Prevention of Male Breast Cancer

Petros Ouzounakis, BSc, RN
University Hospital of Alexandroupolis, Greece

Maria Tsiligiri, MD, PhD
Pediatrician, Assistant Professor, Physical Therapy Department, Alexander Technological Educational Institution of Thessaloniki, Thessaloniki, Greece

Lambrini Kourkouta, BSc, PhD, RN
Professor, Nursing Department Alexander Technological Educational Institution of Thessaloniki, Greece

Correspondence: Petros Ouzounakis
El. Venizelou 94-96, Alexandroupolis 68100 Greece
E-mail: peterouzounakis@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Breast cancer is a disease that concerns both women but and men. Today, we have fully understood the creation and the mechanism at the molecular level of breast cancer; we can improve the therapeutic interventions against the disease.

Aim: The purpose of this retrospective study was to investigate the factors which increase the risk of breast cancer in men, and their prevention, as they recorded through the critical exploration of the literature.

Methodology: The research method includes electronic databases (Medline, Cinahl, and IATROTEK) for a review of the literature from 1997-2012, a classic literature search in scientific literature articles and studies from libraries also conducted. In total of 58 studies only 33 were selected. The criteria for selecting studies were the following: a) articles written in Greek and English, and b) articles which referred to the type of cancer.

Results: The key to a successful fight against breast cancer is the early detection and diagnosis of the disease in the context of prevention and effective response, fact which is highlighted in this retrospective study.

Conclusions: Although early detection is not a cure, it increases the chances for longevity of the patient. For this reason men should get the knowledge which is the most important weapon for life.

Keywords: breast cancer, male breast cancer, diagnosis, prevention