

ORIGINAL PAPER

Self-Esteem and Breast Self-Examination of Women Prisoners

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Abstract

Aim: This study explored the relationship between self esteem and breast self examination (BSE) knowledge and practice of women prisoners in Turkey.

Methods: The research was conducted in nine prisons located in the Aegean Region of Turkey. For the data collection, the questionnaire forms prepared by the researchers, were to evaluate the socio-demographic characteristics of women prisoners, and to assess their knowledge and the performing of Breast Self Examination (BSE), and the Coopersmith Self-Esteem Measurement Scale, suitably modified to the Turkish context have been used. Data were, collected by visiting directly each prison and structured interviewing with the imprisoned women.

Results: Self-esteem mean score of women prisoners is 59.24 ± 18.94 (max 100, min 0) . Women prisoners have unsatisfactory BSE knowledge and performing BSE is low.

Conclusion: Turkish women prisoners' Breast Self Examination knowledge and performing was poor and their level of self-esteem was average.

Key words: female prisoners, self esteem, breast self examination, health promotion, forensic nursing, Turkey