Epidemiology based study on the risk factors of breast cancer research: the Bangladesh perspective

Opinion

Breast cancer starts in the cells of the breast and grows aberrantly. Most often, breast cancer begins in the tissue of the milk ducts or in the lobules that supply milk to the ducts. It is reported as the most recognized cancer in woman and the second highest in terms of mortality rates worldwide. Recent global cancer statistics states that breast cancer incidence is growing at a faster rate in developing countries. The early diagnosis and detection method of breast cancer treatment is crucial in Bangladesh. It may be possible by making people beware of the risk factors associated with breast cancer and its proactive effect through conducting various epidemiology based public health studies in different regions of Bangladesh. The early identification of cancer increases the chances of successful treatment to a greater extent.

Breast cancer in Bangladesh perspectives: Recent scenario

In 2016, an epidemiology study was conducted on breast cancer among the female patients in Bangladesh. The study indicated that 90% respondents practice breastfeeding their baby. Around 56% respondents had the parenchymal pattern of the breast in mammography. The study also revealed that less than 50% respondents had the history of disease on breast cancer, 25% had the history of benign breast cancer and 2% had the experiences to use radiation. Another study showed that knowledge about breast cancer screening was seemingly high, but only a few respondents were conversant with the diagnosis methods of breast cancer. Only 5 respondents had the idea about the diagnosis methods of breast cancer. The study recommended to conduct a hospital based study on breast cancer and special attention for breast cancer prevention.

Summary

Despite suffering from breast cancer, most of the women in Bangladesh diagnose it at late stages, especially in metastasis condition when the cure is impossible. Taking the current scenario into account, the following initiatives may be handy to prevent and minimize the breast cancer disease in Bangladesh:

a. Diagnosis at the early stage before the condition deteriorates and taking treatment as prescribed by the physician
b. Developing risk prediction software to visualize risk factor score early using data mining technology
c. Raising the consciousness of people through various community campaigns
d. Preparing nationwide cancer registry report annually
e. Carrying out region-wise epidemiology based study on a regular basis

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Conflict of interest statement

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References