

50<sup>th</sup> Global Congress on  
**Nursing Care and Research**

September 20, 2022 | Webinar

Received date: 12.06.2022 | Accepted date: 18.06.2022 | Published date: 27.09.2022

## **Rising trends in breast cancer treatment among women of reproductive age and young adolescent adults study in rural health facility in Kenya: A retrospective cohort study**

**Martin Ngari, Johnstone Ruto**

Makueni County Referral Hospital, Kenya

**Background:** Despite introduction of rapid and accurate diagnostic tool and aggressive treatment for Breast cancer it's still a global health problem. In 2021, Kenya, 6,799 people were diagnosed of Breast Cancer 95% from poor-resources counties. This study aimed to estimate changing trends in all-cause of infertility rate and identify features associated with infertility amongst patients on chemotherapy treatment.

**Methods:** A cohort study of patients registered with breast cancer system from 2021 to 2019 and followed-up for six months during and post chemotherapy treatment. The outcome was 46% all-cause infertility within six months of treatment. The exposures examined were demographic and clinical features at the time of starting chemotherapy treatment.

**Results:** 374 participants, median, age 33 (14-40) years and 90 (20%) HIV infected were included in the analyses. During follow-up of 74.8 person-years (PY), 59.8 (16%) participants died; mortality rate. The yearly mortality rate increased by (0.5%) in 2020 to 61.73. in 2021 per 100PY but the number of suspected infertility notification increased from 59.8 (16%) in 2019 to 64.3 (17.2%) in 2021 of all infertility occurred by month three of chemotherapy administration. Mortality amongst HIV infected participants was higher, (5.3%) than HIV non-infected participants, (3.4%) . Old age, diagnosis used, Body Mass index (BMI)<18.5, HIV status and year of diagnosis were associated with mortality in the multivariable regression model.

**Conclusion:** This large population level of breast cancer study identifies an alarming trend of infertility within months of starting treatment. These early infertility could be due to chemotherapy drugs. The study warrants further investigation to go beyond already established indicators which remained constant, including co-infection, to explore host, disease or health system factors that may explain the observed trend. Fertility preservation in young adolescent adults receiving chemotherapy in resource limited facilities.

### **Biography**

Martin Ngari is an Oncology registered nurse who graduated with a higher diploma in oncology nursing in the year 2020, with distinction from Moi teaching and research hospital. I have worked as an Oncology nurse in charge of the oncology and nuclear medicine Department. The rising number of breast cancer among young women has probed me to intensify my interest in diagnosing, managing, and controlling of side effects of chemotherapy and radiotherapy.

svarghes@central.uh.edu