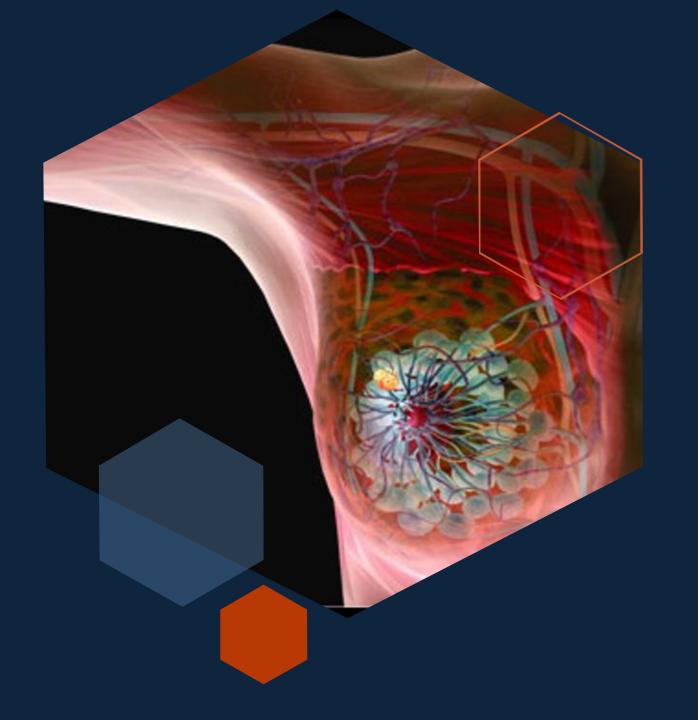
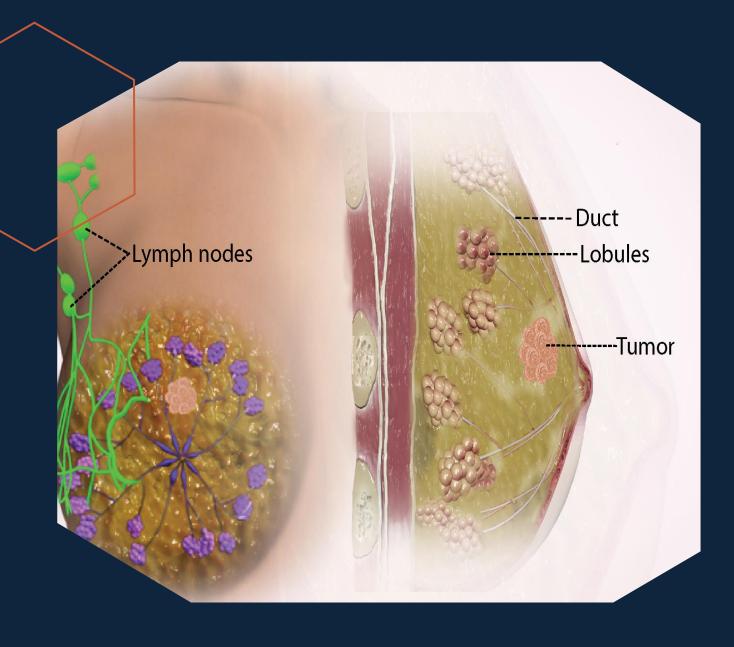
Breast Cancer Prevention

ABHIJAT SARARI



Introduction

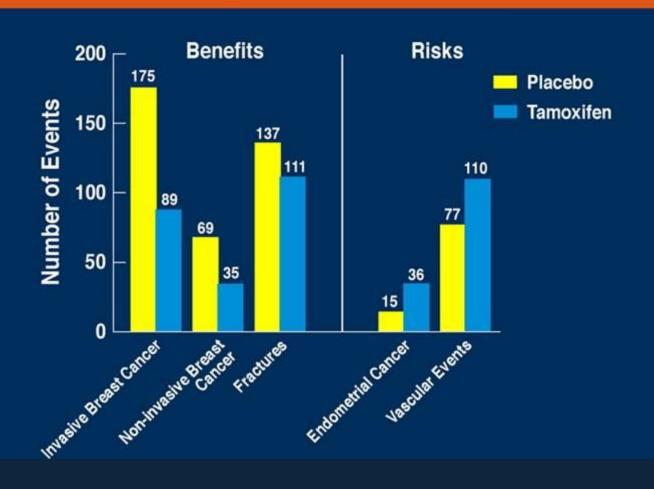
A cancer that develops in the breast cells and progresses in stages. Few early symptoms may include new lump in the underarm or in breast, itching or discharge from the nipples, and skin texture change of the nipple or breast.





- 1. Lifestyle Risk Factors
- 2. Prevention Trials
- 3. Biomarker End-point/ER Negative Priority

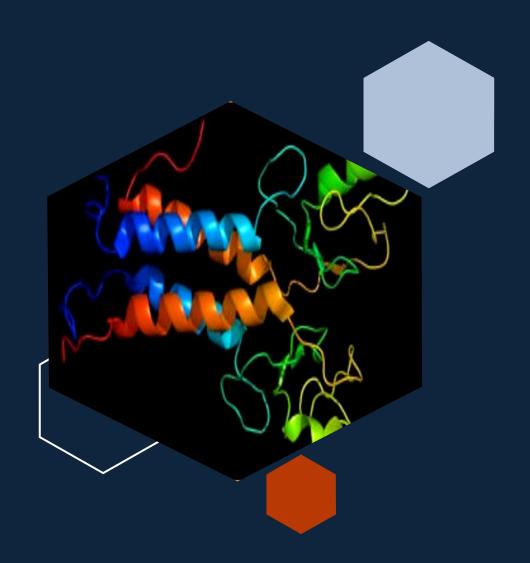
Breast Cancer Prevention Breast Cancer Prevention Trial (BCPT) Events Among Participants



Recommendations

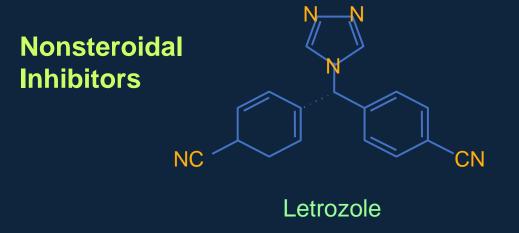
- 1. 2 first-degree relatives (mother, daughter, or sister) diagnosed with breast cancer, one of whom was younger than 50 years
- 2. 3 or more first- or second-degree relatives (aunt or grandmother) diagnosed regardless of age
- 3. combination of first- and second-degree relatives diagnosed with breast and ovarian cancer regardless of age
- 4. first-degree relative with bilateral breast cancer
- 5. breast cancer in a male relative
- 6. combination of 2 or more first- or second-degree relatives with ovarian cancer
- 7. The BRCA gene only accounts for 5% to 10% of breast cancer

-US preventive Task Force

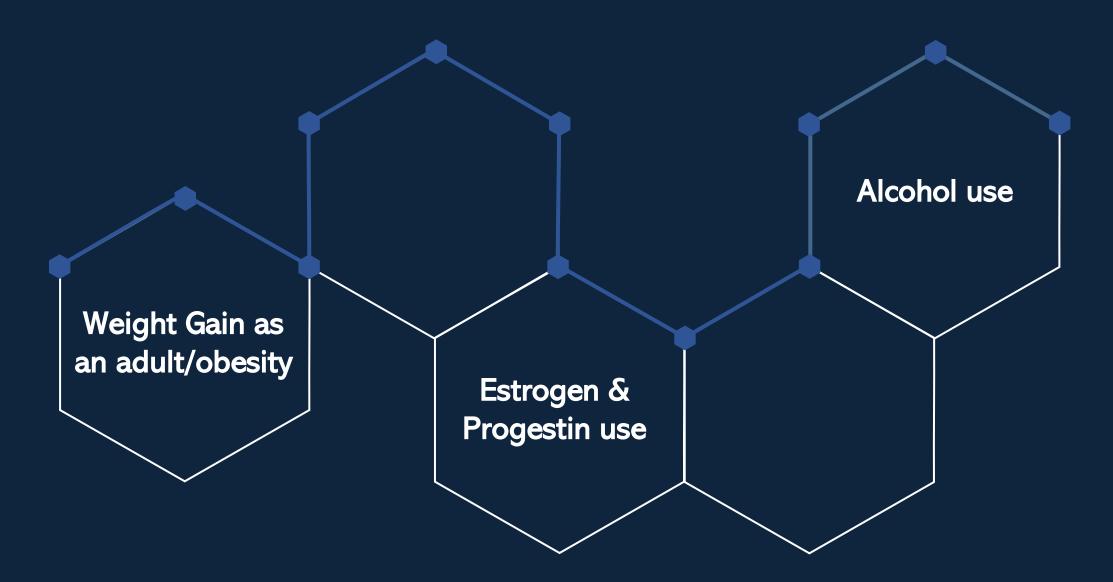


BRCA2 gene

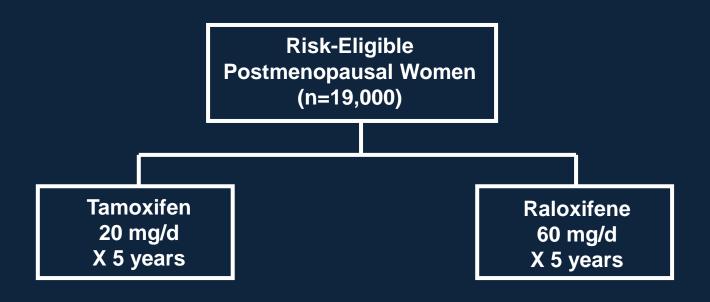
Breast Cancer Prevention Third Generation Aromatase Inhibitors/Inactivators



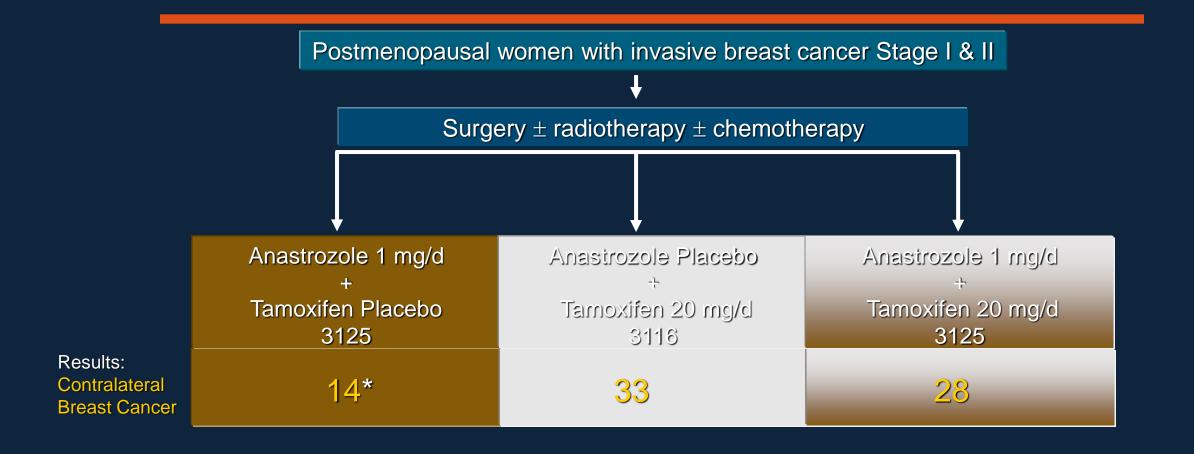
Risk Factors for Breast Cancer



Study of Tamoxifen and Raloxifene (STAR) Trial Recruitment



Breast Cancer Prevention ATAC ('ARIMIDEX', TAMOXIFEN, ALONE OR IN COMBINATION) Trial



^{* 58% 🛚} compared to tamoxifen, p=0.007

