EPIDEMIOLOGICAL PROFILE OF BREAST CANCER MORTALITY IN GOIÁS FROM 2010 TO 2019

Amanda Munik de Freitas Barbosa¹, Alexia Jesus Araujo², Fabrícia de Azevedo Alves³, Sarah Carvalho Talone⁴, Vanessa Leal Vitória⁵, Valdirene Fernandes Moreira⁶, Andrea Alves Ribeiro⁷

¹Faculdades Fan Padrão – Goiânia (GO), Brazil.
²Universidade Federal de Jataí – Jataí (GO), Brazil.
³Pontifícia Universidade Católica de Goiás – Goiânia (GO), Brazil.

Objective: To describe the mortality profile for breast cancer in Goiás from 2010 to 2019. Methods: This is a quantitative cross-sectional descriptive study using data from the Mortality Information System. The profile was evaluated for sex, age, and year of death. Results: In all, 4,267 deaths occurred in the state, mainly in the municipalities of Goiânia (32.68%), Aparecida de Goiânia (7.92%), and Anapolis (6.79%). The female sex accounted for 98.85% of the deaths and the male for 1.15%. As for age, the lowest percentage is between the ages of 13 and 19, while the highest is of 50 and 59, with 26.29% of the relative frequency of deaths decays. Conclusion: Incentives for health promotion, prevention, surveillance, and increased coverage of mammograms in the state of Goiás can assist in the reduction of deaths from breast cancer in the state.

Keywords: Breast Neoplasms; Health Profile; Mortality; Risk Factors.