You can make a difference for yourself, your mother, your sisters, your friends, and women throughout Qatar and the entire Gulf region.

We are looking for volunteers to take part in a groundbreaking study about breast cancer screening practices amongst Arab women in Qatar.

The goals of this study are to find out:

• How many women go for breast cancer screening and how often?
• Do women experience any difficulties when going for breast cancer screening?
• What are the difficulties faced by women and do these issues prevent women from participating in screening activities?

This information will be used to plan for an effective, culturally sensitive health promotion program to help women in Qatar fight breast cancer with more effective early screening practices.

Volunteers will participate in private, 30 minute interviews at local health clinics, conducted by researchers who speak both Arabic and English.

During this study, we will interview approximately 800 Arabic women age 35 and over who live in Doha, Al Wakrah, and Al Khor, Qatar. Female volunteers will be interviewed by female researchers. Women’s participation in breast cancer screening is very much influenced by how health care professionals and men think about breast examinations. Therefore the study will conduct interviews with about 30 Arabic men, as well as both male and female health care professionals. These interviews will take about 45-60 minutes. Male volunteers will be interviewed by a male researcher.

Interviews will be confidential and anonymous and participation in the study is voluntary. Volunteers are free to withdraw at any time without prejudice.

With your permission, the interviewer will ask you questions such as:

• Have you heard of breast cancer screening practices?
• Have you ever received a breast examination?
• What do you view as difficulties that may prevent women from having breast cancer screening?
• What would help make it easier for women to take part in breast cancer screening programs?

Factors Influencing Breast Cancer Screening Practices Amongst Arabic Women Living in the State of Qatar

The best way to fight breast cancer is detection in the early stages of the disease. Because Arabic women are often diagnosed at late stages of breast cancer, they are at higher risk of worse outcomes.

The information gained during this study will help advance women’s health care systems in Qatar. We hope to make it easier for Arabic women to take part in breast cancer screening activities such as breast self examinations, clinical examinations and mammograms.

If we can find ways of encouraging more Arabic women to make use of the breast cancer screening activities then we could potentially save thousands of lives. You can help!

Ask at your health clinic/hospital to learn when the interviewers will be at your location. The interviewers will be here to ask for your permission to take part in the study.

If you have questions about the project, please feel free to contact the research co-coordinator:

Mrs. Floor Christie-de Jong: +974 4406 5239
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You Can Help Women in Qatar Fight Breast Cancer

You can help women in Qatar fight breast cancer. A team of researchers from the University of Calgary is conducting a study to understand the barriers that women face in getting breast cancer screening. The study aims to help the healthcare system in Qatar develop programs that can increase the number of women who participate in breast cancer screening.

Objectives of the Study:

- Understanding the number of women who go for breast cancer screening and the frequency of screenings.
- Identifying any barriers that women face when going for breast cancer screening.
- Understanding the barriers that women face and whether these issues prevent women from participating in breast cancer screening programs.

The information obtained will help in the planning of programs that are culturally and socially appropriate to help women in Qatar prevent breast cancer.

Volunteers will participate individually and will be interviewed in local healthcare facilities, which will be conducted by researchers who speak both Arabic and English. Interviews will be conducted with 800 women during this study, and more women from the regions of Doha, Al Wakra, and Al Khor. Female researchers will conduct the interviews.

Participation in breast cancer screening is influenced to a great extent by the views of healthcare professionals and men. Therefore, researchers will conduct interviews with 60-45 men from the healthcare professional community. These interviews will take about 1 minute.

Additional questions will be asked to men about breast cancer screening programs. Informed consent will be obtained from all participants.

The study will be conducted with the cooperation and support of the Qatar National Cancer Program and other healthcare providers.

The researchers will ensure that participation in the study will be voluntary and confidential. Participants will be free to withdraw at any time.

The researchers will ensure the confidentiality and protection of the information collected. No personal information will be shared in the study reports.

For more information, please contact the study coordinator:

+974 4406 5239
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PO Box 23133, Doha, Qatar
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Study Team:

- Dr. Tam Tran-Douglas, Principal Investigator, University of Calgary, Qatar
- Dr. Mostafa Al Ani, Co-Investigator, University of Calgary, Qatar
- Dr. Mohammed Al Khatari, Director of the Breast Cancer Screening Program, Hamad Medical Corporation, Qatar
- Dr. Mishaal Al Malik, Director of Primary Healthcare Services, Qatar National Cancer Program
- Dr. Richard Singh, Senior Advisor in Biostatistics, Hamad Medical Corporation

The study is supported by Qatar National Cancer Program and the Qatar Foundation for Advancement of Science.

عندما ترغب في التسجيل، أرسلوا إشعارًا بالموافقة للمشاركة في الدراسة.

تم استخدام المعلومات التي أُشخِذت في هذه الدراسة لتخطيط برامج الرعاية الصحية المناسبة للمرأة في قطر.

نأمل أن نسهل على النساء العربيات المشاركة في أنشطة الكشف عن سرطان الثدي مثل الفحص الذاتي للثدي، وفحوصات السرطان السريرية، وتصوير الثدي بالأشعة السينية (الماموجرام).

وإذا استطعنا إيجاد سبل لتشجيع المزيد من النساء العربيات للإستفادة من أنشطة فحص سرطان الثدي، ستتمكننا من إنقاذ العديد من الأرواح.

يمكن أن تكون القوة في تسجيل انتخابك، أُلائمكم.

لأولئك الأشخاص، مجموعة النساء في قطر في إطار هذه الدراسة هي تصنيع من مجموعة متنوعة من الألوان والثقافات والمجتمعات. يشمل ذلك النساء العربيات، النساء اللواتي بيئة جنسية وثقافية تختلف، النساء اللواتي قد يعانون من قضايا صحية خارقة.

طبعًا، فإننا نقدر مثل هذه المشاريع. نحن نتعلم ويوصينا جميعاً في عنصر مكافحة سرطان الثدي في قطر.