PURPOSE / OBJECTIVE

This assessment provides strategic and reliable information about the access to and availability of preventive healthcare services for breast cancer in the Guadalajara Metropolitan Area (GMA).

OBJECTIVE OF THIS STUDY

Identify areas relevant to improving the efficiency of early breast cancer detection and document barriers or difficulties along the care pathway from the personal perspective of women utilizing existing healthcare platform and providers offering services.

CONTRIBUTORS

A total of **594** testimonies were gathered from different actors as follows:

- **2** employees of State Coordination for Breast Cancer who were interviewed.
- **522** users of primary care, mammography services or patients at Jalisco Institute of Cancerology.
- **71** healthcare providers

BREAST CANCER IN GUADALAJARA

In Mexico, breast cancer is the **second cause** of female deaths by cancer (15.4 percent). In 2012 the country recorded an **increase from 14 to 15** per 100,000 women in mortality from breast cancer.

- **70 percent** of breast cancer diagnoses occur in **stage II and above**.
- There are **1,029,204 breast cancer cases** registered in public health institutions throughout the country (2012).
- **66.7%** of the women in Guadalajara rely on **primary healthcare** for mammography screening.
- **19.4%** rely on **secondary healthcare institutions**
- **8.3%** from the **private sectors**

Of the women interviewed, only **5.10%** cited **clinical breast examination** as the reason for their primary prevention consultation.

19% indicated that **community campaigns** encouraged them to seek mammography screening.

66% depend on **medical reference** to seek mammography screening.

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66% depend on medical reference to seek mammography screening.
3 BARRIERS & OPPORTUNITIES

Health centers in GMA have poor infrastructure and human resources.

Education programs that educate the general population about breast cancer prevention and health care are still needed.

There are few specialists in the GMA to better interpret diagnostic results.

6 out of 10 women in Guadalajara have not received a clinical breast examination or mammogram.

Breast cancer screening in Guadalajara depends largely on breast self-examination, which deviates from the recommended mammography for population screening of breast cancer.

Lack of interest / laziness is identified as the main reason women don’t get clinical breast examination; whereas fear of encountering a problem is of least concern when clinical breast examination is considered.

For the full Guadalajara Health System Assessment report, visit: https://ww5.komen.org/Mexico/HSAReport/Guadalajara2016S