1. **Breast Cancer and use of complementary therapies in the Chilean’s National Health Survey 2017-18**

**Global Approaches of Integrative Oncology**

Breast cancer in Chile is the main cause of death by cancer in women. It is one of the 82 conditions that counts with universal access to treatment in the public and private healthcare sector due to the Law of Explicit Guarantees in Health (GES). Breast cancer package of services in Chile does not include complementary therapies (CT), despite that some of them are incorporated into some evidence-based clinical guidelines.

**Aim**:To compare the use of CT in people with and without breast cancer diagnosed ever in life.

Material and methods:Analyses from last Chilean’s National Health Survey (2017-18) that through a complex sampling process allows to estimate the national prevalence of chronic diseases and use of health services, in a sample of 5,514 people over 15 years old.

**Results**:1.2% women had history of breast cancer, with an average age of 66±10.4 years old. Of them, 95.3% received allopathic treatment related to GES, 86% of them received surgery. Compared to women without breast cancer, those with it used more CT (36.4% vs 5%). Also, they significantly used more homeopathy (26.2% vs 11.2%) and natural medicine (38.1% vs 23.1%). There was no difference in the use of acupuncture, Bach’s flowers, Reiki, Chiropractic and other CT. The use of each type of CT is mediated by educational level. Those who received CT perceived more benefits with homeopathy and herbs, and less with acupuncture and Bach’s flowers. Excluding Bach’s flowers, most people would like to have access to these services at the public health sector, to guarantee continuity of care and treatment.

**Conclusion**:Despite the restrictions in access, people with breast cancer tend to use more CT. Nevertheless, those with the most scientific evidence (acupuncture) are less used. We should explore the reasons of it. Some economic reasons are probably at the base.

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