

A STUDY ON FACTORS RELATED TO FAILURE OF EARLY DETECTION OF BREAST CANCER(2004)

Submitted by: S.P.Lakshmi, Sreeder.T.S., Swathy Lakshmi.J.L.

Introduction:

This study was conducted to find out the factors related to failure of early detection of breast cancer. Since breast cancer is one of the commonest causes of death among middle aged woman in many developed countries and is becoming frequent in developing countries, late detection of this cancer may contribute to an increased morbidity and mortality. Hence we tried to study these factors so as to suggest interventions wherever possible to decrease the mortality and morbidity due to breast cancer.

Objective:

To study the factors related to failure early detection of breast cancer in patients seeking treatment from MCH, Tvm.

Methodology:

Study design: Case-control study.

Study Setting: Female wards of Radiotherapy and Surgery Departments, Medical College, Trivandrum.

Study Period: 1stOctober to 19th December, 2007.

Study Subjects:

Cases: 50 female patients admitted in radiotherapy and surgery wards with primary breast cancer and diagnosed to be in late stage diseases that is stage II, III and IV during the study period.

Controls: 50 female patients admitted in Radiotherapy and surgery wards with primary breast cancer diagnosed to be in early stage disease that is stage I during the study period.

Results: Following variables were found to be significant.

- a. Awareness about the disease (odds ratio 5.348)
- b. Participate in awareness programme.(Odds ratio 13.821)
- c. Educational status.
- d. Social stigmas(odds ratio 7.667)
- e. Receding with lalhom (odds ratio 3.143)

On applying multiple logistic regression only educational status awareness and social stigma was found to be significant.

- Educational Status (Adjusted odds ratio = 2.810)
 - Awareness about the disease (Adjusted odds ratio = 8.285)
 - Social stigma (Adjusted odds ratio = 6.626).
-

