

General, central obesity linked to specific breast cancer risk

September 20 2017



(HealthDay)—General and central obesity are associated with breast

cancer risk, with different effects on specific subtypes, according to a study published online Sept. 14 in *The Oncologist*.

Fei Wang, M.D., from the Second Hospital of Shandong University in Jinan, China, and colleagues conducted a case-control study involving 1,439 breast [cancer](#) cases in Northern and Eastern China. For 1,316 cases, both estrogen receptor (ER) and progesterone receptor (PR) statuses were available. The authors examined the correlation between body size-related factors and [breast](#) cancer risk.

The researchers observed a positive correlation for [body mass index](#) (BMI) and waist/hip ratio (WHR) with overall [breast cancer risk](#). BMI was positively correlated with ER+/PR+ and ER-/PR- subtype risks, with a significant association only seen for ER+/PR+ subtypes. There was a positive correlation for WHR with ER-/PR- subtype risk only, independent of BMI. In premenopausal women, BMI was positively associated with ER+/PR+ and ER-/PR- subtypes, while WHR was inversely linked to ER+/PR- and positively linked to ER-/PR- subtype risks. WHR >0.85 correlated with increased risk of ER-/PR- subtype among postmenopausal women.

"These results suggest that different chemoprevention strategies may be appropriate in selected individuals," the authors write.

More information: [Abstract](#)
[Full Text](#)

Copyright © 2017 [HealthDay](#). All rights reserved.

Citation: General, central obesity linked to specific breast cancer risk (2017, September 20) retrieved 30 April 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2017-09-central-obesity-linked-specific-breast.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.