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PREVALENCE ANALYSIS OF DUCTAL CARCINOMA *IN SITU* OF BREAST IN WOMEN POPULATION OF GOIÁS BETWEEN 2009-2014

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Objective: Compare the prevalence of ductal carcinoma *in situ* of the breast and the prevalence between age groups in the period from 2009 to 2014 in the state of Goiás. **Methodology:** This is a descriptive study, using the Information System for Breast Cancer Control (SISMAMA). The analyzed data correspond to the reported cases of ductal carcinoma *in situ* in the female population in the years 2009 to 2014 in Goiás. **Results:** We identified 59 cases of ductal carcinoma *in situ* (DCIS) and lobular carcinoma *in situ* from September 2009 to February 2014 in the female population in Goiás. In 2009, only 2 cases of DCIS were reported, with intermediate histological grade, affecting the population between 20 and 39 years. In 2010, 16 cases were identified, 56% of intermediate grade DCIS. The age group most affected this year was between 50 and 59 years. The population most affected in 2011 was over 60 years. Furthermore, 11 cases were identified, 55% of intermediate grade DCIS. The most affected population in 2012 was between 40 and 49 years. There were a total of 10 cases this year, 50% of them high-grade DCIS. Eighteen cases were identified in 2013, and 67% of them were of intermediate grade DCIS. Two groups were equally affected: between 40 and 49 years and over 60 years. In 2014, 2 cases were identified, one of intermediate and one high-grade DCIS, at the extremes of the age groups. **Conclusion:** It is conceived that, in Goiás, DCIS is the main cause of breast cancer in the female population. About the age group, there is an alternation, with predominance over 40 years. The year with the highest number of cancer was 2013.