ABSTRACT

Background : Women with family history of breast cancer especially on the first generation have risk 1,8 times higher, 3 & 4 times higher for women who have two & three people with breast cancer in their family history. The causes are substansial. Therefore, it is called multifactorial. One of the risk factors is the exposure of family history. However, there are still differences between researches about the case, hence the reason this research is done. The aim of this study is to determine whether there is the impact of family history on the occurance of breast cancer.

Methods : This study was case-control approach. Those samples were taken with purpossive sampling technique. The instruments were questionnaire. The data then analyzed with catagoric analysis.

Results and discussion : There were 75 respondents for the case samples, them who have and don't have fammily history of breast cancer are 22 respondents (29,34%) and 53 respondents (70,66%). For the control samples, there were 150 respondents, 20 from 150 respondents (13,34%) have fammily history of breast cancer and 130 remains (86,6%) don't have. The results showed a p-value at the bivariate analysis was 0.004. The results from multivariat analysis is the family history of breast cancer OR 2,406 (CI 95% 1,080- 5,359) which means breast cancer is influenced by exposed to family history.

Conclussion : Breast cancer growth is influenced by family history, where the people who are exposed to family history have 2,406 more chance to have breast cancer.Variables which are proven to have a meaningful correlation with the incidence of breast cancer in women are the age of menopouse, the exposure of cigarette smoke, the history of having breast cancer before, and the fammily history if breast cancer in the bivariate and multivariate analysis.

Keywords: *Breast Cancer, Risk Factors, Breast Cancer Hereditar*