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	Diploma
Thesis Title	Risk factors and outcome of breast lumps in Women Aged (18-40) Year at Center of Early Detection of Breast Cancer at Al-Elwiya Maternity Teaching Hospital
Year	2015-2016
Abstract	<p>Background:. Globally breast cancer is the most common cancer among females, estimates about 14.1 million new cancer cases and 8.2 million deaths occurred in 2012 worldwide . In Iraq, cancer of the breast ranks the first in all the years from 1976 to 2010, in 2010 constituted (34.36%) of all other malignancies in Iraqi women. The most common histopathological types were invasive ductal Carcinoma (IDC) (Not otherwise specified) (58.56%).</p> <p>Aim of the study: To identify Risk factors and the outcome and of breast lumps in women aged (18-40) year .</p> <p>Patients and method: A descriptive cross sectional study conducted in the center of early detection of breast cancer in Al-Elwiya maternity teaching hospital for the period from first of June 2015 to the end of December 2015 in which 75 women with breast lumps were included.</p> <p>Results: The mean age was 33.4±5.2 years old and the age of women is between 21-40 years old. Seventy eight percentage was housewife, (56%) was with primary level of education, (74.7%) of the women live in urban area and (82.7%) of the patients was married, (54.7%) of the respondent was in the age older than 12 years old regarding to the age of menarche. Twenty one percentage was take contraceptive pills, (60%) of the mothers was breast feeding, (69.3%) of the patients have mass in the breast as a chief complaints, 52.27% from the patients have fibroadenoma, (22.72%) of the patient were diagnosed as malignant tumor.</p> <p>Conclusion: The most common type of benign breast tumor was fibroadenoma, while Invasive ductal carcinoma is common malignant type. There is a significant VII association found between getting malignancy and first degree family history of breast cancer, with sign and symptom, with age of menarche, breast feeding, and with hormonal replacement therapy.</p>