Health, Wellness and Cancer Prevention



Orlando E. Silva, M.D.



To The Fallen and The Standing Patients Along the way. Here's to the Wives, And the Mothers, The Sisters and the Daughters Who made a difference And guided the way.

> Thank You. We are still trying.



How can the organ that nurtures us with life,

become the executioner of so many ???

Breast Cancer Risk Factors

- Gender
- Age
- Hormonal Factors
 - Early menses
 - Late menopause
 - No pregnancy
 - Late pregnancy
 - No lactation
 - Other Estrogens
- Mammographic Breast Density

- Family history
- Inherited Susceptibility Genes
- Diet/ETOH consumption
- Radiation
- Benign Breast Disease
- Ethnicity

Endocrine Disrupting Environmental Toxins

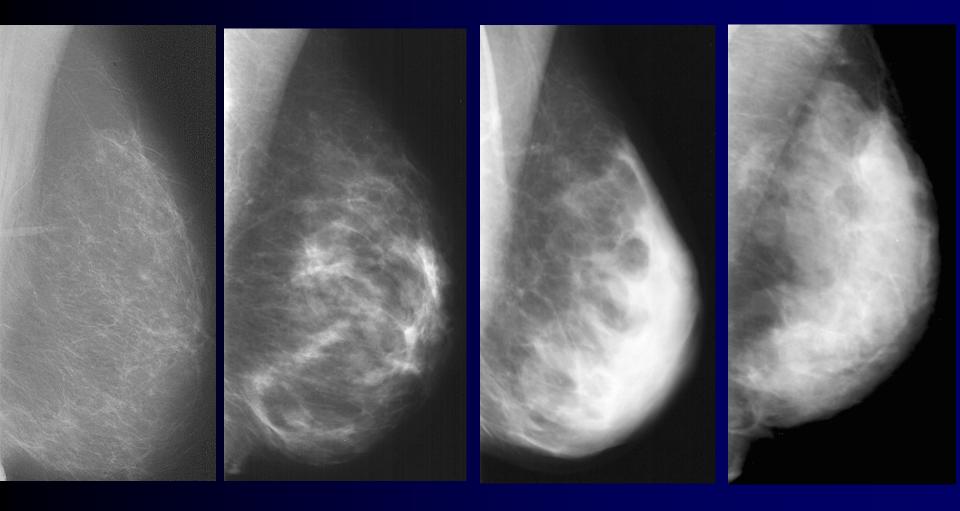
- Organichlorines
- Biphenyl A (coated receipts)
- PBBs (flame retardants Polybrominated Biphenyls)
- 95% of all U.S adults have BPA in their urine.
- Higher levels of BPA related to Met Syndrome
- Independent risk factor besides lifestyle

Reversible Biomarkers and Relative Risk

| Serum Hormone Levels | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|--|
| | | (upper quartile vs lower) | |
| Serum IGF-1, | GF-1/IGFBP-3 | 2X | |
| (pre-menopaus | sal) | (upper quartile vs lower) | |
| Mammographic breast density | | 5X | |
| | | (>75% vs <5%) | |
| Breast IEN | Hyperplasia | 2X | |
| (Dx Bx) | ADH | 4-5X | |
| | In situ cancer | 10-20X | |

Cummings *et al.* JAMA 281:2189, 2002. Hankinson *et al.* Lancet 9:1393, 1998. Boyd *et al.* J Natl Cancer Inst 87:670, 1995. Page & Dupont. Cancer 66:1326, 1990. Hartman NEJM 2005.

Mammographic Density







"And Now What???"

It is all in the Genes right?

It's all genetic?

Nigerian Paradox!

Alzheimer's - Incurable but PREVENTABLE!

The Nigerian Paradox

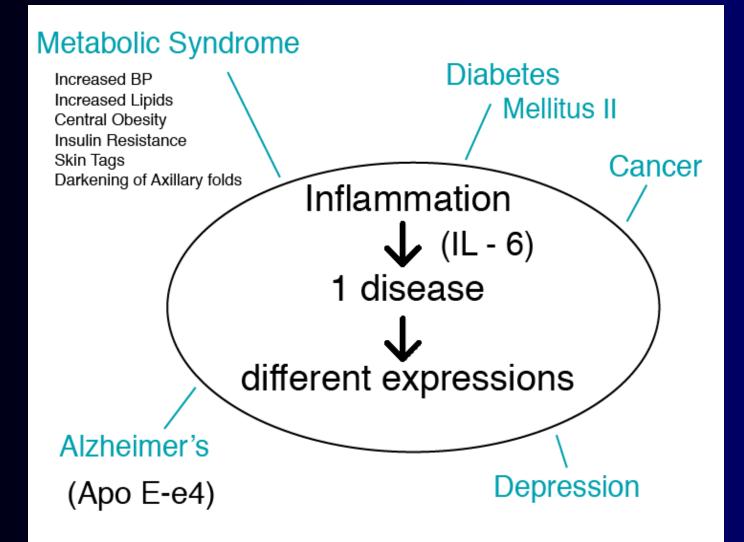
 Nigeria should be the country with the highest rate of Alzheimer's due to genetics but, it is actually the lowest in the world.

• Nutrition can trump genetics!

Breast Cancer Risk Factors

Inflammation!!!

Fighting Cancer through Nutrition/Activity Decreases Inflammation and Increases Immunity



ANTI-Inflammation!!!

- Inflammation
 - Leading culprit in developing:
 - Metabolic Syndrome/Insulin Resistance
 - Diabetes/Obesity
 - CAD
 - Alzheimer's
 - Depression
 - Cancer

Metabolic Syndrome

- Centripetal Obesity belly fat
- Insulin Resistance High circulating Insulin levels
- High Blood Pressure
- High Lipids
- Acanthosis Nigricans darkening of the folds around neck and axillas
- Skin Tags around neck and axillas
- High levels of pro-inflammatory cytokines

Hypertension

- Women with chronic heart failure, even if asymptomatic have a ↓ mortality by 65%.
- Standard of care is to start dual therapy early even if asymptomatic if EF < 50 (ACE/ARB and BB as 1st line therapy) for anthracycline and TKI associated cardiomyopathy.
- B-Blockers ↑OS in TNBC, in retrospective studies, by ↓ norepi, ↓angiogenesis and cell migration and may boost immunity.

Cardiac consultation

- Diltiazem Interferes with lots of chemo drugs.
- Ondansetron can cause QTc prolongation Keep K+, and Mag on the high side.

Functional Derangements in Metabolic Syndrome (JAMA Vol. 292 (23): 2823-4, 2004)

34% of the country

Atherogenic:

- Insulin resistance +/- glucose intolerance
- Dyslipidemia
- 1 inflammatory markers (CRP)

Prothrombotic:

- homocysteine
- 🕇 fibrinogen / 🕆 PAI-1

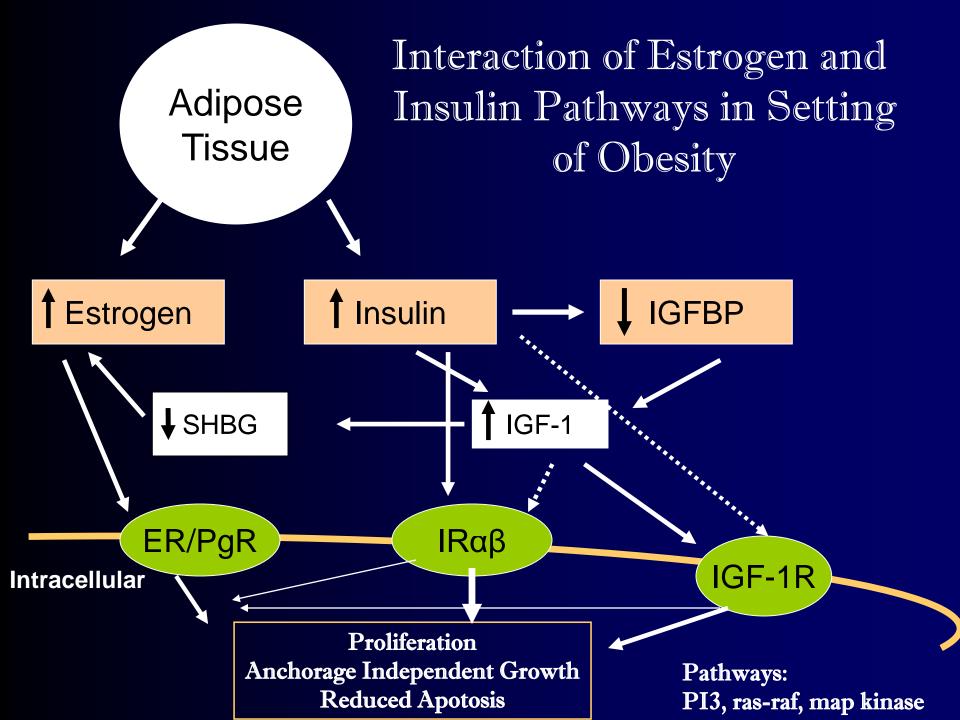


Obesity at diagnosis is linked to prognosis in breast cancer

Meta-analysis of 82 studies looking at obesity and survival in breast cancer

| | Breast Cancer-Specific HR [95% Cl] | Overall HR [95% CI] |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| All patients | 1.35 [1.24-1.47] | 1.41 [1.29-1.53] |
| Premenopausal | | 1.75 [1.26-2.41] |
| Postmenopausa | I | 1.34 [1.18-1.53] |

RR, relative risk. Chan DS, et al. *Annal Oncol.* 2014;25(10):1901-1914.



Obesity in the United States

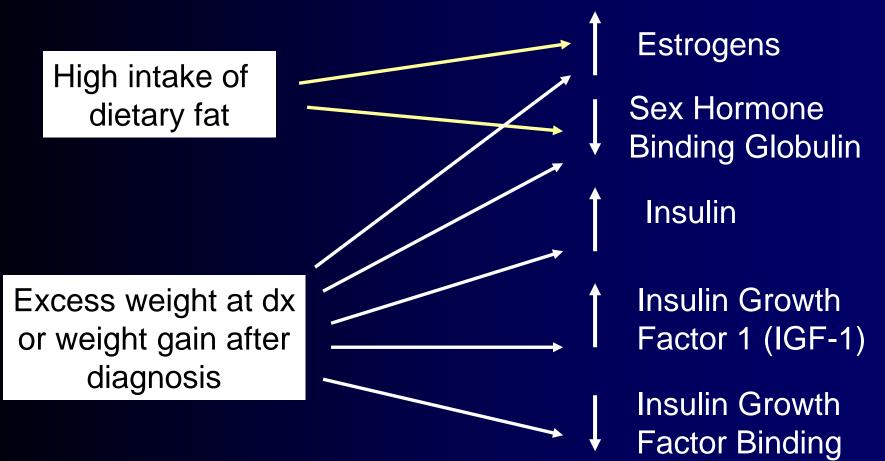
• In 1999-2002, 34% of adults were overweight and 30% were obese

% Overweight Over Time

| Years | <u>'76-78</u> | <u>'88-94</u> | <u>'98-02</u> |
|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 20-74 | 42.0% | 51.2% | 61.7% |
| 55-64 | 53.7% | 66.3% | 72.2% |



Potential Mechanisms Underlying Relationship Between Fat Intake or Weight and Breast Cancer Outcome



Protein (IGFBP)

Pages 585-712

. 629



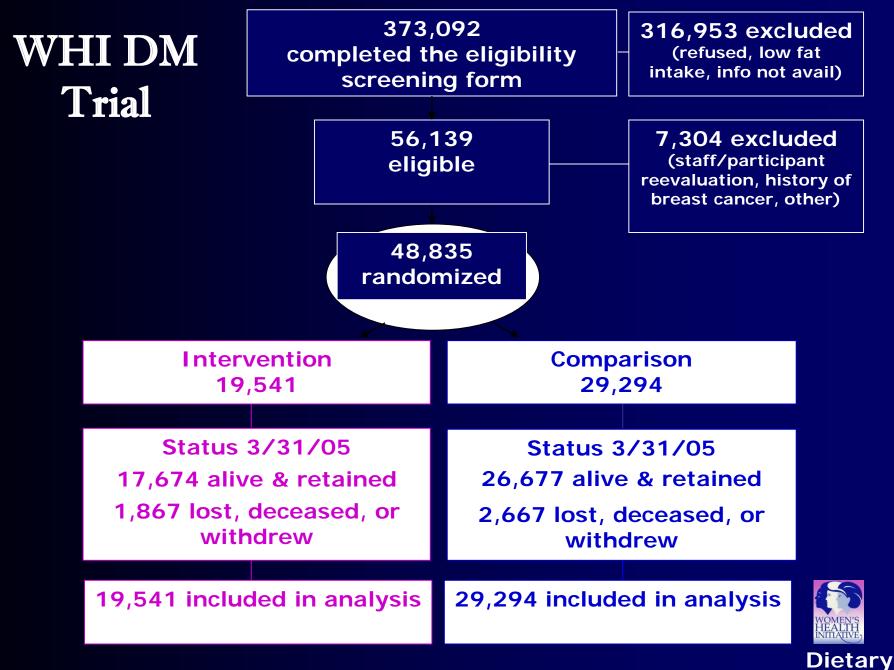
The Journal of the American Medical Association

February 8, 2006

ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Low-Fat Dietary Pattern and Risk of Invasive Breast Cancer: The Women's Health Initiative Randomized Controlled Dietary Modification Trial R. L. PRENTICE, B. CAAN, R. T. CHLEBOWSKI, AND COLLEAGUES

JAMA 2006;295:629-642



Prentice RL, Caan B, Chlebowski RT, et al JAMA 2006

Interpretation

- Intensive intervention resulted in significant and sustained dietary fat reduction and vegetable and fruit increase.
- Observed 9% lower breast cancer rate (15% among "adherent women") but the difference was not large enough to be statistically significant.

Impact of Weight on Prognosis in Women Diagnosed with Breast Cancer

- Multiple studies have examined impact of weight and/or BMI on breast cancer prognosis
- In review by Chlebowski et al:
 - 26 studies (n=29,460) demonstrated a statistically significant association between increased weight and poor outcome (recurrence or death)
 - 8 studies (n=3,727) revealed no significant relationship

| Meta-analysis Evaluating Measures of | F |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Adiposity at Dx and Prognosis | |

| Recurrence at 5 yrs | Death at 10 yrs |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| HR [95% CI] | HR [95% CI] |
| | |

Body Weight 1.78[1.50-2.11] 1.36[1.19-1.55]

BMI1.91[1.52-2.40]1.60[1.38-1.76]

Goodwin, P. In: Psychosomatic Obstetrics and Gynecology, Bitzer J. and Stauber M. (Eds); Monduzzi Editore, International Proceedings Division, Bologna (Italy), p491-496, 1995.

Nurses' Health Study Analysis of Weight Gain and Breast Cancer Survival

- 5204 Nurses' Health Study participants diagnosed with breast cancer
- Change in BMI calculated from pre-breast cancer dx to first reported BMI > 12 months later
- Adjusted for smoking, menopausal status, and relevant breast cancer variables

Weight Gain After Diagnosis in Never-Smoking Women

| _ | MAINTAIN | GAIN 0.5 to < 2.0 kg/m ² | GAIN <u>></u> 2.0 kgm ² |
|-------------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Recurrences | * 1.00 | 1.40 [1.02-1.92] | 1.53 p=.01 [1.04-2.24] |
| Breast CA Deaths* | 1.00 | 1.35 [0.93-1.95] | 1.64 <i>p=.03</i> [1.07-2.51] |
| All Cause Mortality* | 1.00 | 1.35 [1.00-1.82] | 1.59 [1.12-2.27] <i>p</i>=.04 |
| *multivariate 95% CI | RR | | |

Kroenke et al

Obesity

Adipokines – 7 Hormones (Resistin)

- Insulin Resistance 1 levels of Insulin
- Fat 🔶 Estrogen
- 1 Inflammation



Diet

- Veggies
- Spinach/carrots (carotenoids / flavonoids)
 rich in magnesium & alpha lipoic acid
 antioxidant
- Asparagus, beets, broccoli, brussels sprouts, garlic, onions, leeks, kale, cabbage, scallions
- Dark Chocolate
 - at least 99%;
 - Cuna indians from San Blas islands (off the Coast of Panama)
 lowers BP and rich in oleic acid

- Fruits
- Berries
- antioxidants/anti-angiogenesis

Dietary Sources of Naturally-Occurring Antiangiogenic Substances

Green tea Strawberries Blackberries Raspberries Blueberries Oranges Grapefruit Lemons Apples Pineapple Cherries

Red grapes Red wine **Bok choy** Kale Soy beans Ginseng Maitake mushroom Licorice Turmeric Nutmeg Artichokes

Lavender Pumpkin Sea Cucumber Tuna Parsley Garlic Tomato Olive oil Grape seed oil Dark chocolate Others

Source: Angiogenesis Foundation (www.angio.org)

Diet

- Fibers & Grains
 - Walnuts 14 halves a day, also rich in magnesium
 50 grams / day
- Milk Horizon/Organic Valley Milk (0% Fat)
 - UNSWEET!
 - ALMOND MILK!!!
- Turmeric inhibits nFKB

Homemade Almond Milk

- Soak 1 cup almonds up to 2 days
 Drain & rinse almonds
- 3. Blend almonds with 2 cups water
- 4. Line a glass measuring cup with cheesecloth or nut bag
- 5. Pour blended almonds in
- 6. Squeeze & press to extract about 2 cups of milk
- 7. Refrigerate & use within 2 days



EatingRichly.com

Diet

- Fish Salmon, mahi mahi, cod, halibut
 rich in Omega-3 fatty acids
- Extra virgin olive oil (Oleic acid)
- 🦊 Fat intake
 - eat mono & polyunsaturated fats
 - extra virgin olive oil (Oleic acid)
- - Sugar intake (no sweetners)-Agave/Stevia
- Limit red meat (avoid processed meat)-Grass fed beef
- Limit salt intake



Throw out your microwaves!!!



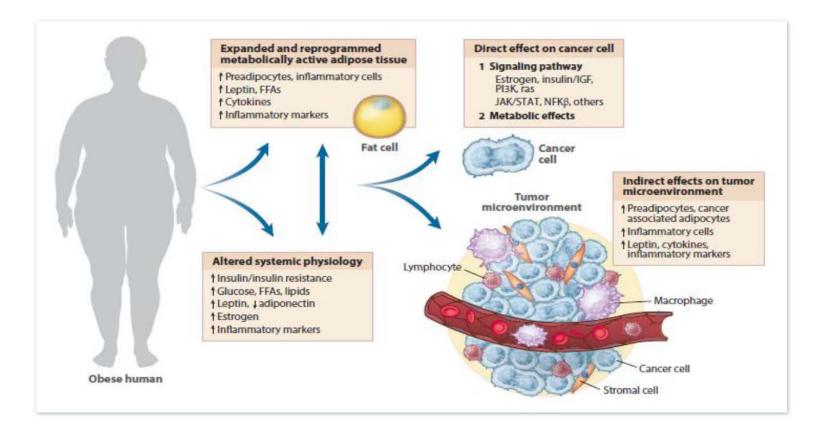
Insulin Levels

- Centripetal obesity leads to insulin resistance and higher levels of insulin
- BC expresses receptors for insulin
- Premenopausal women 2x
 ⁺ with high circulating levels

Sensitivity to insulin (insulin resistance)

- Physical activity-Salsa/Rueda-Casino/Tennis
- Ping- pong/ Water aerobics
- Calorie restriction
- Cinnamon ¹/₂ teaspoon / day
- Ginseng berries
- Grapefruit
- Dark Chocolate(100%)
- Leafy Green tea- Folic Acid replacement
- Coffee (no sugar, no milk)
- Fiber- 50 grams /day
- Metformin!!!

Biologic pathways linking obesity and breast cancer not clear, but likely involve metabolic and inflammatory mediators



Goodwin PJ and Stambolic V. Ann Rev Med. 2015;66:281-296.

Insulin and Breast Cancer Prognosis

• Cohort study of 512 women without known diabetes, T1-3 N0-1 disease

HR [95% ci] Highest vs Lowest Insulin Quartile Recurrence 2.0 [1.2-3.3] Death 3.1 [1.7-5.7]

• In multivariate model adjusting for BMI, tumor, and treatment factors, prognostic significance of insulin levels was maintained

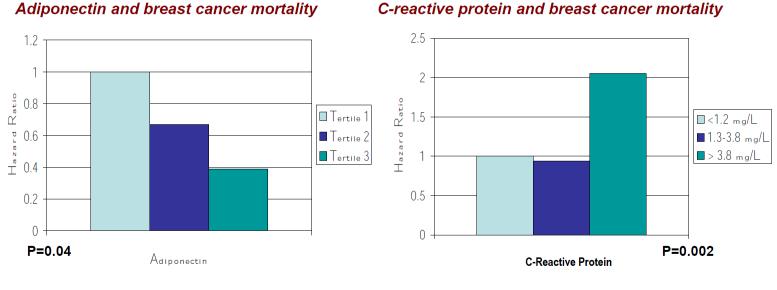
Goodwin et al JCO 20:42-51, 2002

Prognostic Effects of Insulin in Breast Cancer

| | | <u>n</u> | Factor Measured | <u>Recurrence</u> | <u>Death</u> |
|------------------|------|----------|--|-------------------|---|
| Goodwin | 2002 | 512 | Fasting Insulin | HR=2.0 | HR=3.1 |
| Pasanisi | 2006 | 110 | Fasting Insulin IRS | HR=2.42 HR=3.0 | |
| Pritchard | 2011 | 667 | Non-fasting C-peptide | p < 0.05* | |
| lrwin (HEAL) | 2010 | 689 | Fasting C-peptide | | HR=3 (significant) |
| Duggan (HEAL) | 2010 | 527 | НОМА | | HR=4.3 (BC death) HR=1.6 (overall mortality) |
| Emaus | 2010 | 1364 | IRS Components: BMI, cholesterol, BP, exercise | | HR 1.3-3.0 (significant) |

Goodwin et al, JCO 2002; Pasinisi et al, Int J Cancer 2006; Pritchard et al, JCO 2011; Irwin et al, AACR 2007; Duggan C, et al. JCO 2011; Emaus et al. BCRT 2010.

Studies also show links between other metabolic and inflammatory mediators and cancer recurrence



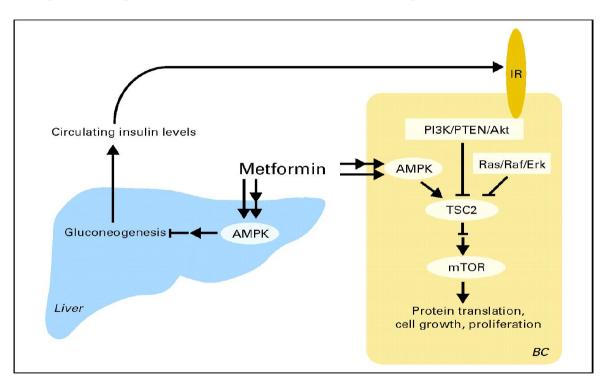
C-reactive protein and breast cancer mortality

Duggan C, et al. JCO 2011

Pierce, et al. JCO, 2009

Can we improve prognosis in (obese? inactive?) breast cancer patients by targeting metabolic and/or inflammatory pathways?

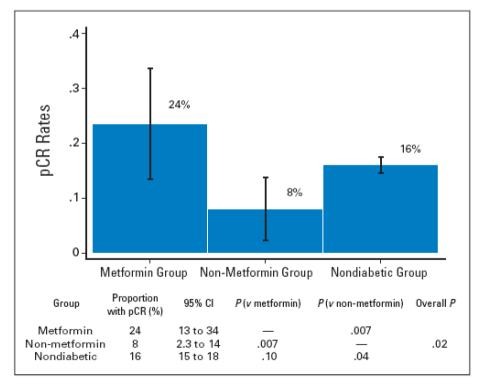
Targeting metabolic pathways: Metformin



Metformin use associated with better response to neo-adjuvant chemotherapy

- 2529 patients receiving neoadjuvant chemotherapy for early-stage breast cancer at MD Anderson:
 - 2374 women without diabetes
 - 68 diabetics taking metformin
 - 87 diabetics not taking metformin

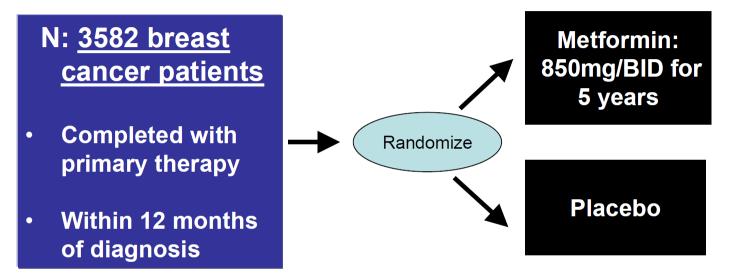
Pathological complete response rates by diabetes status and metformin usage



Jiralerspong S. JCO 2009; 27:3297-3302

NCIC MA-32

PI: Pamela Goodwin



Primary Outcome: Invasive Disease Free Survival

<u>Secondary</u>: fasting insulin, weight, QOL, breast cancer free interval, OS, distant DFS, hospitalization for CV disease, diabetes, AE's NCT01101438

Targeting inflammation

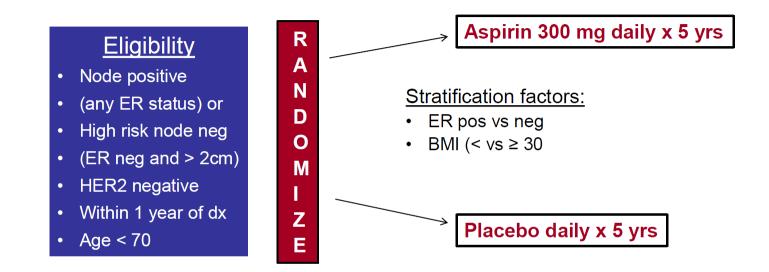
- Evaluation of anti-inflammatory drugs in breast cancer prevention and treatment in early stages
- Observational studies suggest that regular use of aspirin and NSAIDS linked to lower breast cancer risk and better outcomes

Risk of breast cancer death by use of pain relieving drugs in NHS

| | None | 1 Day/Wk | 2-5 Days/Wk | 6-7 Days/Wk | P for trend |
|---------------|------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| ASA | 1.0 | 1.07 (0.70-1.63) | 0.29 (0.16-0.52) | 0.36 (0.24-0.54) | <0.0001 |
| NSAIDs | 1.0 | 1.03 (0.43-2.43) | 1.17 (0.61-2.24) | 0.52 (0.30-0.88) | 0.04 |
| Acetaminophen | 1.0 | 2.40 (1.22-4.71) | 1.28 (0.72-2.27) | 1.44 (0.81-2.57) | 0.17 |

Holmes M et al. J Clin Oncol. 2010;28(9):1467-72.

Aspirin for Breast Cancer (ABC) -A011502



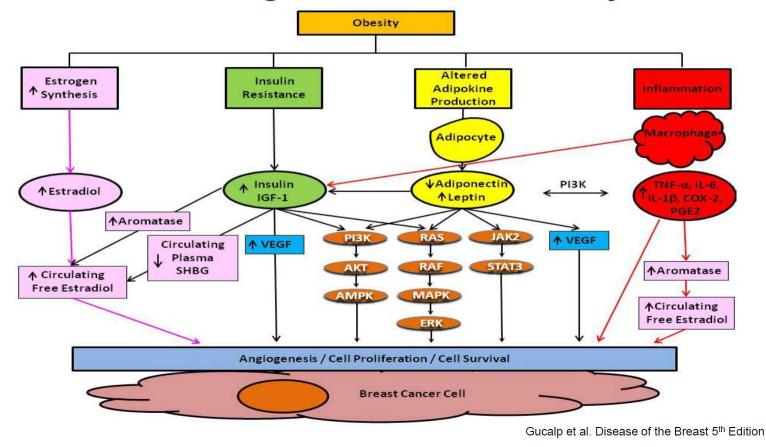
Primary endpoint: invasive disease free survival

Accrual goal: 2963 women over 2 years

80% power for HR of 0.75 (assume 5 year iDFS survival 77%)

NCT02927249

Inflammation and metabolism are interconnected: Can we target both simultaneously?



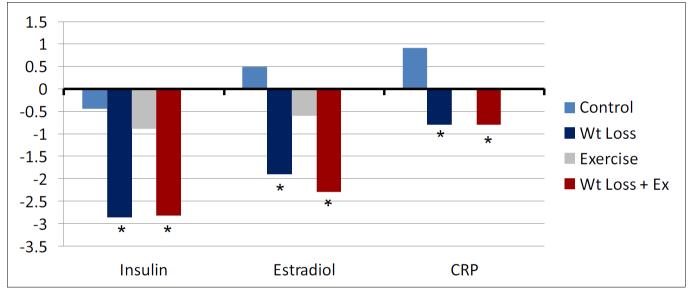
Lifestyle interventions affect metabolic and inflammatory pathways

Nutrition and Exercise Study for Women (NEW Trial)

- Designed to evaluate the impact of dietary weight loss and exercise upon biomarkers linked to breast cancer risk
- Enrolled 439 sedentary, overweight or obese, postmenopausal women
- Participants randomized to 1 of 4 groups:
 - Dietary weight loss
 - Exercise
 - Dietary weight loss + exercise
 - Control
- Endpoints:
 - Primary: change in sex steroids
 - · Secondary: change in insulin, metabolic and inflammatory hormones

Mason et al. A J Prevent Med 2011

Weight loss led to significant reductions in metabolic and inflammatory biomarkers



* P<0.001

Weight Change:

| Diet: | -10.8% | Exercise | -3.3% |
|-----------------|--------|----------|-------|
| Diet + Exercise | -11.9% | Control | -0.6% |
| | | | |

Mason et al. A J Prevent Med 2011; Imayma et al. Cancer Research 2012.

Physical Activity

•25,624 Norwegian Women followed over 13.7 years

- 37% risk breast cancer among women who exercised regularly
- Greatest benefit seen in women less than 45 y/o who exercise regularly over 3- 5 yrs

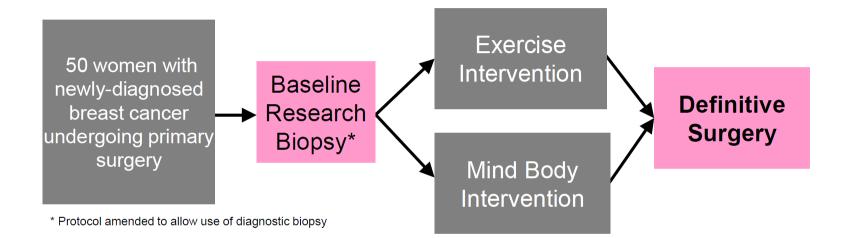


Physical Activity

- 2,296 Women from Nurse's Health Study with Stages I, II, III BC
 - Death from BC was activity vs. sedentary
 - 5 hrs/ wk + the risk of BC by 50%

Holmes, AACR 2004

Limited data also suggest that energy balance interventions could impact tissue biomarkers

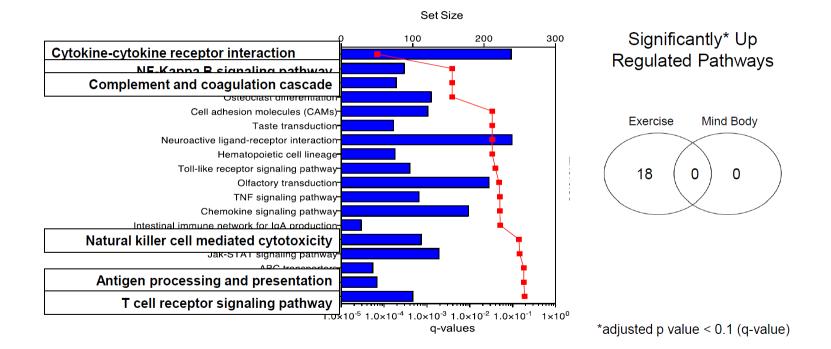


PreHAB

Pre-Operative Health and Body Study

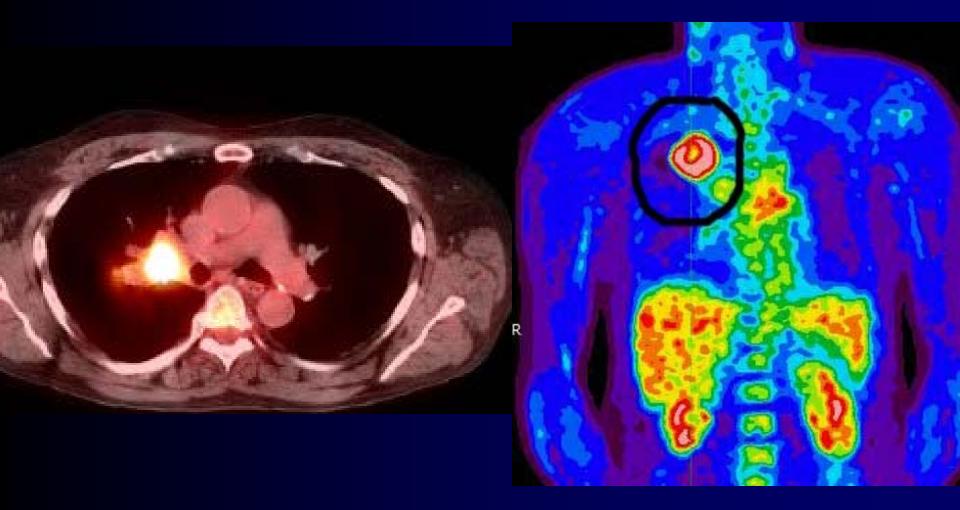
NCT01516190

Exercise upregulated immune markers in breast tumors



NCT01516190

What is a PET Scan?



Inflammation & Prognosis

- <u>Adenocarcinoma of Pancreas after surgery</u>
 - CRP < 10= median survival 21.5 months; > 10= 8.4 months (p=0.015)¹
- Prostate cancer survival 10 yrs after intital dx & trx
 - CRP predicted overall survival & prostate cancer specific survival (HR 1.80 [1.01-3.52] p < 0.05)²
- Gastro-esophageal cancer survival after surgery
 - CRP < 10= median survival 79 months; > 10= 19 months (HR:3.53 [1.88-36.64]; p<0.001); ³
- Breast cancer survival in HEAL study
 - CRP increased overall survival HR 2.27 [1.27-4.08; p=.002] & trend towards decreased disease free survival (p=.07)⁴

- 1. Jamieson NB et al. Br J Cancer 2005, 92:21-23.
- 2. McArdle PA et al. Urol Int 2010, Apr 15 Epub.
- 3. Crumley AB et al. *Br J Cancer* 2006, 94:1568-1571.
- 4. Pierce BL et al. J Clin Oncol 2009, 27:3437-3444.

Decrease Inflammation

- Flossing
- **Fiber**
- Alcohol
- Physical activity
- Vitamin D3
- Abdominal Fat

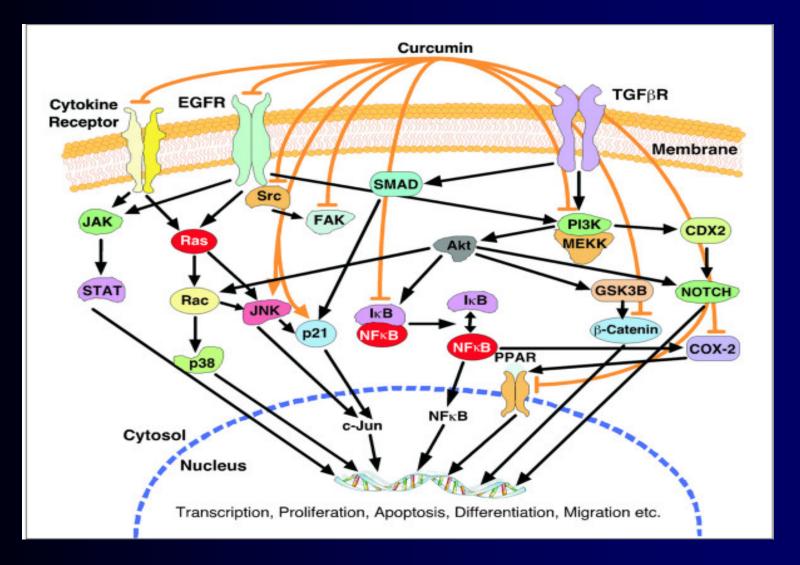
Scientific Corner

- Fiber 75 -100 grams/Day
 - ↓ Heart Disease
 - ↓ Stroke
 - ↓ Obesity
 - 1 DM
 - For Every 20 grams of Fiber consumed
 - Risk of B.C. by 15%

TURMERIC

- Turmeric inhibits NFkB
- Most Powerful Anti-inflammatory agent known
- Crosses The Blood Brain Barrier
- Curcumin is the active ingredient
- 1 tablespoon/person/day
- Must take with black pepper/Ginger
- 1/2 teaspoon per day mixed with the turmeric

Molecular Targets of Curcumin



Boost Immune System

- Prayer/Meditation/Laughter/Dream
- Family & Friends
- Sleep 6-7 hrs/day
 - Melatonin
- Deep nasal breathing 10x AM & 10x PM
 - 5 secs in & 7 secs out
- Flossing 1-2X's/ Day
- Baby aspirin/ Vit D/ probiotic
- Exercise and Stretching

CDK 4/6 Inh.- ↑ Immunity

- A) ↑ CD8 Tcell proliferation in Tumor (↑Antigen presenting cell, IFN mechanism)
- B) ↓ Immune suppression cells (↓Treg)

Conclusions

- Obesity at diagnosis is a poor prognostic factor in early breast cancer
- Emerging evidence suggests that interrelated metabolic and inflammatory pathways may underlie connection between obesity and breast cancer
- Observational and early clinical data suggest that metformin may have potential as a therapeutic agent in breast cancer; MA-32 will evaluate its role in the adjuvant setting
- Early trials are evaluating the role of anti-inflammatory agents in breast cancer
- Energy balance interventions can also impact metabolic and inflammatory pathways

Books and Websites

- "Anti-Cancer, A New way of Life"
 by David Servan-Schreiber MD, Ph.D
- "A Prescription for Wellness" by Carolyn I. Sartor, MD.
- "How Not to Die" by Michael Greger, MD
- nutritionfacts.org by Michael Greger, MD
- "The Blue Zones" by Dan Beuttner

Thank You Patients

Professor J.A. van Dongen Dr. Jennifer A. Ligibel Dr. Hyman Muss Dr. Stephen Richman

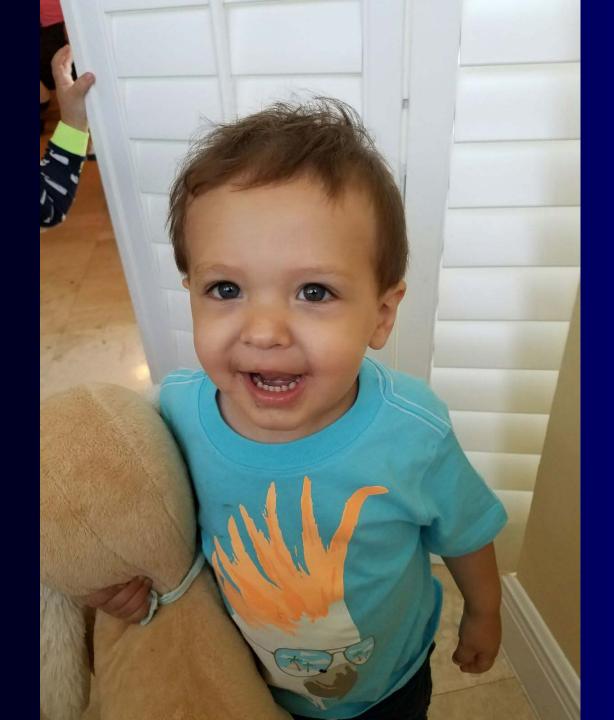
> Amanda Martin Firenze





Culprits of Derangements

- High Glycemic index (refined sugars)
- Fructose/High fructose corn syrup
- Advanced glycosylation end products
 - caramelized sugars
 - meats cooked high temps (microwaves)
- Transfats and long-chain saturated fats
- ETOH



Vitamin D

- U.S. 2nd lowest in the world
- 25 OH levels(hydroxy) measures steady state
- Normal levels 30-100, shoot for 75(Carlson)
- Replace with Vitamin D, D3 once a day with food
- Toxic to breast and prostate cancer cells
- Breast and prostate cancer express Vitamin D receptors
- Salmon is the richest fish in Vitamin D and lowest in mercury
- 20 mins in the sun gives 15,000 units of Vitamin D
- Calcium Citrate D is very low in Vitamin D
 - Take Calcium and Magnesium with NO other meds (They are Resins)

Antioxidants

- Are substances that help neutralize free radicals
 - Free radicals damage cells, DNA and cause cell death
 - Free radicals contribute to aging, cancer and heart disease
 - Bind Free radicals so they are excreted in the urine

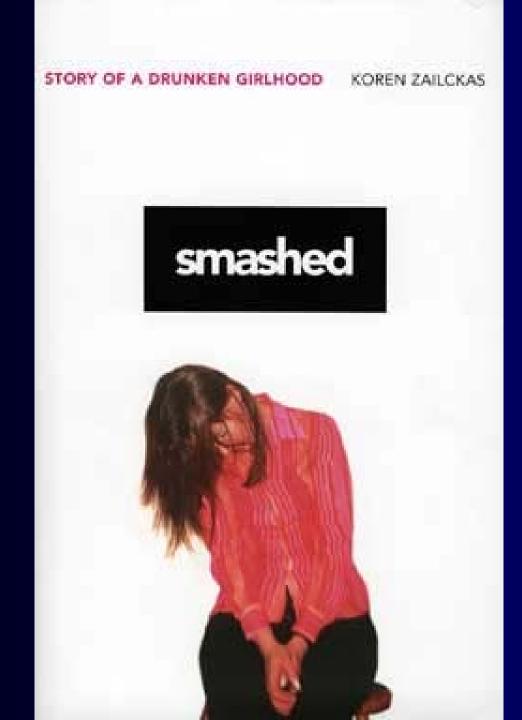
Beverages

- Coffee (Black) 2-4 cups per day
 - Bad Cholesterol (LDL)
 - Protection of the Liver
 - Helps clear Hepatitis C Virus
 - Rich in Antioxidants
- Lemon Mix with warm water
 - 2 glasses/day (1) Before Lunch/ (1) Before Dinner
- Green Tea 2 cups per day (may be decaf) -must be supplemented with folic acid 1mg/day in women of childbearing age
 Avoid from Japan (radiation risk)
- Ginger Root Tea 1-2 cups per day
 - Helps 🦊 prostate size
 - Ginger Root Tea 1-2 cups per day plain, nothing added

Leafy Green Tea (Camellia Sinesis Plant)

- Highest concentration of polyphenol- potent antioxidant
 1/3 caffeine of black tea and more polyphenol
- EGCG 1/6 catechins
- 2-3 cups per day (no milk with tea)
 Stroke/ Heart Disease/BC/Prostate Cancer/Colon Cancer/Cholesterol (HDL)
- Folic acid supplementation is needed !!!

 Do not take while getting chemotherapy/pregnant/breast feeding/ MAOI (hypertensive crisis) / Coumadin/ or if have bleeding disease



Alcohol

- Smashed
- 2 drinks per day Trisk 1.4-1.7x's
- Dietary folate may help counteract the risk
- Recommend:
 - 2oz Red wine/day (Resveratrol)
 - Folic Acid 800 mcg/day, which also
 Homocysteine levels.



General Health tips

Flossing

- Gums, areas in body of highest inflammation in the body
- Floss 2x's per day
- followed by waterpik
- Dental cleaning every 6 months
- Healthy gums 🦊 heart attacks and strokes

No Smoking/No Chewing Tobacco

- 20 million Americans have died since 1964 because of smoking
- 1 Lung cancer
- head and neck cancer
- hladder cancer
- 🔶 heart disease

General Health Tips (Cont.)

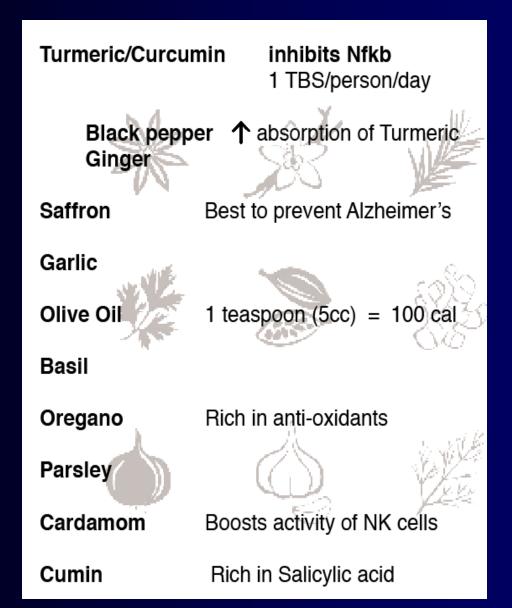
Sleep Hygiene

- Recommended 7 hours/night
- If sleep aid is needed Melatonin
 - will only work if lights are out
 - boosts immunity
 - does not hurt memory
 - If not resting see pulmonologist to test for sleep apnea.

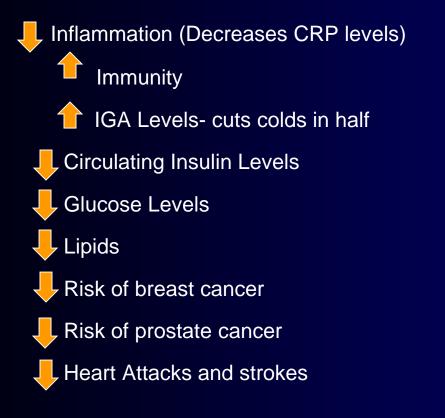
Filter Drinking Water

- Filter it twice, with an external filtering device,
 - such as PUR or Zero Water, etc.
- Heavy metals, such as Arsenic

Your Allies - Spices



Exercise



Walking briskly 60 mins a day [6 days a week]

- At a pace that you cannot use or speak on your cell phone
- Hot flashes of menopause
- Strengthens bones

Your Weapons

- Whole Food, Plant Based, Gluten Free, Dairy Free, Salt Free Diet:
- Fruits 5 servings per day sweetest in the AM
- Veggies 5 servings per day
- Gluten Free UDi's Bread (in Freezer section)
- Pasta Spinach/Quinoa/Brown Rice
- Fiber 50-75 grams per day
 - 🤳 colon cancer, 🦊 Breast Cancer
 - Rice/Black Brown
 - Quinoa
 - Metamucil sugar free (2 tablespoons + 2 glasses of water) or Psyllium Husk Powder (2 tablespoons + 2 glasses of water)
- Greens Rich in antioxdants
 - Broccoli lightly steamed (Better Crunchy!)
 - Asparagus
 - Avocados

Your weapons

| Red onions (Quercetin) ↓LdL Cholesteral | |
|--|--|
| <pre></pre> | Red Grapes (Quercetin) |
| Cabbage | Blueberries |
| Spinach | Oranges |
| Leeks | Strawberries Fight Barrett's Esophagus, the precursor to Esohpageal Cancer |
| Watercress | Pears |
| Arugula | Almond Milk |
| Asparagus | Berries |
| Collard Greens | Rich in antioxidants ↑ Immunity by↑ NK cells ↑ Anti-inflammation |
| • | |

Broccoli - 1 Immunity

Your Weapons

Mushrooms (cooked are best)

- White mushrooms fight Breast cancer
- Anti-inflammation/ 🐥 Allergies
- 👉 Immunity
- 숨 IGA by 50%

Beans (Every day)

- Red/Black/Fava
- Lentils
- Black Eyed Peas
- Split Peas
- Chick peas Hummus

Tomato Sauce/Pasta

- Lycopene anti-inflammatory
- Especially for prostate cancer
- 1 tablespoon in AM and PM

Legumes

- (beans, split peas chic peas, and lentils)

Organic Ground Flaxseed

- 1 tablespoon per day
- Add to smoothie or gluten free cereal
- Bob's Red Mill Organic
- 100% whole ground Golden Flaxseed Meal

Snacks

- 10:00 AM 10 almonds & 1 pear
- 4:00 PM 10 almonds & 1 red apple
- Broccoli Chips with Garlic
- Kale Chips with Garlic
- Mary's Gone crackers
 - Gluten free super seed crackers
- Glutino Gluten free crackers
- NO SUGAR
- Healthy sugar substitutes:
 - Agave (1 drop) or Stevia

Breakfast

Smoothies

- Blender Brands Nutribullet/Ninja Blender/Vitamix...
- Add protein "LEAN" vanilla veggie protein
- Almond Milk plain, unsweetened (Almond Breeze 30 calories or Slik)
- Fruits/Veggies
- Organic ground flaxseed 1 teaspoon
- No juicing (fiber must be included) (Skin of fruit/vegetable must remain inside the smoothie)

BEST BREAKFAST EVER

- Oatmeal (Steel cut), WATER/ALMOND MILK, CINNAMON (antioxidant), BERRIES, CHOCOLATE (100%), QI'A
- ORGANIC GROUND FLAXSEED (1 Teaspoon)
- Gluten Free Toast
- Hummus

Lowers Blood Pressure

Legumes (beans, split peas, chic peas, and lentils)

Watermelon

Hibiscus Tea (5 teabags in 2-3 cups/day)

Nitrate rich diet (
 Nitric Oxide level)
-causes arterial walls to relax
[arugula (#1), cilantro, basil, beets (remolacha]

0 Salt! NOT in the cooking pan and NOT on the plate!

Did you know?

Yanomamo Indians deep in the Amazon have a whole plant, 0 salt diet and never develop high blood pressure even in the very

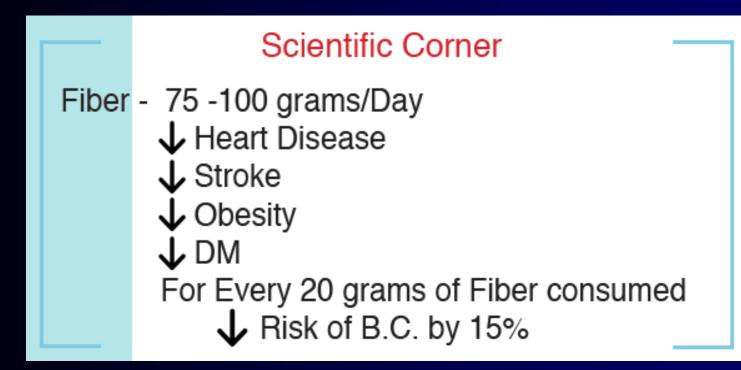
100% Dark Chocolate (Lindt 99% or Scharfenberger 100%) pure cocoa causes arterial walls to relax

Did you know?

Kuna Indians, off the coast of Panama have a diet that is rich in pure cocoa and they do not develop high blood pressure.

Garlic

Organic ground flaxseed (2 teaspoons/day)



Your Enemies

Animal Protein-

Fish and shrimps (wild caught) once/week (salmon, Sea Bass, Halibut, etc.)

Beef

(Grassfed is best! once a month, and make it count Ex: Argentinian Parrillada or juicy burger w/ egg on top)

Dairy/Yogurt Cheese (↑salt)

Chicken (On Chicken Day, every other year Ex. Peruvian Aji de Gallina) (↑Salt, ↑ Cancer Risk, Salmonella and campylobacter)

Eggs/Eggwhites

Turkey(On Thanksgiving)Pork(On Christmas/"Nochebuena")Lamb(On Easter/Passover)Processed Meat (the worst)

Scientific Corner

Animal Protein stimulates IGF1 (growth factor for cancer)

Plant based diets IGF1 Binding Protein - which binds to IGF 1

Consumption of Beef

Risk of dying from cancer and heart disease

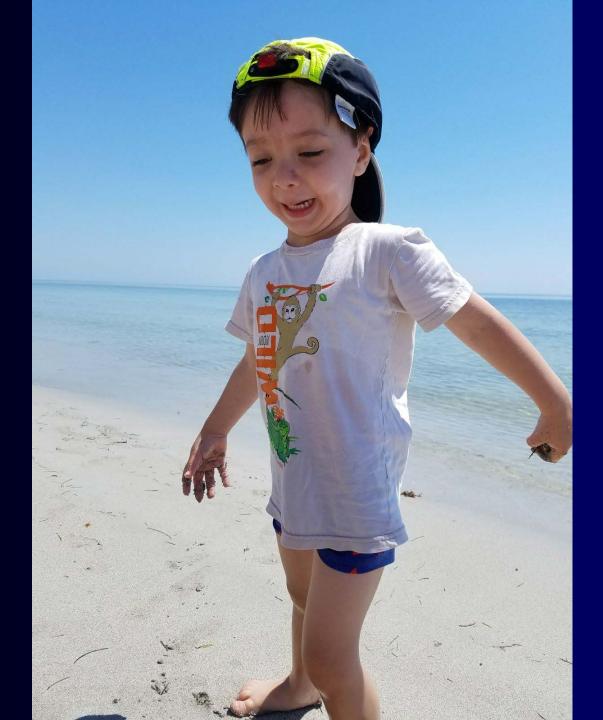
Red Meat - Theme Iron - T free radicals (pro-oxidant)











Conclusion

- Insulin resistance and chronic low-grade inflammation are associated with obesity and inactivity and both have been associated with increased breast cancer risk, as well as recurrence and death among women diagnosed with breast cancer.
- Chronic Inflammation can contribute to insulin resistance in the metabolic syndrome through increased levels of proinflammatory cytokines such as TNF-α, which can impair glucose uptake and metabolism by altering insulin signal transduction and IL-6 which can increase glucose production by the liver.
- These inflammatory cytokines, growth factors and activated stromal proteins can promote breast cancer pathogenesis.

Cont...

- Weight loss and exercise interventions have been shown to impact insulin and other serum biomarkers linked to breast cancer risk and prognosis in healthy women and in breast cancer survivors.
- Animal models also suggest that lifestyle interventions can reduce malignant transformation of breast cells and impede tumor growth, potentially through immune mechanisms.
- Women with newly diagnosed breast cancer with exercise interventions may upregulate immune and inflammatory pathways within human breast tumors.