

---

## BREAST CANCER IN WOMEN

**Jo'rayeva Sh.O**

*Faculty of Medical Pedagogy and Treatment, General Medicine, Group 207.*

**Shagiyazova L.M**

*Scientific supervisor: Department of Anatomy, Histology and Pathological Anatomy,  
Tashkent State Medical University, Assistant.*

**Relevance.** Breast cancer is one of the most common cancers among women, and its incidence and mortality are increasing worldwide. The disease often develops without symptoms in the early stages and is usually detected late, which reduces the effectiveness of treatment. Therefore, improving early diagnosis and strengthening prevention make this issue highly important.

**Objective.** To study the causes, development mechanisms, clinical features, and modern methods of diagnosis and treatment of breast cancer. The study also aims to evaluate early detection, analyze risk factors, and identify effective prevention strategies.

**Materials and methods.** The study is based on the analysis of clinical, laboratory, and instrumental data of patients with breast cancer. Sources include patient histories, diagnostic results, scientific literature, and statistical data. Methods used include clinical observation, medical history analysis, laboratory tests, imaging methods (mammography, ultrasound, MRI), and biopsy evaluation. Morphological analysis was performed to assess tumor characteristics. Data were analyzed statistically, and comparative and systematic approaches were applied.

**Conclusion.** Breast cancer is a common multifactorial disease, and early detection greatly improves treatment outcomes. The use of modern diagnostic methods and effective prevention helps reduce disease incidence and mortality. Increasing public awareness and expanding screening programs are essential for early diagnosis.