Abstract

Original Article

Knowledge, Attitudes and Behaviors of Pregnant Women about Food Safety: A Cross Sectional Survey

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Abstract

This study examined breast cancer screening practices among women in Akure South Local Government area of Ondo State. The descriptive research of the survey type was adopted for the study. The sample consisted of 180 respondents between the ages of 18 and 50 selected from all political wards in Akure South Local Government Area of Ondo State. The validity of the instrument was established by three experts in health education, while the reliability coefficient of 0.87 was obtained and deemed fit for the study. Descriptive statistics was used to analyze the research questions while inferential statistics were used to test the two hypotheses raised for the study at 0.05 level of significance. The results showed that the prominent source of information and knowledge about breast cancer screening came from hospitals, at home and mass media. The respondents conducted breast self examination once a while. Level of education has a significant influence on women susceptibility to breast cancer screening and they used to involve in breast self examination often than clinical screening and mammography.

Key words: Influence, psychosocial, breast cancer, screening.