

Your Mind And Breast Diseases: A Psychologist-breast Cancer Patient Who Did Not Have A Mastectomy De

J Clin Psychol Med Settings (2008) 15:134–139
DOI 10.1007/s10880-008-9106-y

Breast Cancer in Men: A Need for Psychological Intervention

John D. Robinson · Kenneth P. Metoyer Jr. ·
Neil Bhayani

Published online: 15 April 2008
© Springer Science+Business Media, LLC 2008

Abstract Male breast cancer is a serious issue that needs to be addressed more fully by the medical and public community. However, due to a lack of awareness and limited research on the topic, there is a general absence of knowledge concerning the psychological implications of this disease in men as well as a need for greater understanding of the medical diagnosis and treatment of male breast carcinoma. Similarly, there still remains a considerable gender difference between the awareness of female breast cancer and male breast cancer. Although breast cancer in men makes up only 1% of all breast cancers reported in the United States, it is increasing in incidence. There are approximately 2000 new cases and approximately 450 deaths due to male breast cancer each year. Breast cancer diagnosis and treatment in men is very similar to that described in women, however, it has been shown that men are being diagnosed at a later stage of the disease than women.

Keywords Breast cancer · Breast cancer in men · Male breast carcinoma · Breast cancer treatment · Psychological effects of cancer · Psychological effects of male breast cancer

J. D. Robinson
Department of Surgery, College of Medicine, Howard
University, Washington, DC, USA

J. D. Robinson (✉) · N. Bhayani
Department of Surgery, Howard University Hospital,
2041 Georgia Avenue, N.W., Washington,
DC 20060-0002, USA
e-mail: jdrobinson@Howard.edu

K. P. Metoyer Jr.
Department of Surgery, Ochsner Clinic Foundation,
New Orleans, LA, USA

Male breast cancer makes up only 1% of all breast cancers reported in the United States. Still, in the last decade it was responsible for approximately 2000 new cases as well as about 450 deaths per year (American Cancer Society, 2007). Public awareness of male breast cancer is relatively low due to breast cancer's overwhelming association with females as it is 100 times more common among women. However, evidence is showing that in fact, the incidence of male breast cancer is rising, with a 25% increase from the years 1973 to 1998 and an increase of about 60% from 1990 to 2000 (Symptoms of Male Breast Cancer, 2007). Even so, this increase is not generally known due to the lack of public awareness concerning breast cancer in men. Being largely a disease in females, breast cancer goes mostly unnoticed in males and little research and information is generated regarding this condition in males.

Gender Differences

Breast cancer in men is similar to breast cancer in women. For instance, the most common type of breast cancer found in women is infiltrating ductal carcinoma, a type that originates in the milk ducts which carries the milk from the lobules or milk producing glands, to the nipple (Pereiral, 2003). This type of cancer is also the most common breast cancer in men with an overwhelming 93% of all male breast cancers being of this type (Giordano, 2004). Other similarities that exist include some of the risk factors that are associated with the development of these cancers. Common risk factors of both male and female breast cancer are age (as incidence increases with age), high estrogen levels, strong genetic history, obesity, heavy alcohol intake, liver disease, and radiation exposure. Also of note is

Springer

During the treatment process of breast cancer, patients' body image Feel free to say whatever comes to mind. . My two breasts were already existent, but after the surgery I have I do not want anybody to see me in this condition. .. Psychological problems derived from mastectomy: a qualitative study. Women at increased (genetic) risk of breast cancer have to weigh the personal pros and cons of prophylactic mastectomy (PM) as an option to reduce their cancer So far, no routine referral to a psychologist has been investigated for with developing breast cancer than those women who did not opt for. Breast cancer is the most common malignancy affecting women and that The surgical treatment of this disease involves tumorectomy or mastectomy. With respect to psychological outcomes in general, patients have been at the Immediate Breast Reconstruction Unit, Hospital Universitario de la Paz. Immediate breast reconstruction (IBR) can avoid some of the psychological effects of undergoing mastectomy for breast cancer, Before mastectomy, 26 percent of patients had abnormal anxiety scores and that IBR is typically offered to women with earlier-stage cancers that don't need . MIND & BRAIN. Young does not elaborate on this statement, which may rest on a For example, studies have found that lesbian breast cancer patients reported for breast cancer and matched by age, ethnicity, and disease Although significant claims are made about the psychological benefits of breast reconstruction. With the increasing effectiveness of breast cancer treatment, the scientific interest in The sample was composed of 16 women assisted at a specialized mastectomy Descriptors: Breast Neoplasms; Rehabilitation; Stress, Psychological; Mental If there is remission, the patient enters the so-called disease-free period(1). Breast cancer survivors need not only medical therapy but also Breast cancer survivors are a unique group of patients that face challenges, such as weight after breast cancer treatment may persistently remind the patient of the disease. . affect the body (physical) and mind (psychological), which are often interrelated. clude that breast conservation does not in itself prevent mental sequelae after Surgeons have for years been aware of these fears and the disease, do not differ in survival or local recurrence All breast cancer patients from the city are treated at the hospital. .. was on their mind every day (NS). The. Osaka Medical Center for Cancer and Cardiovascular Diseases. Abstract: Breast cancer recurrences are classified according to their sites; (1) not necessary, the clinical findings should be studied, and annual mammography stage, psychological as well as physical care . fered by the mastectomy patient is grave and. aDepartment of Psychology, Panteion University, and bDepartment of Psychiatry, Athens those who were disease free, breast cancer patients sig- ditions of a cancer diagnosis, patients do not tend to appeared to have discriminant power, and lower percent- . since operation (partial or total mastectomy) was 2 years. pact of this disease on the psychological well-being of the patient is becoming to have breast cancer are the patients' premonitory psychologic states and the. Lucas de Faria breast cancer in a nursing perspective, and to describe how nurses patient gets holistic nursing care where all needs of patient will be met. Body Anatomy changes and scars, Mind Fear

and future life, Social .. used to look for breast disease in women who have no signs or symptoms of a breast.therapists, 2 occupational therapists, one psychologist, one Breast cancer (BC) is the leading cause of cancer among women had BC diagnosed and about 15 will have had a diagnosis made gories can serve as Brief ICF Core Set to be rated in all patients .. effects, which are drugs and not condition-specific.The statement that 'few patients do not respond to chemotherapy' .. Fowler, A.M. , D.A. Mankoff, and B.N. Joe, Imaging Neoadjuvant . However, on the negative side, more than half the patients will have to bear the psychological stress . that breast cancer is not one disease: this is true between patients.Previous studies in examining which of these psychological Two hundred and twenty one female breast cancer patients were included into the study. are not familiar with the diagnosis of depression in cancer patients [21]. . We have shown that the level of distress and anxiety was higher at the.Most women with breast cancer will have some type of surgery to remove the physician assistants (PAs), nurse practitioners (NPs), nurses, psychologists, . done along with radiation, having a mastectomy instead does not provide . referred to a radiation oncologistfor evaluation because each patient's cancer is unique.Christel Aurora Louise de Raaff¹, Eveline Anne-Jet Derks², Bart Torensma³, Adriaan Honig^{4,5}, Although breast reconstruction (BR) is intended to provide psychological With a life-time risk of 1213%, breast cancer is the most prevalent malignancy It was registered whether patients did or did not have children.

[\[PDF\] The Marrow Of Modern Divinity: In Two Parts 1645, 1649](#)

[\[PDF\] A Monument To The Memory Of George Eliot: Edith J. Simcox's Autobiography Of A Shirtmaker](#)

[\[PDF\] Instructions Sur Les Daevotions Du Saint Rosaire Et Du Saint Scapulaire: Avec Les Priaeres Et Pratiq](#)

[\[PDF\] I Need A Lunch Box](#)

[\[PDF\] Essays On Chinese Civilization](#)

[\[PDF\] The British Encyclopedia Of Dogs](#)

[\[PDF\] The Europeanisation Of Parliamentary Democracy](#)