Objective: To determine the factors associated with the use of mammography in women over 50 years of Cartagena. Methods: We performed an across-sectional study, with a population of 49,987 women over 50 years of Cartagena. We estimated a sample size of 909 women, obtained by conglomerates. To gather information was used: a socio-demographic survey, the Apgar questionnaire to measure perception of family functioning, the Duke-11 questionnaire to measure perceived social support and a scale to measure satisfaction with services. For the analysis of the data using descriptive statistics, were calculated to estimate OR association between some factors and the use of mammography, using the statistical software version 15 SPSSS. Explanatory variables were considered using mammography to those with a chi2 test less than 5 %. Results: A total of 909 women, 59.5 % (541) reported having had mammograms, only 314 (34.5 %), were made in the past two years, according to the national technical rule. Among the factors that explain the use of mammography, is having partner [OR = 1.3 (95 % CI 1.04 to 1.8)], coexisting with less than four [OR = 0.4 (95 % CI 0.3 to 0.6)] and have completed comprehensive school and older [OR = 2.2 (95 % CI 1.67 to 3.04)]. Conclusion: More than half of women surveyed reported having had a mammogram, but frequency of use, does not comply with the provisions of the national technical rule. Personal and family factors associated with the use of the test.

Keywords
Mammography, causality, predisposing factors/utilization.