Epidemiological profile of breast cancer in Morocco: first results from the Reference Center for Reproductive Health in Kenitra

Fatiha Aboulhoda1,2, Abdelmajid Soulaymani1, Fadia Bejja1,2, Abdelrhami Mokhtari1, Hinde Hami1

Background

Since the implementation of the Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program in late 2012 in the former region of Gharb-Chrarda-Beni Hassen, a marked improvement has been observed in terms of breast cancer screening and diagnosis. The aim of this study is to describe the epidemiological profile of breast cancer in this region in Morocco.

Methods

This is a descriptive retrospective study of women screened for breast cancer in public and private health establishments in Kenitra, Sidi Kacem and Sidi Slimane, referred for investigation at the Reference Center for Reproductive Health in Kenitra (RCRHK) between January 1, 2013 and December 31, 2018.

Results

Conclusions

- The epidemiological surveillance of breast cancer will contribute to the revision, or consolidation of strategic axes of the National Breast Cancer Early Detection Program, in order to reduce morbidity and mortality due to cancer, and provide optimal care for cancer patients.

aboulhodafatiha@yahoo.fr