



Confronting Confirmation Bias About Breast Cancer Screening With the Four Cs

Mary Elizabeth Guimond

A colleague shared with me Peggy Orenstein's recent article about our "feel-good war" against breast cancer, which includes Orenstein's reaction to the latest evidence about mammography screening following her own diagnosis of breast cancer (Orenstein, 2013). She questions the widespread use of mammography screening to detect breast cancer because there is strong evidence that such screening has very little effect on breast cancer survival rates and places healthy women at risk for overtreatment of benign conditions. The article is introspective and accurate in its presentation of the facts, but Ms. Orenstein's attempt to educate others was met with an unexpected amount of resistance.

Abstract: The tendency to resist evidence that doesn't support our own beliefs is a type of confirmation bias. Recent changes to recommendations for breast cancer screening underscore the need for nurses to maintain awareness of most recent and reliable evidence, evaluate women's family histories and encourage women to mitigate modifiable risks and make well-informed decisions. When advising women about breast cancer screening, nurses can employ an approach based on the four Cs: (1) commit to staying up-to-date with evidence; (2) convey understanding; (3) communicate the evidence and answer questions; and (4) collaborate with women on their plan for breast cancer screening. DOI: 10.1111/1751-486X.12091

Keywords: breast cancer screening | confirmation bias | evidence-based guidelines | mammogram

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/2634692>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/2634692>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)