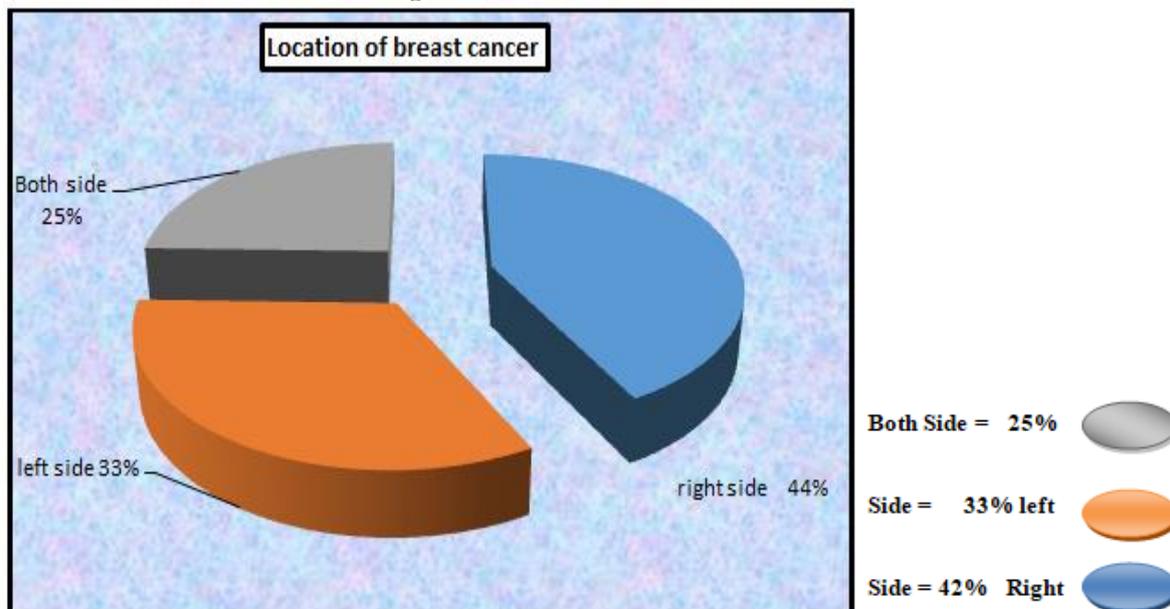


Table (3) distribution of the study sample among women mortality with breast cancer by their demographic data:

Demographic data	Rating and scoring	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Age /years	<= 30	1	1.8	1.8
	31 - 44	7	12.5	14.3
	45 - 58	22	39.3	53.6
	60 - 73	24	42.9	96.4
	74+	2	3.6	100
Residence	Rural	12	21.4	21.4
	Urban	44	78.6	100
Marital status	single	5	8.9	8.9
	Married	38	67.9	76.8
	divorce	2	3.6	80.4
	widowed	11	19.6	100
Level of education	illiterate	19	33.9	33.9
	Read and write	16	28.6	62.5
	Primary school	12	21.4	83.9
	Intermediate school	3	5.4	89.3
	Secondary school	4	7.1	96.4
	institute	2	3.6	100
Occupation	Housewife	51	91.1	91.1
	employed	5	8.9	100
	Total	56	100	

This table of the study results indicate that the demographic data concerning with age are (60-73) have 42.9% within age group and most of the women with breast cancer residence is 78.6% urban. Concerning the study results for marital status is majority of the study sample is Married (67.9%) and related to level of education are most of the study are Illiterate 33.9% and occupation are housewife 91% for among women with breast cancer.

Figure (2): Age group of mortality

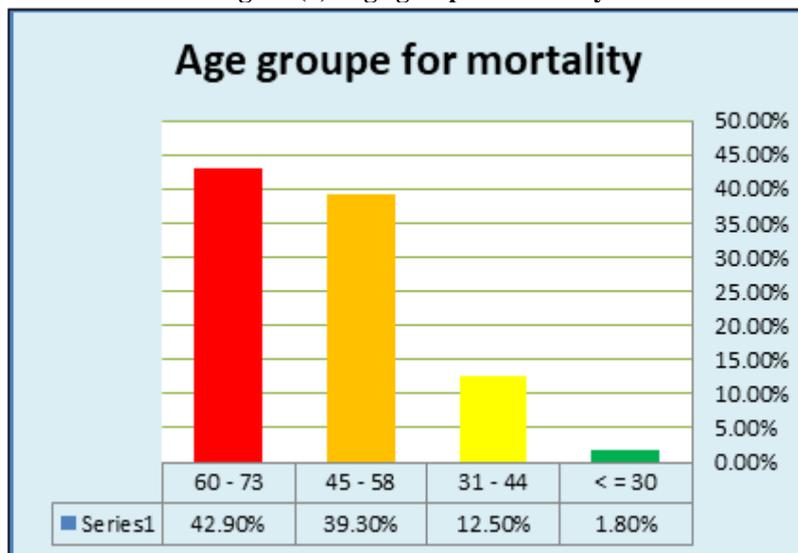


Table (4): Summery statistics among mortality women with breast cancer according to history of dead:-

History of dead	Years	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
	2017	31	55.3	50
2018	25	44.7	100	
Total	56	100		

IV. DISCUSSION

With regard to the socio demographic characteristics of patients under this study, the study results showed the most of the study samples age (46 – 60) have 47.1%, because of hormonal changes and menopause. this result was supported by (Youlden et al., 2014) most of the study samples age (40 - 65) years have 48.1%, and most of the women with breast cancer are residence in urban, because the effect of contamination of environment and lifestyle such as fast food related to obesity, this study was support by (Chen, et al,2014)

Most women with breast cancer are living in urban. Concerning the study results for marital status, the majority of study sample is married due to lack of reproduction, contraceptive and lack of breastfeeding. this results was supported by (Roshandel, et al., 2014). most patients with breast cancer are married, level of education are most of the study are Illiterate and occupation are housewife for among women with breast cancer, because of lack level of educational about breast cancer and do not know about self-examination of the breast. this result was supported by (Ceber, et al.,2015) most women with breast cancer are with level of education are most of the study are Illiterate and occupation are housewife. (2,5,6,7).

With regard to the socio demographic characteristics of patients under this study; the study results showed that the most of the study samples age (60-73) years have 42.9% because of complications of the cancer such as spread to the rest of the body. this result was supported by (Nada and Faisal,2014).(8)

Most of the study samples age (55 -70) years and within age group and most of the women with breast cancer residence is urban, because the effect of contamination of environment and lifestyle such as fast food related to obesity, this study was support by (Nujood,2012). (9)

Concerning the study results for marital status is majority of the study sample is Married because of lack level of educational of breast cancer and do not know about self-examination of the breast, this result was supported by (Palma, et al.,2015) (10)

Most patients with breast cancer are married and related to level of education are most of the study are Illiterate and occupation are housewife for among women with breast cancer, because of psychological stress, lack of knowledge and do not know self-examinations of breast, this study supported by (Porta, 2014). Most women with breast cancer are Illiterate and occupation are housewife. (11)

The result of this study was found prevalence of breast cancer related to side of breast cancer its 42.3% in right side, this study was support by (Ray and Mandal,2014) most patients with breast cancer injure area in right side (12).

And most of the women with breast cancer are overweight because increase fat mass in the body, this study support by (Hawraa, 2017) most women with breast cancer are overweight, the prevalence and mortality of breast cancer in 2017 more than 2018 because increase knowledge

about breast cancer and early detected throughout breast cancer. (13)

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