Factors Influencing Surveillance Mammography Adherence Among Breast Cancer Survivors

Min Kyeong Jang, PhD, KOAPN, RN, Patricia E. Hershberger, PhD, RN, FNP-BC, FAAN, Sue Kim, PhD, RN, Eileen G. Collins, PhD, RN, FAACVPR, FAAN, ATSF, Lauretta T. Quinn, PhD, RN, FAAN, FAHA, CDE, Chang Gi Park, PhD, and Carol Estwing Ferrans, PhD, RN, FAAN

PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION: Many breast cancer survivors fail to engage in surveillance mammography to detect new and recurrent cancers. This review identifies factors promoting or inhibiting breast cancer survivors’ participation in recommended surveillance mammography.

LITERATURE SEARCH: This integrative review included all English-language studies published from 2000 to 2017, identified in CINAHL®, PsycINFO®, Embase®, and MEDLINE® via PubMed®.

DATA EVALUATION: 23 studies met the inclusion criteria and were analyzed and synthesized.

SYNTHESIS: 19 factors influencing mammography adherence were identified and organized into a conceptual model with two major categories: individual factors and healthcare system. Sixteen individual factors represented sociodemographic, clinical, psychological, or health behavior characteristics. All three healthcare system factors related to healthcare accessibility and availability.

IMPLICATIONS FOR RESEARCH: The new model of predictors of mammography adherence can provide guidance for identifying individuals at greatest risk for nonadherence, as well as development of new interventions to address barriers to regular mammography screening, to promote early detection of new and recurrent cancers and improved survival rates.

KEYWORDS breast cancer; cancer screening; cancer survivors; mammography; surveillance

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