

Pathways Study

- Prospective study of CVD in 14,942 breast cancer survivors diagnosed at KPNC (2005-2013)
- Each person is matched to 5 women without a history of breast cancer (74,702)
- Goal: Examine incidence of CVD events in women with and without breast cancer, and
 - how incidence varies by breast cancer treatment received, and by CVD medications taken

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CVD Risk and Breast Cancer Treatment

- Higher Incidence of Hypertension and Diabetes in Women with Breast Cancer
 - Hypertension Short-term ↑ Incidence within 2 years
 - Diabetes Overall ↑ Incidence over 10 years
 - Dyslipidemia Overall ↓ Incidence over 10 years
- Chemotherapy Treatment: 2-3 times Higher Risk of Heart Failure and Cardiomyopathy
 - Anthracyclines
 - Trastuzumab

Neighborhood and CVD Risk

- What is the influence of the social and built environment on risk of CVD in ~4,000 breast cancer survivors in the Pathways Study?
 - Lower Asian American and Pacific Islander neighborhood population: 1.9-times higher risk of CVD
 - Higher neighborhood crime: 1.5-times higher risk of CVD
- What have we learned:
 - Residential environments can shape health outcomes
 - Stress pathways could be responsible for some health effects

*manuscript under review