1. **Quality of Life of Peruvian Breast Cancer Patients**

**Global Approaches of Integrative Oncology**

**Background**: Breast cancer is the most frequent cancer in women, whose treatment involves side effects, further compromising their quality of life (QL). Complementary and Alternative Medicine (CAM) has been a response to these demands, being used in a large percentage of cancer patients. This work deals with the QL in a patient with breast cancer from “Edgardo Rebagliati Martins National Hospital” (ERMNH), between January and February 2020; Because it is important to know if there is a difference in QL in patients using CAM.

**Objective**: To compare the QL of the patients seen in the Oncology service, and those who in turn are seen in Complementary Medicine (CM).

**Methodology**: The QL was explored in search of difference in the patients who were treated in CM; using the SF - 36 questionnaire through a survey directed at breast cancer patients attended in outpatient Oncology and CM clinics at ERMNH.

**Results**: The patients treated at the CM presented high QL in 5 of its 8 dimensions: Emotional role (75%; p = 0.09), Social function (65%; p = 0.025), Vitality (40%; p = 0.015), Mental Health (65%; p = 0.025), General Health (60%; p = 0.024), on the rest dimensions, we didn´t obtain significant differences.

**Analysis**: There is a difference in the QL of the breast cancer patients seen in CM, evidencing a better QL, the next challenge would be to study the specific effects of the different components of the MEC treatment to optimize the treatment of patients with breast cancer.

**Conclusions**: The attention in the CM service is associated (P <0.05) with a high QL in the emotional role, social function, vitality, mental health and general health.

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