# Paper Title

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| ***Abstract:***Breast cancer is the most common cancer in women worldwide and 2nd leading cause of death approximately more than 1 million cases reported every year. As a matter of fact, breast CA contribute a high mortality and mobility rates. In addition, 1:9 female patients is diagnosed breast cancer, the incidence of breast CA in USA 2.5 times higher than a neighboring and western countries. Women age between 40 – 70 years is more prone to breast cancer. The aim of study is to observe the prevalence of breast cancer, use of strategies, awareness, provide knowledge, family participation and counselling, early screening, self-breast examination practice especially the time of menstruation in girls, and eradicate taboos in society. In addition to that, client face challenges, they have fear, lack of knowledge, self-empowerment and resources. They do not identify earlier because of myths and misconception. The purpose of these literature review to provide more support and education among girls and women to safe once life.***Keywords****:* Breast cancer, family counselling/communications, prevalence, knowledge. |

1. **INTRODUCTION**

The aim of study Is to observe the prevalence of breast cancer, strategies of awareness, provide knowledge, involved family in care, early screening, early warning signs, self-examination practice, and eradicate toubo in society. In addition to that, patient face challenge; they have fear due to lack of knowledge and resources they do not identify earlier. Moreover, the purpose of this literature review to help society and decrease myths & misconception and provide more education among girls and women to safe once life

**II. LITERATURE REVIEW**

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**III. MTHODOLOGY**

Breast cancer is a second leading cause of death among women. The development of breast cancer is a multistep process involving multiple cell types and its prevention remain challenging in the world. However, early diagnose of breast cancer is one of the best approaches to prevent the mortality & morbidity in develop & developing countries. The study shown that last 5 years survival rate of CA patient is above 80% due to early prevention is some countries. Similarly, in some developing countries prevention is still challenging. Due to lack of awareness and early detection

**V. CONCLUSION**

Breast cancer increase incidence is higher among women in Pakistan and all over the world & second leading cause of death. It is because of lack of knowledge, resources and awareness among population. Breast cancer highly effects the impact of female life because of physiological changes they cannot share their problems with the families. Therefore, early detection remain challenging in society.

Lastly, it would be recommended that awareness session in communities level should be continued, arrange pink march in universities & hospital level. So, it can help people to know this disease as much as they can. Involved male & female in all activities.

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