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## Comparison of functional performance and kinesiophobia between mastectomy and quadrantectomy in breast cancer survivors

Vitor Alves Marques<sup>1</sup>, Jessika Teodoro Santos<sup>1</sup>, Wanderson Divino Nilo dos Santos<sup>1</sup>, Rafael Ribeiro Alves<sup>1</sup>, Naiany Pereira Silva<sup>1</sup>, Rafael Felipe de Moraes<sup>1</sup>, Leonardo Ribeiro Soares<sup>1</sup>, Carlos Alexandre Vieira<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Universidade Federal de Goiás – Goiânia (GO), Brazil.

**Objective:** This study aimed to compare the functional performance and kinesiophobia, of breast cancer survivors who underwent a mastectomy and quadrantectomy **Methodology:** A total of 27 women who participated in the study were separated into mastectomy group (MG) (n=13; age: 51.00±7.83 years) and quadrantectomy group (QG) (n=14; age: 53.50±9.33 years). The functional performance was evaluated by the DASH, and the kinesiophobia was evaluated by the Tampa Scale. The inclusion criteria were being in menopause, not participating in any regular program of resistance exercises in the last 6 months, having undergone mastectomy or breast quadrantectomy, and not having metastasis Data normality was assessed by the Kolmogorov-Smirnov test. The unpaired t-test was used to compare the kinesiophobia, and the Mann-Whitney test was used to compare the groups for the variables that did not present normal distribution in the disabilities arm of shoulder and hand; the significance level was defined a priori at p<0.05. **Results:** There was no significant difference between groups on functional performance (MG: 20.8±1.9; QG: 23.1±2.1; p=0.63) and kinesiophobia (MG: 41.3±9.5; QG: 40.2±9.9; p=0.75). **Conclusion:** The current results suggest that surgery types a similar impact on the functional performance and kinesiophobia of women who are survivors of breast cancer.

**Keywords:** cancer; fear.