

Section1: A Review of Adherence to Oral Endocrine Therapy for Breast Cancer

Section 2: **Jenny Milata**¹ and Janet S. Carpenter¹

Section 3: ¹Department of Adult Health, IU School of Nursing

Section4: Endocrine therapy is a critical part of adjuvant therapy in women with hormone receptor-positive breast cancer. Endocrine therapies include Tamoxifen and the aromatase inhibitors, such as Anastrozole, Letrozole, and Exemestane. Women are non-adherent to these therapies following treatment for breast cancer even though they have been shown to reduce the risk of recurrence and death. Understanding adherence is important to establishing the extent of the clinical problem and need for possible interventions. The **purpose** of this research was to review published research on oral endocrine therapy adherence in women who have been diagnosed with breast cancer. The PubMed search engine with MeSH terms were used to identify relevant literature. Information on adherence definitions, measures, timing of assessments, and specific medications prescribed was abstracted into a table and evaluated. Findings demonstrated varied definitions and measures were used. Adherence was poorly differentiated from failure to initiate medication or medication persistence. Adherence to oral endocrine therapy post treatment for breast cancer is a complex phenomenon. More research is needed to facilitate the development of patient tailored complex interventions by exploring patients' needs and underlying processes influencing medication non-adherence.

Section5: Mentor: Janet S Carpenter, Department of Adult Health, IU School of Nursing

Abstract Formatting Guidelines

****Abstracts that do not follow these guidelines may be rejected.**

General Formatting

- 1 inch margins.
- Times New Roman in 11 pt.
- Left justify all text.
- No tab stops at the beginning of the paragraph.
- No literature citations should be included in the abstract.
- Do not write text in all capital letters.
- Each of the 5 sections below must be included with one blank line after Sections 3 and 4.
- Refer to the example abstract to clarify the instructions.

Section 1: Abstract Title

- Use title case. Ex: Using Title Case is Important

Section 2: Author Names

- The presenting author's name is first, in bold font, and is followed by each co-author's name.
- Each author should be listed as follows: first name, middle initial (if desired), and last name.
- Do not use titles (Dr.) or degrees (Ph.D.).
- The appropriate department/school superscript should be listed after each author.

Section 3: Author Department and School Affiliation

- List the department and school of each author. Students should list the department and school where the research was conducted.
- Use official department and school names.
- Begin each department and school affiliation with a different numbered superscript.
- If the affiliation is the same for multiple authors, one entry and superscript should be used.
- Separate each affiliation by a semicolon.

Section 4: Abstract Body

- Word count: The body of the abstract should contain no more than 300 words.

Section 5: Research Project Mentor or Advisor

- Include the heading "Mentor(s):" or "Advisor(s):" followed by their name(s).
- Names should be formatted the same as the author names.
- After each name list their department, school, and institution (or business, city, and state).
- If more than one mentor is listed, separate each with a semicolon.