

Wrong Concepts About Breast Cancer In Saudi Female Students In Taif City, Kingdom Of Saudi Arabia

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Abstract— Breast cancer in young Saudi's women is a major health problem. It is the most common cancer among women leading cause of mortality. Purpose: to figure out wrong concepts about breast cancer in Saudi female students.

Methodology: in a period From April to July 2017. Three hundred Saudi female students in Taif city, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia agreed to participate in the study and filled questionnaires. Because of Breast cancer in young Saudi's women is a major health problem. Results: Among 300 female students (41.1%) of them reported Breast cancer treatment worse than Breast cancer itself, (34.0%) for breast surgery can cause spreading of cancer and (24.7%) no need mammography if no complaint or symptom in the breast. When asked about causes of Breast cancer, participants' answers included trauma cause Breast cancer and its value (36.0%), cosmetic breast surgery (65.9%), wearing the bra (41.7%), breast compression during the mammogram can cause breast cancer (23.1%). The results showed respondents answered correctly that association between risk of Breast cancer and high intake of fats, protein, and calories, (43.3%, 49.8%, and 40.7% respectively).

Conclusions: The study suggests educational programs raise awareness of women about breast cancer and an understanding of existing obstacles in breast cancer care is important to identify those factors that may be correctable for improving early breast cancer detection and treatment.

Index Terms— Breast cancer, wrong concepts, female students.

1 INTRODUCTION

Breast cancer has a major impact on the health of women worldwide In Western societies, breast cancer is the most common cancer among women and is the leading cause of mortality[1]. According to American cancer society, breast cancer represents 30 % of total cancer cases in 2017[2]. Breast cancer in young Saudi's women is a major health problem. According to Saudi national cancer registry, breast cancers that developed in young female accounted for 26.4% compared with 6.5% in the USA[3]. But official statistics of the Egyptian National Cancer Institute, breast cancer accounted for 18.9% of total cancer cases 35.1% in women in Egypt [4].

Wrong concepts about breast cancer are an important problem that must be addressed[5]. It has silencing effects that it can prevent early detection of breast cancer, wrong beliefs about cancer breast prevention among women are responsible for decreasing of curability of cancer and of the efficacy of the screening tests, as in concepts about mammogram and food related effects[6-7].

the disease itself. These wrong concepts can influence a number of females visiting the screening clinics and thus early detection and management of breast cancer which imposes a major health issue [8].

The study in 2015 about Breast Cancer Screening in Saudi Arabia demonstrates a low rate of breast screening. These discoveries are of great significance and to build the rate of breast screening in the Kingdom. It is vital to distinguish boundaries to looking for medical administrations and breast tumor screening. In any case, in the United States, the rate of mammography amid the most recent two years is 72.4% contrasted with 6.7% in KSA [9].

2 Methodology :

Study design: A cross-sectional questionnaire-based survey among a general female population.

From April to July 2017 in Taif University, female campus
Sampling and population: 300 Females in Taif University main campus.

Tools and data collection procedure:

Enrolled females will be interviewed using a structured questionnaire.

Statistical design: IBM SPSS statistics (v. 19) analysis package will be used to analyze the data. The data will be presented as tables and graphs.

Administrative consideration: Research proposal and a request letter are submitted for dean college of medicine and vice dean scientific research for approval before conduction of

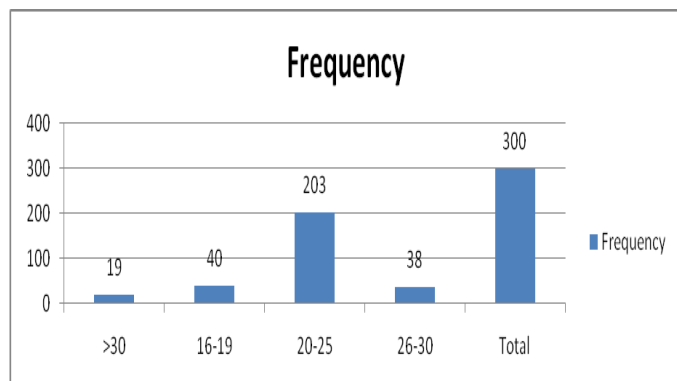
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Wrong concepts about cancer treatment also common. Patients are often unwilling to go through surgery because of they believe, it will spread immediately all over the body. Some others perceived cancer treatment to be as bad as, or worse than

the study.

3 Results:

Three hundred Saudi female students in Taif city agreed to participate in the study and filled questionnaires.



Most participants (88.7%) in bachelor degree were aged (ranged between 20 and 25 years) (87.3 %).



This tables revealed that (41.1%) reported Breast cancer treatment worse than Breast cancer itself, (34.0%) for breast surgery can cause spreading of cancer and (24.7%) no need mammography if no complaint or symptom in the breast. When asked about causes of Breast cancer, participants' answers included trauma cause Breast cancer and its value (36.0%), cosmetic breast surgery (65.9%), wearing the bra (41.7%), breast compression during the mammogram can cause breast cancer (23.1%).




treatment worse than BC	Frequency	Percent	Cum Percent	
1	123	41.1%	41.1%	
2	176	58.9%	100.0%	
Total	299	100.0%	100.0%	




Breast surgery can cause spreading of cancer	Frequency	Percent	Cum Percent	
1	102	34.0%	34.0%	
2	198	66.0%	100.0%	
Total	300	100.0%	100.0%	




Breast trauma cause BC	Frequency	Percent	Cum Percent	
1	108	36.0%	36.0%	
2	192	64.0%	100.0%	
Total	300	100.0%	100.0%	




Breast compression during the mammogram can cause BC	Frequency	Percent	Cum Percent	
1	69	23.1%	23.1%	
2	230	76.9%	100.0%	
Total	299	100.0%	100.0%	




BC	Frequency	Percent	Cum	
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No need mammography if no complaint or symptom in breast	Frequency	Percent	Cum Percent	
1	74	24.7%	24.7%	
2	226	75.3%	100.0%	
Total	300	100.0%	100.0%	

Wearing bra cause BC	Frequency	Percent	Cum Percent	
1	125	41.7%	41.7%	
2	175	58.3%	100.0%	
Total	300	100.0%	100.0%	

Cosmetic breast surgery BC	Frequency	Percent	Cum Percent	
1	197	65.9%	65.9%	
2	102	34.1%	100.0%	
Total	299	100.0%	100.0%	

Protein cause BC	Frequency	Percent	Cum Percent	
1	149	49.8%	49.8%	
2	150	50.2%	100.0%	
Total	299	100.0%	100.0%	

High calories food cause BC	Frequency	Percent	Cum Percent	
1	122	40.7%	40.7%	
2	178	59.3%	100.0%	
Total	300	100.0%	100.0%	

Fatty meal cause BC	Frequency	Percent	Cum Percent	
1	129	43.3%	43.3%	
2	169	56.7%	100.0%	
Total	298	100.0%	100.0%	

4 Discussion :

Breast cancer in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is at the top among all the malignancies seen in Saudi females[1]. This study is the first to estimate wrong concepts about breast cancer in Taif city, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The present study demonstrates surprising results and raises issues about the high number of female students that Cosmetic breast surgery can cause Breast cancer and breast cancer treatment worse than breast cancer itself. These wrong concepts can influence a number of females visiting the screening clinics and thus early detection and management of breast cancer [9]. However, the survey also shows that most of the students (75.3%) were know about doing mammography even no complaint or symptom in a breast.

5 Conclusions :

The study points to figure out wrong concepts about breast cancer and suggest educational programs to raise awareness of women about breast cancer and an understanding of existing obstacles in breast cancer care is important to identify those factors that may be correctable for improving early breast cancer detection and treatment.

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