## Breast Cancer Risk Assessment among Bahraini Women

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Objective: To estimate breast cancer risk among Bahraini women aged 35 years and older attending primary healthcare centers.

Setting: Primary healthcare centers.

Design: Cross sectional descriptive study.

Method: One hundred seventy-two women aged 35 years and older were assessed for the risk of invasive breast cancer risk using the modified Gail model. The study was performed from 1 February to 31 May 2005. A questionnaire was used to collect information on five years and lifetime breast cancer risks.

Result: Four percent of the women had a high risk ( $\geq 1.76\%$ ) of breast cancer making them eligible for breast cancer health prevention strategies. A mean of 5 years risk (0.7%  $\pm$  0.37) and a mean of lifetime risk (9.3%  $\pm$  3.0) were computed.

Conclusion: Four percent of the women aged  $\geq$ 35 years had high breast cancer risk based on the Gail model which makes these women eligible for preventive strategies and close follow-up by specialists in the field.

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