

Idiopathic granulomatous mastitis, a breast disease, occurs in women, study of trouble of treatment of this disease in Chinese women

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ABSTRACT:

Objective: Idiopathic granulomatous mastitis, a breast disease which often occurs in women. Some studies and according to the media sources it is obtained that the treatment of this disease is always in trouble. In some studies, it is obtained that with the proper treatment of doctor and through some medicines this disease can be cured affectionately.

Methods: Total above eighty women participated in this study, the data is obtained from different hospitals in Pakistan. After the cure, the result is obtained that through the proper method how many women were cured completely and how much percentage that this disease come back to the patient again.

Result: A total of eighty-five women participated in this study. The age of women is from twenty-three to fifty-four. All the patients suffering from this disease above fifty percent of patients have pain in the breast. And above fifty-five percent of the patient suffer from swelling and above four percent of a patient have another disease. The total duration of monitoring the patients is from nine to fifty months after the cure ness or before the cure. Above thirty percent patients undergoing surgery and above thirty percent of patients give high range of dose and low dose with the drainage given to fifteen percent of patients.

Conclusion: In this study, three methods are used to cure breast disease, first one is the high dose, second one is the low dose with drainage and third is the surgery. In this study, we conclude that the method named low dose along with the drainage is a more effective method and perfect method. This method has side effects but this method is effective as compared to other two methods.

Keywords: Surgery, Drainage, Analysis, Idiopathic.

INTRODUCTION:

Idiopathic granulomatous mastitis is an infection that occurs at the breast of women [1]. This infection occurs due to the milk flow in the breast [2]. The cause of this infection is not highlighted yet [3]. Many methods introduce to cure this disease [4]. The methods include high dose and low dose with drainage and others through an operation [5]. The chances of again this disease affecting the same person are about five to fifty percent [6]. After the operation above fifty percent of the case was reported again[7]. Breast infection milking is the most common cause of again affect [8]. The main goal of this study is to find the results of the three ways of treating this disease [9]. These ways include high dose medication and surgery and low dose medication with drainage [10].

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

Above eighty percent of the patients present in the Hospital of Pakistan. The date of this study is from July 2014 to March 2021. This breast infection is not common so only the above hundred victims had asked to report at the main centre during our analysis. Above twenty-five percent of patients given the high dose and the above seventeen patients are new comers. And above nine percent of patients are given

the low dose with drainage. The patients whose given the high dose causes weight gain and other chemical changes and the patients who are given the low dose with the drainage have no weight gain but have another side effect. The patients whose treatment method is low dose curing perfectly.

Data analysis:

The number of patients suffering from breast pain is about forty percent. The smokers are zero in this study and the patients suffering from mouth hygiene is about fourteen percent. And the number of patients who are involved in breastfeeding is about sixty-four percent and the patients who are not involved in breastfeeding are about above twenty-two percent. The weight of the patient is an average of thirty. The patients weighed above thirty or equal to thirty is about thirty-nine percent and the patients weighted below thirty kg are about forty percent. The patients have serum prolactin levels normal of about thirty-one and the patient serum prolactin level is high about fifty-six percent.

RESULTS:

Above the eighty percent of patients involved in this study who are suffering from this type of breast disease the time of this study is 2014 to 2021. This type of disease is not very common so only the above thirteen hundred patients reported to the main centre according to the data it is observed that patients aged greater than twenty-five are about 26 years and above seventy percent of the patient between the twenty-five and forty years. In this study, no patient involved in smoking above seventy-five percent of the patient has a breastfeeding background above forty percent of the patients felt pain in the breast. Above fifty percent of the patient suffer from skin problems. The patient who's given the high dose this method includes unexpected results including pain in the head and gas problems and its effects also include stomach pain. Of the patients whose given a low dose of drainage, fewer number patients got unexpected results only fewer of them gained weight and only fewer of them suffered from stomach pain after the treatment. It concludes that the patient who got the treatment low dose with the drainage have low side effects as compared to other patients.

DISCUSSION:

Disease called Idiopathic granulomatous mastitis, a breast disease which occurs in the women [11]. In some studies and according to the media sources it is obtained that the treatment of this disease is always in trouble [12]. This type of disease is not very common so only the above thirteen hundred patients reported to the main centre according to the data it is observed that patients aged greater than twenty-five are about 26 years and above seventy percent of the patient between the twenty-five and forty years [13]. The number of patients who are involved in breastfeeding is about sixty-four percent and the patients who are not involved in breastfeeding are about above twenty-two percent [14]. The weight of the patient is an average of thirty [15]. The patients weighed above thirty or equal to thirty is about thirty-nine percent and the patients weighted below thirty kg are about forty percent [16]. The patients have serum prolactin levels normal of about thirty-one and the patient serum prolactin level is high about fifty-six percent [17]. In this study, no patient involved in smoking above seventy-five percent of the patient has a breastfeeding background above forty percent of the patients felt pain in the breast [18]. Above eighty-five patients suffering from this breast, disease is present in the Hospital of Pakistan [19]. The date of this study is from July 2014 to March 2021 [20]. This breast infection is not common so only the above hundred victims had asked to report at the main centre during our analysis [21]. Patients who have given the low dose with drainage less number of patients got unexpected results [22]. Only fewer of them gain weight [23]. Some of them suffer from stomach pain after the treatment [24]. It concludes that the patient who got a low dose with drainage had low side effects and was treated perfectly [25]. All the patients suffering from this disease above fifty percent of patients have pain in the breast [26]. And above fifty-five percent of the patient suffer from swelling and about four percent of a patient have another disease [27]. The total duration of monitoring the patients is from nine to fifty months after the cure or before the cure [28]. Above thirty percent patients undergoing surgery [29]. Above thirty percent of patients give high range of dose and low dose with the drainage given to fifteen percent of patients [30]. All these patients treated separately with proper care [31]. Majority of them show severe results with acute pain [32]. Patients with

high dose cure within few days as compared to those whose dose was not high [33]. Proper care and treatment is necessary for to get rid of disease completely [34]. They applied different methods of treatment [35]. After application of these methods, positive results have seen [36]. But some patients from then shoe some negative effect with this dosage.

CONCLUSION:

Above the eighty percent of patients involved in this study who are suffering from this type of breast disease the time of this study is 2014 to 2021. In this study, three methods are used to cure breast disease one is the high dose second is the low dose with drainage and third is the surgery. In this study, we conclude that the method named low dose along with the drainage is a more effective method and perfect method. This method has side effects but this method is effective as compared to the other two methods. The patient who's given the high dose this method includes unexpected results including pain in the head and gas problems and its effects also include stomach pain. Of the patients whose given the low dose with drainage less number of patients got unexpected results only fewer of them gain weight and only fewer of them suffer from stomach pain after the treatment. It concludes that the patient who got the treatment low dose with the drainage have low side effects as compared to other patients.

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