

Factors Associated to Mammography Frequency among women in a Health Care System in Argentina.

Gomez Saldaño A.M, Figar S, Otero C, Borbolla D, Gonzalez B de Quirós F
 Department of Hospital Information. Area of Epidemiology. Hospital Italiano de Buenos Aires.

Introduction

The detection of factors associated to the frequency with which women perform their mammography provides information about the feasibility of a breast cancer screening program.

Objective

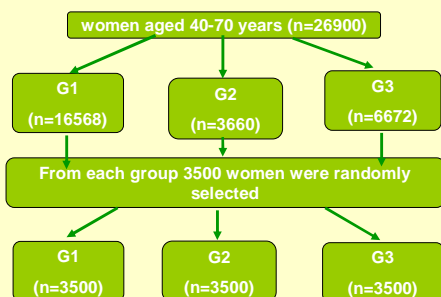
To describe demographic characteristics and health status of women according to their mammography behavior.

Methods

- Cross sectional study descriptive
- Women with more than 2 years of affiliation to Plan de Salud (University hospital based Health Management Organization)
- Women included: aged 40-70 years
- Women were stratified into 3 groups considering mammogram performed
- From each group 3500 women were randomly selected

Groups clasification about mammogram performed

- G1 — with at least one mammogram performed in the last 2 years
- G2 — with at least one mammogram performed but not in the last 2 years
- G3 — with no mammography performed



Results

Overall rate of mammography
 61.6% (95% CI: 61-62.2)

	G1 (n=3500)	G2 (n=3500)	G3 (n=3500)	
age (media SD)	56.3 (8.2)	56.2 (8.3)	56.1 (8.7)	
no visits GP previous years (%)	12.4*	23*	31*	*p < ,001
number of visits GP (median QI)	4(2-6)	3(2-5)	3 (2-5)	
hospitalization in the last year (%)	11.5*	9.9	8.2	*p < ,001
diabetes mellitus (%)	3.7	2.5	3.4	
hypertension (%)	29.2*	30.6*	25.0	*p < 001

Table 1 Characteristics of women as mammography performance

Conclusion

- Women compliant with mammography had more visits to their GP, more morbidity and more hospitalizations than those women without mammography screening.
- This allows to establish patterns for a monitoring system that will be implemented in our hospital.