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**Title: Risk assessment of developing breast cancer by utilizing Gail model**  
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**Abstract:** Introduction: Breast cancer is the most common form of cancer among women and the second highest cause of cancer death. Gail model is widely used to quantify an individual woman’s risk of developing breast cancer by utilizing important clinical parameters usually for clinical counseling purposes or to determine eligibility by radiographic and genetic trials. The aim was to estimate the 5-year and life time breast cancer risk among women in Rasht. Methods and Materials: This study was a cross-sectional descriptive one, 314 women were studied at Allzahra Women Hospital, Rasht, Iran in 2007. Participant’s age was ≥ 35 without history of breast cancer. Data was collected by interviewing the subjects using a questionnaire designed on basis of Gail software items including the patient’s age, age at menarche, age at first live birth, number of first-degree relatives with breast cancer, number of breast biopsies and number of breast biopsies diagnosed as atypical hyperplasia. Risk estimation was performed utilizing the computerized Gail model provided by the National Cancer Institute (U.S.). A 5-year risk >1.66%, was considered high-risk, Data was analyzed with SPSS.10. Results: Age of the cases ranged from 35 to 81 years (45.8± 9.4 years). 50 % women were in the menarche age group 12 to 13 years. 34.4 % (108) had their first motherhood between 20-24 as well as 34.4% between 25-29 years. First degree relatives with breast cancer were reported in 5.1 % (16) patients, with one patient reporting two first degree relatives with breast cancer. In addition, 6.4% (20) patients had prior breast biopsies include 2.5% (8) patients having two prior biopsies and none having documented atypical hyperplasia. 5.1 % (16) women had a 5-year risk > 1.66%. Mean 5-year breast cancer risk for all patients was 0.8±1% (0.1– 12.5%). Mean breast cancer risk up to 90 was 9 ±3.9% (8– 49.4%). Discussion &Conclusion: The Gail model is able to determine risk factors of breast cancer for 5-year and lifetime risk. Using it, Breast cancer risk was higher among women in Rasht comparison with the other American study. Then for achievement to use of Gail risk assessment indicator, suggest the appropriate counseling base on it and refer high risk women to the relevant professionals, it is recommended to train employees in health or treatment centers for applying this online software.  
**Key words:** risk assessment, breast cancer, Gail model  
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