

Coffee may help prevent breast cancer returning, study finds

April 25 2013



Drinking coffee could decrease the risk of breast cancer recurring in patients taking the widely used drug Tamoxifen, a study at Lund University in Sweden has found. Patients who took the pill, along with two or more cups of coffee daily, reported less than half the rate of cancer recurrence, compared with their Tamoxifen-taking counterparts who drank one cup or less.

The team followed over 600 <u>breast cancer patients</u> from southern Sweden for an average of five years. Approximately 300 took Tamoxifen. The drug, a common hormone therapy after <u>breast cancer surgery</u>, reduces the risk of new tumours by blocking oestrogen receptors. How coffee interacts with the treatment, however, isn't



immediately known.

"One theory we are working with is that coffee 'activates' Tamoxifen and makes it more efficient", says Maria Simonsson, doctoral student in Oncology at Lund University.

The Lund University researchers have previously linked coffee consumption to a decreased risk of developing certain types of breast cancer. Caffeine has also been shown to hamper the growth of cancer cells. The latest observational study involving coffee's role in cancer prevention and treatment underlines the need for more research, according to the team.

"We would like to know more about how lifestyle can interact with breast cancer treatment", says Helena Jernström, Associate Professor of Experimental Oncology at Lund University.

More information: 'Coffee prevents early events in tamoxifen-treated breast cancer patients and modulates hormone receptor status', *Cancer Causes Control* (2013) 24:929–940, <u>DOI 10.1007/s10552-013-0169-1</u>

Provided by Lund University

Citation: Coffee may help prevent breast cancer returning, study finds (2013, April 25) retrieved 9 April 2024 from https://medicalxpress.com/news/2013-04-coffee-breast-cancer.html

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.