

SHORT COMMUNICATION

TUMOR SIZE OF BREAST CANCER AMONG ATTENDEES TO EARLY DETECTION CLINIC IN IRAQ.

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In Iraq, the age adjusted rate of breast cancer is 31.5 per 100000¹. It was reported that patients with breast cancer usually presented in late stage because low index of suspicion and lack of population-based breast cancer screening program.² Only a national program for early detection of breast cancer was established in 2000.³ This study was carried out to report on size of breast tumor at early detection clinic in west northern Baghdad.

A review of 506 case files of women with breast cancer in early detection clinic in Al-Kadhimia Teaching Hospital (west northern Baghdad) was done. They were selected randomly for the period 2009 to 2018. Required information was age and primary estimation of tumor size by ultrasound.

The size of tumor was 25.1 ± 12.9 mm. Fig. 1 shows the age distribution of breast ca. It was revealed that 291 (57.5%) of tumor sized > 20 mm. The age of women with breast ca was 51.2 ± 11.7 year. The age of those with sized > 20 mm was 50.4 ± 11.8 year and those with breast ca sized ≤ 20 mm was 52.2 ± 11.4 year. No significant difference in age between different tumor size (t = 1.6, d.f.= 504, p = 0.09) and no significant difference in tumor size from 2009 to 2018 (χ^2 =12.2,d.f=9, p=0.2).

In the line of that reported in Iraq³, the age at diagnosis of breast ca was 51.2 ± 11.7 year.

The observed large tumor size $(25.1 \pm 12.9 \text{ mm})$ might be attributed to lack of adequate health care infrastructure i.e. no population-based breast ca screening program in Iraq, and only early detection clinics were established in tertiary hospitals.³

The study showed that 57.5% of tumor size was > 20 mm. It is like that reported in Iran. The observed finding is lower than that reported in Sudan (33 mm), Tunisia (51 mm)), Oman (46 mm), and Egypt (32 mm), Kenya (68 mm), and Tanzania (71 mm).⁴ Although it seems difference in tumor size, however, all the figures refer to large size of tumor. It was reported that breast ca in Eastern Europe, Middle East, Mexico, the Caribbean and South America present at earlier age, with large aggressive tumors.

Corresponding Author:-Hiba D. Al-Ameri. Address:-MB ChB, FABHS(CM), Al-Imamein al Kadhimaein Medical City, Early Detection Clinic of Breast Cancer. It is in contrast with report from United States showing an increase by 15% in the rate of tumor < 20 mm in the period 1990 to 1998.⁵ Survival of patients with breast was direct function of tumor size.⁶

Iraq is in urgent need for population based screening program in primary health care center to ensure accessibility of services.

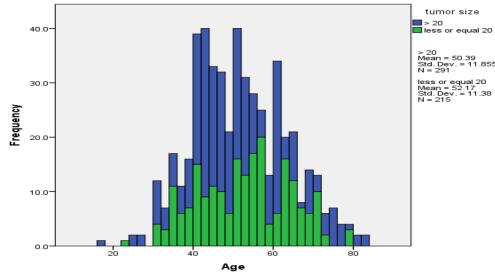


Figure 1:-Age distribution of breast cancer

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