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**Title:** The knowledge and attitudes and performance of breast self-examination among female student of Yazd Shahid Sadoughi University of Medical Sciences

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**Abstract:** Background and objective: Breast cancer is the most prevalent cancer among women, because one out of every seven women is prone to develop breast cancer. Early diagnosis of the disease has an effective role in its treatment. One of the screening methods is Breast Self-Examination (BSE). There is also evidence that most of the early breast tumors are self-discovered and the majority of early self-discoveries are done by BSE performers. If this simple method is taught to women, they can diagnose malignant tumors in their breasts in 90 percent of cases and receive due treatment.

Method & Materials: The present study is a descriptive research that has been done in order to study the rate of knowledge, attitudes, and performance about self-examination of breast cancer among female students in Yazd Shahid Sadoughi University of Medical Science. The data collection instrument was a questionnaire. Sample research is including 166 students who have been selected randomly. Central indexes, Kolmogrov-Smirnov, t-test, ANOVA and regression have been used in order to analyze the data.

Results: The results of the research revealed that the age range of the respondents was 22-25, the majority were bachelor (60-62%), without breast cancer in family history (84.3%) and single (82.5%). Totally, the mean total score of knowledge was 73% (from 10 score). The mean score of attitude was 73.03% (from 10 score). Among total of the partnerships in the research only 38% were doing the breast self-examination.

Significant differences were found in knowledge by education level, family history, and marital status (p-value < 0.05). No significant differences were found in attitudes and performance by education level, family history, and marital (p-value > 0.05). There was a weak positive relationship between knowledge and attitudes and also between knowledge and performance, but there is not any linear relationship between attitudes and performance.

Discussion and conclusion: The findings of the research revealed that the students have not good performance unlike good knowledge and positive attitudes. Since the respondents were the students of medical sciences, their knowledge and attitudes was in a high level. Perhaps the reason of weak performance of the students was their low age (average 22-25) who didn't think that they are in risk of breast cancer.

**Keyword:** knowledge, attitude, performance, breast self-examination

**Presentation:** Poster