JOINT EVENT

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Hormone receptor status and relation of oral contraceptive pill with breast cancer: Bangladesh scenario

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Introduction: Breast cancer is increasing in Bangladesh among both young and adult woman group. Long term oral contraceptive consumption is believed to be associated with breast cancer.

Aim: This study was aimed to provide a descriptive statistics of breast cancer situation and explore the association of OCP with breast cancer in a single center located in one of the major cities in Bangladesh.

Methods & Materials: This study was carried out in Chattogram Ma O Shishu Hospital in Chittagong from July 2017 to April 2019. Patients were enrolled after histopathologically confirmed breast cancer and aged 20 and above. Patients were screened for ER, PR and HER status. Descriptive and regression analysis was done by using SPSS (v. 20).

Result: Total 40 histopathologically confirmed breast cancer patient aged from 27 to 67 years were enrolled in this study. Median age was found 46.50 with a mean BSA of 1.673. Out of 40 breast cancer patient highest number of patient were found to have stage II A followed by stage IV, IIIA, IIIB and IB. It was also found that, 60% patient were ER positive whereas 47.5% were PR positive. In HER 2+ status 52.5% were found to be negative where 17.5% were HER2 2+ positive and 20% were HER2 3+Positive. 57.5% patients were on Oral contraceptive pill (OCP) during their lifetime and 42.5% patients were not on OCP. No significant relationship was observed among OCP consumption and Hormone receptor status (P>0.05).

Conclusion: It is evident from this study is the prevalence of HER 2 positive breast cancer is increasing in daily practice without any significant association with OCP. Further studies with large sample size are required to explore the relationship in local context.

Biography

Dr Shafatujjahan, passed my MBBS on January, 2007 from Chittagong medical college and started my post graduate training on 2010 and passed my fellowship in radiation oncology on July, 2015, since then I am working as Assistant professor and head of department of medical oncology and radiotherapy of Chattogram maa o shishu hospital medical college. This is a 800 bed tertiary hospital located in the center of port city Chittagong of Bangladesh. I am teaching the undergraduate and post graduate students. I am attached with some research project in this hospital. I am attached with the project for establishing our own cancer institute with all modern chemotherapy and radiotherapy facilities.

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