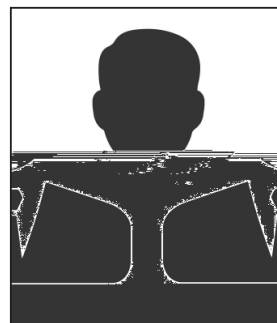


# Title: Breast CanciT Screening among Rural Women: A Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) analysis of Theory of Planned Behavior (TPB)

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**Background** Early detection of breast cancer is a crucial factor in surviving the disease. This study aimed to investigate the mammography screening based on the theory of planned behavior

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Methods: This study is a cross-sectional study performed on 800 IHPDOH FOLHQWV UHIHUULQJ WR -UXUDO KHDOWK FHQWHUV LQ )DVD DQG

rural cities in southern Iran in early 2021. Due to the possibility of Coronavirus transmission through paper questionnaires, the authors decided to send and distribute the electronic questionnaire form through the WhatsApp application in collaboration with the health staff of rural health centers for the people covered

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Shiraz University of medical sciences' health information groups and health centers. Data gathering tools were a questionnaire on demographic characteristics, a questionnaire based on constructs of TPB and behavior of mammography screening.

**Results:** The knowledge, attitude and perceived behavioral control were the predictors of intention and behavior of mammography screening among the women. Among demographic

variables, age, literacy, being menopausal, alc (I2 (i)-1c (I2 (iT i)-12.6 (n f)12.9 (a)-8.2 (m)-9.5 (il)5.5 (y)57.1 (, c)-15.9 (i)-2.3 (t)-17

3.2% of Arabs had a mammography screening history. In total,