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Breast tuberculosis in northeast Iran: Review of 22 cases

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Background: Breast tuberculosis (breast TB) is an extremely rare disease, so case reviews are also rare.

Methods: This study is a retrospective review of patients with breast TB who were treated between 2002 and 2012 at the Health Center of Gorgan City.

Results: All 22 patients were females, their mean age was 32.4 years and all were new cases. Patients presented with swelling of the breast (22%), lump (55%) and excretion from the involved breast (27%) and breast pain (55%). The highest rate of breast TB occurred in 2011 (27%). All patients received the DOTS regimen for a mean duration of 7.3 ± 0.7 months; in addition, segmental resection was performed on 11 patients (50%).

Conclusions: The findings confirmed that breast TB in Iran should be considered as a differential diagnosis of breast masses. All patients in our study received the daily and 'Directly Observed Treatment Short-course' (DOTS) regimens. Anti-tubercular therapy for six months with or without minimal surgical intervention currently is the main treatment.

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Survival in an "All boys club": Policewomen in Serbia

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The paper is based on the results of the first qualitative research focusing on the position of police women in Serbia. The research subject is the position of women employed in law enforcement i.e., identifying the problems the police women in Serbia are faced with relating to their job: They have problems finding, getting and keeping jobs. The research was conducted in June-August 2011 on a sample of 30 police women of various standings as working police officers taking into account the types of jobs, police schools they finished, their professional experience and the size of the police organization they are employed with. The core questions in the analysis related to the police women's experience in the course of their education while getting employed and dealing with police duties as well as to the possibilities of promotion, recognized types of discrimination at work and defense mechanisms for overcoming it. Although considerable improvement was noted regarding the status of women in the process of police education, most participants in the research had negative experience in the course of finding a job; they also experienced limitations with regard to their promotion as well as various sorts of harassment at work. Each of the participants developed a range of defense tactics and adjusted to the circumstances and work environment.

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