Welcome to the Presentation

Incidence of Breast cancer in Bangladesh.

Presenter:

Professor Mohd. Anisur Rahman Forazy

RN, NLPN, PhD

Principal

Begum Rabeya Khatun Chowdhury Nursing College

Sylhet, Bangladesh.

Email ID- forazy@gmail.com

Skype ID-anisforazy

Contact Cell # 88-01720118279

Introduction:

- Breast cancer is the most widespread type of cancer among women in the world. Similarly, it is the most common cancer in Bangladesh.
- The leading cause of early death of young adult women is breast cancer. It is very painful for the family.

Introduction (contd.):

In Bangladesh, approximately 1.5 lac women die each year due to cancer. Mostly breast cancer is the main cause of early death of women.

World Health Organization ranked Bangladesh 2nd in position in terms of the mortality rate of women due to breast cancer.

Introduction (contd.):

- Several studies have found that poor socio-economic condition of a country is a reckonable risk for breast cancer. Therefore, the developing countries are most vulnerable to the incidence of breast cancer .
- Breast cancer is alarming for the women aged between 15-44 years

Incidence of breast cancer:

Breast cancer accounts for 69% of death of women. (GLOBOCAN – 2008).

According to one study the incidence rate of breast cancer in Bangladesh is about 22.5 per 100,000 in females (J Cancer, 2013;2102-4) The breast cancer rate according to another study is 19.3 per 1,00,000, highest, compared to any other type of cancer. (Bangladesh maternal mortality survey 2010).

Globally every year approximately 1.35 million new cases breast cancer are detected.

Incidence of breast cancer (contd.):

- The survey has also demonstrated that there is a steady increase in the incidence rate of breast cancer- 10.3% to 12.3% between 2005-2007.
- From the different sources, it is noticeable that breast cancer is rapidly becoming a prime public health concern.

Incidence of breast cancer (contd.):

The new number of breast cancer cases in Bangladesh is 17,781 every year. This is only from official sources; but most of the women in rural & urban areas die without detection. Women who are underprivileged & live in the slums hardly go for medical treatment.

The problems in addressing the issue of breast cancer

Public perception about cancer:

- Fear about cancer
- wrong belief (it is incurable disease)

According to the Bureau of statistics of Bangladesh, the literacy rate in Bangladesh is 58%. Due to ignorance, the people believe that cancer is the result of violation of the provisions of God and is a penalty given by the Almighty.

The hopelessness among the people prevent them to come for treatment. 87% come at STAGE III





Advanced carcinoma breast in elderly adult women



The problems in addressing the issue of breast cancer (contd.)

Breast cancer is an issue of human rights and social development. Though it is potentially a fatal disease entangled with the multi symbolic organ of feminity, it has taken the form of figurative illness where the victims are demoralized.

The problems in addressing the issue of breast cancer (contd.)

There is serious dearth of oncologists in Bangladesh. So it is not always possible to give proper attention to the patients and relatives for counseling.

The problems in addressing the issue of breast cancer (contd.)

We, the people of this subcontinent, inherited legacy of nursing from the British colonial practices. In spite of being one of the most accredited professions, ries nursing as a profession is not respected enough in our countries. This is one reason that not enough nursing services is available for cancer cases, especially among women

The problems in addressing the issue of breast cancer (contd.)

In Bangladesh 111 nursing institutes and 42 nursing colleges are running basic nursing courses. But no one is giving attention to prepare nurses in the specialized field like oncology nursing.

Recommendations:

- Strengthen and improve the quality of cancer services.
- Improve access of the patients to quality treatment at every stage of cancer.
- Provision of treatment plan, nutritional plan and counseling irrespective of patient's socio-economic status.

Recommendations (contd.):

Cervical cancer can be prevented by vaccine which can be tackled as soon as it is applied.

But early detection and management of breast cancer is still difficult in our country. A strategy similar to cervical cancer is also warranted for breast cancer

Recommendations (contd.)

- Awareness among the people should be built up. Counseling & motivation are the two best weapons to combat against the misconception about this disease. We need to get the affected people understand that it can be avoided if befitting and timely initiatives are taken.

- Introduce oncology specialized nurses to assist to patient assessment, Counseling, dietary plan and any other support when need for treatment plan.

Recommendations (contd.)

The mortality rate of breast cancer can be reduced if appropriate measures can be taken to detect breast cancer at an early stage.

Awareness & proper screening can save thousands of vulnerable lives.

Recommendations (contd.)

- Dispelling of myths surrounding cancer and its origins.
- Ensure social accountability.
- Conduct research involving international organizations, local institutes and the government.
- Encourage women's empowerment

Recommendations (contd.)

- Build up an integrated health policy for the comprehensive management of patients with cancer.
- An urgent crash programme to be taken to develop skilled specialists.
- Government alone is not able to ensure success. So, all health concerned agencies and personalities should extend their helping hands to support this programme.

Thanks to all…….

Extend your helping hands,

make an integrated global policy

to

