

Screening for Breast Cancer

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Abstract

Introduction: Breast cancer screening and screening programs are very effective tools for early diagnosis of this cancer. Several factors such as dyorographic variables, awareness, level of literacy, and economic and social status are effective in breast screening. Since breast cancer has become one of the most common cancers among Iranian women in recent years, screening is necessary. Early diagnosis is of great importance in reducing mortality. However, in breast cancer, the lack of a sufficient diagnostic method is an important barrier to this. However, early diagnosis, accurate prognosis and anticipation of response to therapy are needed to improve breast cancer care.

Materials and Methods: This study is a systematic review articles on the site and journals and related books have been made. 25 articles by searching electronic databases, SID, Magiran, Pubmed and Iranmedex from 2000 to 2017 found that 20 articles were reviewed.

Results: Breast cancer screening and screening programs are highly effective tools for early diagnosis of this cancer, but are still not seriously welcomed by most doctors as well as women in most health centers in developing countries. Screening methods for diagnosis include: self-examination and clinical examination by a doctor or health and mammograms.

Conclusions: Promoting women's knowledge and development about early detection methods of breast cancer is very important in reducing the adverse outcomes of this disease.