

Peculiarities of breast cancer incidence rate in urban population and implementation of screening programs in health care system.

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Abstract

INTRODUCTION:

In the structure of illnesses connected with malignant tumors (MT) among women's population of Ukraine breast cancer (BC) holds a leading position and was at the level of 19.3% in 2014.

THE AIM:

The aim of research is a comparative analysis of BC illnesses among women's population in regional centers of Prydniprovsk-Donetsk which is an intensive industrial zone (Dnipropetrovsk city) and Transcarpathian region, clean natural area (Uzhgorod city). The latter belongs to a recreational area because of its natural and climatic features. Also, the aim is to estimate an influence of screening program implementation on mortality of women from BC within one year period from diagnosis date. Object and methods: We have used data of state statistics records as per F-7 and F-35 forms, which were received while processing the primary medical documentation (№ 090/o, № 027-1/o and № 30-6/o). The said was carried out by means of regional branches of National Cancer Register of Ukraine. Rough indexes of BC incidence rate and part of lethal outcomes among BC patients before one year after diagnosis in regional centers were considered.

RESULTS:

A considerable increase of incidence rate of BC has been detected in administrative centers of both regions. This incidence rate has reached 90 cases out of 100,000 female population. Substantial change in gender behavior due to influence of urban surrounding is a possible factor of high BC incidence rate of urban population.

CONCLUSIONS:

Mammography screening implementation contributes to general and annual decrease of BC mortality among women's population.