

QUALITY OF LIFE OF BRCA1 CARRIERS AFTER PREVENTIVE ADNEXECTOMY.

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Females with mutations of BRCA1 gene have a very high risk of developing breast cancer and/or ovarian cancer. Preventive surgery (oophorectomy and hysterectomy) is a gold standard for prophylaxis for these patients, however it may result in a lower quality of life. In order to determine the impact of such surgery on the quality of life among the BRCA1 gene mutation carriers, a survey was conducted in a group of 156 women: 78 who underwent prophylactic surgery, and 78 women who did not undergo any prophylactic surgery (a self prepared survey, WHOQOL-BREF short version consisting of 26 questions questionnaire, and the LISAT 11 questionnaire were used).

Results and Conclusions: (I) The social status and level of education have an impact on the incidence of undergoing preventive surgery among BRCA1 gene mutation carriers; (II) Undergoing preventive gynecological surgery by BRCA1 mutation carriers, significantly increases the sense of security regarding the risk of developing breast and ovarian cancer; (III) Preventive surgery among BRCA1 gene mutation carriers increases incidence of menopausal symptoms, and this applies both to women using and not using HRT; (IV) BRCA1 mutation carriers who underwent preventive surgery, are strongly convinced of prophylactic surgery relevance; (V) Undergoing preventive surgery does not adversely affect the physical, psychological, environmental and social factors of quality of life among the BRCA1 gene mutation carriers.