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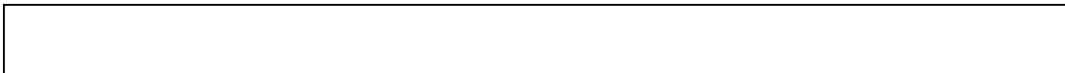
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¹ Tang
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Association Between Reproductive Factors with Breast Cancer Risk: A Case Control Study

Introduction: The burden of breast cancer worldwide in both developed and developing countries unless action is taken it will continue to grow for the foreseeable future. Hence, diagnosing its risk factors is of great importance.

The aim of this study was to investigate the association between menstrual and reproductive factors and breast cancer.

Method: In a case-control study in Mashhad loss patients with confirmed breast cancer were compared with loss healthy women who were patient neighborhood and matched to cases by age and interviewer. A questionnaire including demographic information as well as it questions regarding the Reproductive factors with emphasizing abortion were used to collect the data, which then were analyzed using SPSS ver 12.

Results: The findings indicated Early age at menarche, age at menopause, late age at first full term pregnancy and fewer number of full term pregnancy significantly associated with breast cancer risk.

The risk of breast cancer was increased for women who had a history of abortion (OR=2.09 95% CI=1.2-3.7). Among women who had before first full term pregnancy risk of breast cancer was increased (OR=5.9 95% CI=1.8-19.6).

Conclusion: Our findings suggest that decreased parity, early Age at menarche, late age at menopause and first birth and abortion were the most important determinants of breast cancer risk thus authors purpose health interventions about this mother.

Key words: Breast Cancer, Reproductive Factors, Women

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