

13th World Congress on Breast Cancer

May 02, 2023

Webinar



Scientific Tracks & Abstracts

Community drivers of breast cancer advancements: Case of test and treat intervention in Busia County-Kenya

Caroline Nyandat
KMET, Kenya

Introduction: Breast cancer is among the most common cancers in Kenya with approximately 6,000 new cases and 2,500 deaths per year, most of which present at advanced stages. Early detection combined with effective treatment can achieve survival probabilities of 90% or higher. The Kenyan Ministry of Health (MOH) is committed to reducing cancer mortality, as evidenced by policies such as the National Cancer Control Strategy (2017–2022). Although there are many Kenyan organizations devoted to this task, effective coordination is lacking resulting in inefficient and overlapping expenditure of resources. At community level, misconceptions and stigma surrounding cancer etiology, prevention, screening and treatment have emerged increasing late detection and delays in early treatment.

Methods: KMET in collaboration with Busia County Government, Department of Health and Stanbic Bank Foundation conducted a cancer prevention project dubbed Test & Treat with the aim of reducing the overall incidences, early diagnosis and treatment of breast cancer with HPV vaccination drive in 5 Sub Counties. The approach was through outreach base, incorporating cancer awareness creation sessions by use of Community Health Volunteers (CHVs) to increase self-examination, screening and treatment at the community level.

Findings: Throughout the period of June-August 2022, a total of 917 women were reached with cancer awareness messages especially breast cancer, 453 women examined and 20 referred for further examinations and treatment in government facilities.

Recommendations: Engage community leaders to identify and break key drivers of stigma during community awareness; develop culturally appropriate messages to address knowledge gaps on breast cancer; work with MOH for a coordinated referral systems from the community to facility level and advocate for a National Health Insurance Fund that supports the most vulnerable women access breast cancer treatment.

Conclusions: Taking services to communities especially through outreaches ensures access to the most at need and reduces late diagnosis and treatment of breast cancer.

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Biography

Caroline Nyandat is Sexual and Reproductive health expert and advocate with over 13 years' experience in women's rights and health. As a nurse health care manager, sociologist, trainer, mentor and service provider she has ensured effective implementation of Integrated Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights in 23 counties in Kenya focusing on women as the central point of care. Currently as a program Associate at KMET she coordinates implementation of Reproductive, Maternal Neonatal and Adolescent Health interventions in 23 counties in Kenya through county and community partnerships. Her passion has been having adolescent girls and women of reproductive age being integral and central to access friendly services using various innovations.

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World program against cancer in low and middle incomes countries

El Hadji Seydou Mbaye

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Introduction: Worldwide, one in eight deaths is due to cancer. Projections based on the GLOBOCAN 2012 estimates predict a substantive increase new cancer cases per year by 2035 in developing countries if preventive measures are not widely applied. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), millions of lives could be saved each year if countries made use of existing knowledge and the best cost-effective methods to prevent and treat cancer. Therefore, the aim of this study is to estimate a provisional budget against cancer in low and middle incomes countries, according the GNI-PPP, the cancer incidence and the number of population.

Methods: Economically country classification are determining with the Gross National Income (GNI), per capita, Purchasing Power Parity (PPP), according the administrations of the International Monetary Fund (IMF); the World Bank (WB) and the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). Cancer incidence data presented are based on the most recent data available at IARC. However, population compares estimates from the US Bureau of the Census. The provisional budget is establishing among the guidelines developed by WHO for regional and national cancer control programs according to national economic development.

Results: A compilation of 91 articles representing 91 Programs against cancer in low and middle incomes countries are determining.

Conclusions: Provisional budget against cancer is estimated to 51,477,422.00 (thousands of US\$) for a population of 3,682,702.05 (thousands of peoples), in 91 low and middle incomes countries worldwide, according the GNI-PPP, the cancer incidence and the number of population.

Biography

El Hadji Seydou Mbaye was born in 1978 in Kaolack a region of Senegal. During 2008-2013, he earned his PhD in Biology and Human Pathologies with the collaboration of the International Agency for Research on Cancer/World Health Organization, (IARC/WHO), Lyon (France); He obtained a Master's of Life and Health, Specialty Biology of microorganisms, Virology; a Master's of Life and Health, option Immuno-physiopathology; a License of Biochemistry in Louis Pasteur University of Strasbourg (France); and a General Degree in Sciences and Technologies in University of METZ (France). He was certified Grade 10/10 by the Federation International of Gynecology Obstetric (FIGO), the Accreditation Council of Oncology in Europe (ACOE) and the Institute Catalan of Oncology (ICO). These credits were recognized as Physician's Recognition Award (AMA PRA Category 1) by the American Medical Association. He was awarded as International Outstanding Scientist Awards 2020, Awarded as the Best Researcher Award 2021, by VDGGOOD. He was certified, by the United Nations, by IARC/WHO. He has published 1 Book with a style of philosophical story. Author of the World Program against Cancer in Low and Middle Incomes Countries, he is lead author of more than 90 peer-reviewed research articles published in reputed journals. He is member of Allied Academies, member of the World Society for Virology (WSV), member of World's Leading Virologists Group: Facing to COVID-19, member of U.S. National Academies of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine (NASEM): Societal Experts Action Network (SEAN) and also, member of BCNet International Working Group, IARC/WHO.

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Going beyond awareness: We need real education

Melissa Drew
IBM, USA

There is a large gap between the general practitioner (or your family doctor) and when you talk to an oncologist. More specifically, the cancer patient learns more about breast cancer awareness and prevention after they have received a formal diagnosis.

As an individual with no medical history or genetic disposition for cancer, the thought of breast cancer was never on my mind. I learned more about breast cancer after my diagnosis than before. More importantly, in asking a lot of questions, there were a few simple steps I could have taken to ensure earlier detection and improve my long-term outcomes.

This presentation is a perspective of what did I do well and where was a completely lost-Highlighting lessons learned and looking backward with a goal to outline opportunities for future improvements.

Biography

Melissa Drew is an international keynote speaker and award-winning data and digital transformation consultant. Her focus is how AI technologies impact procurement and supply chain organizations. She has received numerous awards such as Top 25 Global Consultants, Top Voice in Data and Women Thought Leaders to follow in 2023. Her priorities include running after twin teenagers, educating our next-generation workforce and providing more opportunities for women's voices to be heard at conferences. She also hosts a podcast, called 'The Impact of AI & Data', where she discusses global topics with women leaders and generation Z. A recent Cancer Warrior, she was diagnosed with Stage 3 breast cancer in Jan 2022 and is currently cancer-free. A force to be reckoned with, she continues to break down barriers and shares her knowledge and lessons learned freely.

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The diagnostic and prognostic value of kinesin-4A protein, β tubulin protein and exosomes as non-invasive biomarkers in Iraqi women with breast cancer

Mufeed Jalil Ewadh

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The study aims to evaluate the diagnostic and prognostic value of kinesin-4A, β Tubulin and Exosomes as non-invasive biomarkers in Iraqi women with breast cancer first diagnosed and after mastectomy. Seventy Iraqi women with breast cancer diagnosed for the first time participated in the study, also seventy healthy women (control group) who did not have breast cancer. The study was approved by the local ethics committee. All persons participated in this study was agreed to participate and signed an informed consent. The period of this study extended from February 2021 to October 2022. This work was done in the Department of Biochemistry, College of Medicine, University of Babylon, The Oncology Center at Marjan Hospital and Surgical ward at Hilla Teaching Hospital in Hilla City, Iraq. All cases of breast cancer were diagnosed by Mammography, Various circulating biomarkers and tumor markers were investigated including hematological and hepatic as well as oxidative stress markers, Serum Kinesin-4A (KIF4A), serum β Tubulin (TUBB) and plasma Exosomes (EVs).

Results at first time diagnosis show that (KIF4A) found to be increased in women with breast cancer ($P < 0.01$). (β TUBB) levels were very high in breast cancer women (221.3 ± 17.2) compared to controls (33.4 ± 3.1 ; $P < 0.001$) while the levels of (EVs) was extremely high in breast cancer women compared to control group ($P < 0.001$). Two weeks after the mastectomy, the results of Kinesin-4A, β Tubulin and Exosomes were dropped dramatically near to normal levels. Results suggest that different types of breast cancer can altered several aspects of host immunity causing increased production of specific immune product. And these products can use as diagnostic and prognostic markers to reduce invasive procedures such as surgeries or radiation exposure.

Biography

Mufeed Jalil Ewadh has his expertise in many fields of biochemistry research in his institute dealing with health problem, herbal extraction, alternative medicine. He participated in many international and local conferences and workshops which deal with improvement of biochemical research to increase people awareness about its role. He participated in post doctorate course in Marburg University (Germany) on 2005 and he participated in electrophoresis workshop in japan for two weeks as well as in biochemical workshop in Leipzig (Germany) 2016. His postgraduate supervision deals with many graduate students (MSc. and PhD) which focus on publishing more than 160 papers in different local and international journals. His interest in publishing research paper made his institute to nominate him as the best professor for two years (2003), (2009). He is chief in editor of most famous journal in Iraq (Medical Journal of Babylon) and he got many rewards during his scientific life.

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