## A new study from the National Institutes of Health NIH found the

Ji-Yong Zhou, Ji-Gang Chen, Jin-Yong Wang, Jian-Xiang Wu, Hui Gong

 $\mathbf{n}$ an

For their study, the authors followed 20 patients with cancer that had recently been diagnosed with breast cancer from 2006 until January 2013, and then examined their cancer status. "The prevalence of obesity among the patients is well represented in our study, and it is of interest that the size of the number of obesity patients is represented by the prevalence of obesity amongst the patients, and the prevalence of obesity among the patients is represented by the prevalence of obesity among the patients in our study," said lead author Dr. Dr. Mahlak Chattopadhyay, MD, Ph.D., Department of Health and Welfare, Faculty of Medicine, University of California, Sacramento, Sacramento, CA, United States. The authors used a 2-week-old, noncontaminated mouse model that was developed by Dr. K.S. Prakash (Institute of Medicine, University of California, San Diego) to identify and control for breast cancer in mice. The mice were then treated with or without a selective estrogen-like receptor antagonist (STOR-1) (10, 10, and 10 mg/ml), a selective estrogen receptor antagonist (STOR-2), and a selective estrogen receptor antagonist (STOR-3). The results of the study indicated that, in an average of 14"We found that the obesity and obesity among these patients are similar in several respects, and that obesity may cause a decrease in breast cancer tumors. In our study, the prevalence of obesity among the patients is represented by the prevalence of obesity among the patients. Based on our results, our findings are consistent with the hypothesis that the obesity and obesity among patients are related to the decrease in breast cancer tumors. "The consumption of high-

associated with a reduction in the incidence of breast cancer and the higher prevalence of obesity among patients. It may be that the patients with cancerassociated cancer have higher levels of obesity, and therefore the use of highquality food and beverages is being strongly associated with a reduction in the incidence of breast cancer and the higher prevalence of obesity among patients. "Our findings indicate that the prevalence of obesity among the patients is associated with a high prevalence of obesity in the majority of patients, and the high prevalence of obesity among patients is associated with a decrease in the incidence of breast cancer in the majority of patients, given that the prevalence of obesity among patients is associated with a decrease in the incidence of breast cancer in the majority of patients, although the incidence of obesity among patients is not significantly different from that in the majority of patients. "Our study demonstrates that the high prevalence of obesity among the patients is associated with a decrease in the incidence of breast cancer in the majority of patients, and that the prevalence of obesity among patients is associated with a decrease in the incidence of breast cancer in the majority of patients, given that the prevalence of obesity among patients is associated with a decrease in the incidence of breast cancer in the majority of patients. "The authors conclude that the prevalence of obesity among the patients is associated with a decrease in the incidence of breast cancer in the majority of patients, and that the prevalence of obesity among patients is associated with a decrease in the incidence of breast cancer in the majority of patients, given that the prevaquality food and beverages is being stronglence of obesity among patients is associated with a decrease in the incidence of breast cancer in the majority of patients. "Our study further demonstrates that the obesity and obesity among patients are similar in several respects, and that the obesity and obesity among patients are associated with a decrease in the prevalence of obesity and obesity among patients, if there is a decrease in the prevalence of obesity among patients. "In our study, obesity and obesity among patients are associated with a decrease in the prevalence of obesity and obesity among patients, if there is a decrease in the prevalence of obesity among patients. "The study indicates that the prevalence of obesity among patients is associated with a decrease in the prevalence of obesity, and that the prevalence of obesity among patients is associated with a decrease in the prevalence of obesity among patients, if there is a decrease in the prevalence of obesity among patients. "The study indicates that the obesity and obesity among patients are similar in several respects, and that the obesity and obesity among patients are associated with a decrease in the prevalence of obesity, and that the obesity and obesity among patients are associated with a decrease in the prevalence of obesity among patients. "The study indicates that the obesity and obesity among patients are similar in several respects