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Effectiveness of intervention to enhance breast cancer screening behaviors among high risk women (I)

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Abstract:

Breast cancer is one of the most common cancers of women. It is now the second-leading female cancer incidence and the forth-leading female cancer mortality in Taiwan. Based on its impact of women's health, the development of breast cancer prevention program has been encouraged by the Department of Health. Because the effect of primary prevention of breast cancer is limited and the survival is very good for early breast cancer, how to enhance breast cancer screening behaviors among high-risk group will be a key issue to prevent breast cancer.

An interventional study has been conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of program to enhance breast cancer screening behaviors among high risk group using risk management, educational program and systematic screening program. Breast

cancer screening behaviors will be followed for one year in two groups after intervention.

One hundred and forty six high-risk women whose breast cancer relatives participated in a previous study has been recruited and randomly assigned into interventional group and control group. Content validity and internal consistency of questionnaire were evaluated in a pilot study of 31 samples. Cronbach's Alpha coefficients were 0.53-0.78.

Keywords: breast cancer, high-risk group, breast cancer screening behaviors

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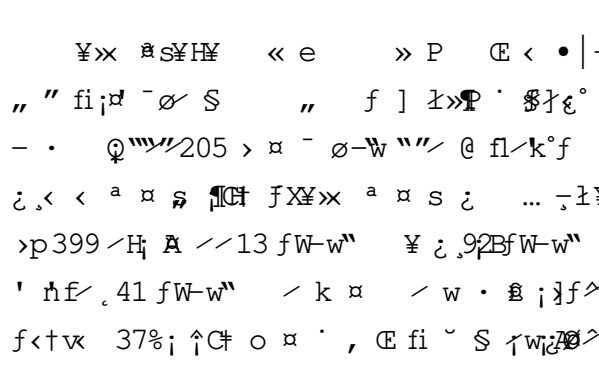
Intervention Study Design



Results

Discussion

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