CHARACTERISTICS OF GYNECOLOGICAL ANAMNESES AND ITS PROGNOSTIC ROLE IN AZERBAIJANI WOMEN WITH BREAST CANCER

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BACKGROUND.

The condition of the female reproductive system are considered as important risk factors for breast cancer (BC). These factors have prognostic significance in some cases, so it is important to investigate its.

PURPOSE.

Study of gynecological anamnesis characteristics in Azerbaijani women with BC and investigation of the prognostic significance of the relationship with the stage (S) of BC and biological subtypes (BS).

MATERIALS.

570 randomly selected women with BC were included in the study. Table 1.

RESULTS.

1) 3% of patients (pts), the first menarcheal age was 9-11 years (Y), 51% -12-14, and 46% - 15-18 Y old. The average menarcheal age was 14.22. Compared to other BS, the TN BS (60%) is more common in women aged 15-18 Y of age.

2) There was no birth in 10% of pts, 75% had 1 birth, 15% had 4-10 births. The average live birth was 2.4. In S IV, higher -16% of the pts were nulliparous women compared to the other stages. 35% of nulliparous women were S IV compared to parous woman. In nulliparous women TN BS was less common (4%) than parous woman.

3) 15% of pts were non-breastfeeding women. Length of total breast-feeding (BF) was 1-12 month (M) in 24% pts, 13-24 M - 19%, 25-240 M - 42%. The average length of total BF is 30 M. Compared to other BS, the TN BS is most common (52%) in women who breast-feed 25-240 M. In 12% of pts, the age at first live birth was 15-19 Y, 78% - 20-30 Y and 11% - 31-48 Y. The median age at first live birth is 22 Y.

4) 29% of pts were women with no abortion, 42% with 1-3 abortions, 24% with 4-10 abortions, and 5% with 11-35 abortions. The average number of abortions is 3. Compared to other S, women with 11 abortions were less (2%) in S IV.

5) 19% of women diagnosed with premenopausal period are aged 18-35 Y, 40% are 36-45 Y, 40% are 46-55 Y and 1% are over 56 Y old. The average age is 42.

6) Menopausal period (natural and surgery) begins in 28% pts in 25-45 Y, 69% in 46-55 Y, 3% in 56-60 Y. The average age of menopause is 49. Compared to the other stages, women who menopause period begins at 25-45 ages, were more (43%) at S I.

CONCLUSION.

In mono variable analysis, early menopause were a positive and nulliparity, late menarcheal age and long length of total BF were considered negative prognostic factors in our study. As a result, we can say that the prognostic role of gynecological anamnesis in the mono variable analysis has not been determined and there is a need for more comprehensive multivariable research.

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Table 1. Gynecological anamnesis characteristics in Azerbaijani women with breast cancer and its relationship with the stage and biological subtypes.