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TITLE: Barriers to Early Detection of Breast Cancer Among African American Females Over Age of 55

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### Title and Subtitle
Barriers to Early Detection of Breast Cancer Among African American Females Over Age of 55

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### Abstract
This exploratory study to identify barriers to early detection of breast cancer among African-American females over the age of 55 was designed to result in the articulation of hypotheses for further study. Preliminary findings are based only on the in-depth review of the literature that was conducted. This review confirmed that there are disparities in rates of early diagnosis of breast cancer among African-American women between the ages of 55 and 70. Also, it showed that there are still unexplained factors of late diagnosis of breast cancer among African-American females. Additionally, only a few studies address the cultural context issues and those that have provided insight have used qualitative methods. Based on the findings from the literature review, a semi-structured interview protocol was developed to explore beliefs and practices around breast cancer and breast cancer screening among a small sample of up to 25 African-American breast cancer survivors over the age of 55.
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INTRODUCTION

This exploratory study to identify barriers to early detection of breast cancer among African-American females over the age of 55 was designed to result in the articulation of hypotheses for further study. Activity during the reporting period has been limited to obtaining approval to enroll human subjects. A no cost extension has been requested to complete the work now that there is informal approval to enroll human subjects, pending formal correspondence. We expect to enroll subjects by December 1, 2003 and complete the project by August 31, 2004.

BODY

All activities during the funding period were devoted to revisions to protocols and application for FWA (Federal Wide Approval) to enroll human subjects.

KEY RESEARCH ACCOMPLISHMENTS

There are no key research accomplishments to report for this reporting period.

REPORTABLE OUTCOMES

There are no reportable outcomes to report at this time since authorization to enroll and interview human subjects has not been formally granted.

CONCLUSIONS

Preliminary conclusions are based only on the literature review only. They are as follows:

- There are still unexplained factors of late diagnosis of breast cancer among African-American females
- Few studies address the cultural context issues and those that have provided insight have used qualitative methods.

A complete copy of the literature review which was conducted during the previous reporting period was appended to the previous annual report.
REFERENCES

Not applicable for this reporting period.