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THE EARLY DETECTION OF BREAST CANCER THROUGH SELF-EXAMINATION IN THE BASIC HEALTH CARE IN GOING FROM GOIANIA BETWEEN 2017/2–2018/1

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Objectives: The objective of this study was to determine the early detection of breast cancer during the breast cancer screening process in the city of Aparecida de Goiânia (Jardim Tiradentes, Jardim Florencia, and Jardim Boa Esperança). Teaching-learning of medical students through the PINESF (Integrated Program of Studies in Family Health, acronym in Portuguese). **Methodology:** Through PINESF, educational lectures were conducted with the theme: “Breast cancer: prevention is the secret, touch up”, at UBS (Basic Health Unit, acronym in Portuguese) of Aparecida de Goiânia between 2017/2 and 2018/1. They then proceeded to collect data on the early detection of breast cancer through self-examination by means of lectures. **Results:** It was found through the data collection of the team that 385 women participated in the instructions offered through the lectures held at the UBS, with demonstration of how to perform breast self-examination and when to seek care. Of these 385 women participants, 125 sought the UBS with supposed alterations of the self-examination. However, of the 125 who sought UBS, 64 women were sent to referral hospitals for specialist consultations and follow-up (mammography, clinical examination, histopathological study, among others) if necessary, and the remainder were followed up at UBS. Therefore, of the 64 women referred to the most complex service, 15 had a diagnosis of ductal carcinoma in situ, 5 of invasive ductal carcinoma, and 2 of lobular carcinoma in situ, while the rest of the women gave up and / or are still under follow-up. **Conclusion:** It was concluded that self-examination of the breasts is well conducted by correct techniques and adequate clinical support is a predictor of the diagnosis of breast cancer in primary / primary health care. Therefore, with the early diagnosis of breast cancer 95% of the cases have a possibility of cure and / or reduction of aggressiveness.