

A balancing act: racial disparities in cardiovascular disease mortality among women diagnosed with breast cancer

Background and Aims:

Cardiotoxic effects of breast cancer therapies have been documented, but unexplored in context of racial disparities in breast cancer outcomes.



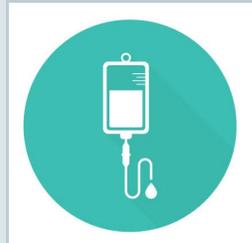
In this study, we evaluated the relationship between breast cancer therapies and cardiovascular disease mortality, and potential differences by race.



Methods and Results:



3,580 Black and 4,923 White Women diagnosed with breast cancer in Atlanta



Exposures: chemotherapy, endocrine therapy, anti-HER2 therapy



Outcome: death due to cardiovascular disease

- Women who received anti-HER2 therapy were 2-times more likely to die from cardiovascular disease than those who did not.
- Black women who received endocrine therapy or chemotherapy were more likely to die from cardiovascular disease than Black women who did not receive those therapies. The same was not observed among White breast cancer patients.
- Breast cancer care should also manage cardiovascular disease risk.

Collin LJ, Troeschel AN, Liu Y, Gogineni K, Borger K, Ward KC, McCullough LE.
Annals of Cancer Epidemiology.

