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## CASES OF BREAST CANCER IN GOIÁS BETWEEN SEPTEMBER 2009 AND FEBRUARY 2014 DIAGNOSED FROM ANATOMOPATHOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

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**Objectives:** To analyze the number of diagnosed breast cancer cases in women between 40 and 59 years old in the state of Goiás, Brazil, between September 2009 and February 2014. **Methodology:** This is a database search such as DATASUS (*Departamento de Informática do SUS*), INCA (Instituto Nacional de Câncer), and MS (*Ministério da Saúde*). **Results:** Breast cancer is a disease caused by the disordered multiplication of cells. This process generates abnormal cells that multiply, forming a tumor. It is the most common type of cancer among women in the world and in Brazil in the last 5 years. There are several types of breast cancer. The histological classification of breast neoplasms reflects the structural homogeneity of these tumors. Invasive Ductal cancer is the most common histological type (75%), followed by the Invasive Lobular carcinoma (15%). DataSUS presents epidemiological data that shows 1,284 histopathological breast examinations in women of ages between 40 to 59 years old, of all ethnic groups, of which 44.7% (572) found malignancy. The city in Goiás that has the highest rate of breast cancer is Goiânia, with 50% (288) of the cases described between September 2009 and February 2014. The cities of Aparecida de Goiânia and Valparaíso de Goiás respectively showed 4.7% (27) and 2.9% (17) of cases. The age group with the highest number of cases with breast cancer was between 40–45 years, with the percentage 33.7% (193). **Conclusion:** After the analysis described in this study, it is concluded that we must do screening and early diagnosis interventions to reduce the incidence of breast cancer in Goiás.