

<https://doi.org/10.29289/259453942024V34S1090>

Analysis of the breast cancer mortality rate in recent years in different regions of Brazil

Marina Elias Rocha¹, Amanda de Borba Reis¹, Ana Flávia Silva Santos¹, Giovanna Lyssa de Sousa Crozara¹, Gustavo Souza Miranda da Silva¹

¹Centro Universitário de Mineiros.

Objective: This study aimed to analyze the breast cancer mortality rate in recent years in different regions of Brazil.

Methodology: A literary, descriptive, and qualitative study was carried out, using the data collected from the annual reports of the National Cancer Institute and the Ministry of Health, in the years 2019 and 2024, about breast cancer mortality in Brazil. **Results:** When carrying out the studies, it is noted that breast cancer is the first cause of death in women in Brazil, in addition to being something of concern for Brazilian health, and is also marked by great challenges for those who go through this situation. It is observed that lethality is higher at older ages, but, between 40 and 49 years of age, this rate decreases. First of all, it is extremely important to know the risk factors: age over 50 years, nulliparity, late pregnancy, obesity, and sedentary lifestyle, among others. Therefore, screening is necessary so that if the disease appears, diagnosis and treatment can occur as quickly as possible, thus avoiding death. **Conclusion:** Considering that breast cancer has a directly proportional relationship to age over 50 years, sedentary lifestyle, and nulliparity, it is concluded that understanding the contribution of risk factors to breast cancer allows health professionals to develop health strategies in order to track and prevent more cases of breast cancer deaths in Brazil.

Keywords: breast cancer; women's health and mortality.