Q# P-value Statements on breast cancer Occupation and its risk factors and control measures Administrative Teaching Student Total No.*/No.b(%) No.*/No.b (%) No.*/No.b (%) No.º/No.b (%)

Table I Knowledge of the risk factors for developing breast cancer and recommended approaches to control the disease

according to occupation

after the menstrual period

day each month

increases the risk

increases the risk

used for > 5 years

Postmenopausal obesity increases the risk

women

risk

5

6

10

12

13

14

Breast cancer ranks the first in Iraq 26/65 (40.0) 18/38 (47.4) 64/269 (23.8) 108/372 (29.0) 0.001 Breast cancer is the commonest cancer in women worldwide 31/65 (47.7) 18/39 (46.2) 117/272 (43) 166/376 (44.1) 0.152 Mammography, ultrasound, PBE and BSE are used for early detection 25/68 (36.8) 15/39 (38.5) 126/272 (46.3) 166/379 (43.8) 0.002 In premenopausal women it is

43/67 (64.2) 27/38 (71.1) 175/261 (67.0)

best to conduct BSE monthly, 245/366 (66.9) In postmenopausal women it is 28/69 (40.6) 16/38 (42.1) 79/258 (30.6)

37/68 (54.4) 28/39 (71.8) 167/268 (62.3) 33/67 (49.3) 27/39 (69.2) 148/270 (54.8)

best to conduct BSE on a fixed 0.530 123/365 (33.7) Age increases the risk in women 232/375 (61.9) 0.182 Nulliparity increases the risk in 208/376 (55.3) < 0.001 Late menopause (over 55 years) 30/65 (46.2) 20/38 (52.6) 136/264 (51.5) 186/367 (50.7) 0.522 Early menarche (under 11 years) 12/64 (18.8) 18/39 (46.2) 75/264 (28.4) 105/367 (28.6)

0.732

0.202Oopherectomy decreases the 7/64 (10.9) 18/39 (46.2) 37/261 (14.2) 62/364 (17.0) < 0.001 36/62 (58.1) 29/39 (74.4) 180/265 (67.9) 245/366 (66.9) 0.04225/64 (39.1) 15/37 (40.5) 95/266 (36.5) 135/361 (37.4) 0.851 41/63 (65.1) 26/38 (68.4) 200/270 (74.1) 267/371 (72.0) 0.606

Oral contraceptive pills and HRT may increase the risk if Alcohol consumption may increase the risk in women Exposure to radiation at a young agee in females may increase 21/63 (33.3) 10/38 (26.3) 72/266 (27.1) 103/367 (28.1) 25/39 (64.1) 39/63 (61.9) 163/269 (60.6) 227/371 (61.2)

the risk 0.657Treatments for breast cancer include surgery, chemotherapy, 15 radiotherapy and hormonal manipulation 0.370 Early detection is the best 16 approach to breast cancer control 51/363 (81.0) 27/38 (71.1) 0.933 195/267 (73.0) 273/368 (74.2) The increased risk in postmenopausal obese women is mainly due to raised endogenous estrogen levels 20/57 (35.1) 17/32 (53.1) 97/247 (39.3) 134/336 (39.9) 0.055

17 Preventive measures include alcohol abstinence, physical 18 activity, healthy diet and body weight, avoidance of unprescribed hormonal therapy 35/56 (62.5) 24/38 (63.2) 201/266 (75.6) 260/360 (72.2) 0.025