**PERMANENTE** MEDICINE® The Permanente Medical Group

The Intersection of Heart Disease and Breast Cancer: A Clinical Cardiologist's Perspective

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## Case Example

- 57-year-old woman with a history of obesity and high blood pressure was referred to a cardio-oncology clinic during therapy for breast cancer
- She had completed 4 cycles of chemotherapy with doxorubicin as well as 3 months of trastuzumab (Herceptin) of a planned 12month course
- She was asymptomatic, however her echo showed changes

### Baseline



### 3-month echo



# Left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) decreased from 60% to 49%



- Medical therapy with carvedilol and lisinopril
- Transition to a whole-food plant-based diet low in sodium (<2 grams/day)</li>
- Moderate physical activity of at least 30 minutes, 5 days/week

## **Following Treatment**





### Outline

- Scope of the Problem, Risk Factors and Prevention
- Chemotherapy cardio-toxicity
  - Anthracyclines
  - Trastuzumab
- Prevention The Whole-Food Plant-Based Diet

### Scope of the Problem – The Intersection of Cardiology and Oncology

- I8 million cancer survivors projected to be 22 million by 2030
- Cancer patients are living longer
  Higher odds of developing CV disease
- Changing therapies/targeted therapies
  - Improved cancer outcomes
  - More side effects, including cardiovascular

Source: American Cancer Society 2019

### Sites of New Cancer Cases and Deaths – 2022 Estimates

4%

3%

11,700

10,710

322,090

Male			
Prostate	268,490	27%	
Lung & bronchus	117,910	12%	
Colon & rectum	80,690	8%	
Urinary bladder	61,700	6%	
Melanoma of the skin	57,180	6%	
Kidney & renal pelvis	50,290	5%	
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	44,120	4%	
Oral cavity & pharynx	38,700	4%	
Leukemia	35,810	4%	
Pancreas	32,970	3%	
All sites	983,160		2
Male			
Lung & bronchus	68,820	21%	
Prostate	34,500	11%	
Colon & rectum	28,400	9%	
Pancreas	25,970	8%	
Liver & intrahepatic bile duct	20,420	6%	
Leukemia	14,020	4%	
Esophagus	13,250	4%	
Urinary bladder	12,120	4%	

Estimated New Cases

**Estimated Deaths** 

Non-Hodgkin lymphoma

All sites

Brain & other nervous system

. . .

Female		
Breast	287,850	31%
Lung & bronchus	118,830	13%
Colon & rectum	70,340	8%
Uterine corpus	65,950	7%
Melanoma of the skin	42,600	5%
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	36,350	4%
Thyroid	31,940	3%
Pancreas	29,240	3%
Kidney & renal pelvis	28,710	3%
Leukemia	24,840	3%
All sites	934,870	

#### Female

Lung & bronchus	61,360	21%
Breast	43,250	15%
Colon & rectum	24,180	8%
Pancreas	23,860	8%
Ovary	12,810	4%
Uterine corpus	12,550	4%
Liver & intrahepatic bile duct	10,100	4%
Leukemia	9,980	3%
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	8,550	3%
Brain & other nervous system	7,570	3%
All sites	287,270	

#### Source: American Cancer Society 2022

### CV Disease and Cancer in Women: Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates



#### Source: Mehta LS, et al. Circulation 2018

#### 

Cardio-Oncology Syndrome (COS): Neoplastic disorders and Cardiovascular disease whereby direct or indirect mechanisms associated with the one condition induces acute or chronic presence of the other

COS Type I (Direct)	Progressive development of cancer leads to CV disease	<b>⊘</b> →₿
<b>COS Type II</b> (Indirect)	Cancer associated treatments causing CV disease	<b>@-</b>
COS Type III (Direct)	Progressive scarring and remodeling of heart and kidney causing a pro-oncogenic environment	
COS Type IV (Indirect)	CV disease associated treatments and diagnostics causing a pro-oncogenic environment	<b>6</b> -0
<b>COS Type V</b> (Secondary)	Systemic and genetic conditions causing both cancer and CV disease	

#### de Boer et al. Cardio-Oncology 2021

# Types of cardiovascular toxicity



#### de Boer et al. Cardio-Oncology 2021

### Risk Factors for CV Disease and Breast Cancer

#### **Cardiovascular** Disease

Autoimmune Diseases Depression Diabetes Mellitus Gestational Diabetes Mellitus Dyslipidemia Hypertension Inflammation Personal history of Cardiovascular Disease Preeclampsia Pregnancy-Associated Hypertension Sleep Apnea

Age Diet Family History Alcohol Intake Hormone Replacement Obesity/Overweight Physical Activity Tobacco Use

#### Breast Cancer

BRCA Genes Dense Breasts Diethylstilbestrol Exposure Early Menstrual Period High Dose Chest Radiation Late or No Pregnancy Oral Contraception Pills Personal History of Breast Cancer Starting Menopause After Age 55

#### Source: Mehta LS, et al. Circulation 2018

Anthracyclines

## **Anthracyclines - Basics**

- Have been used since the 1950s in adults and children
  - breast cancer, lymphoma, GU/Gyn cancers, ALL/AML, and sarcomas
- "Red Medicine"
- See heart failure and LV dysfunction
  - Incidence rises with increasing doses (7%, 18%, and 65% at cumulative doses of doxorubicin 150 mg/m2, 350 mg/m2, and 550 mg/m2, respectively)

# **Toxicity Types**

### Acute

- During therapy (can be during infusion and within 2-3 days of administration)
- E.g, palpitations due arrhythmias, EKG changes, and chest pain due to myopericarditis
- Subacute
  - Within 1 year
- Chronic
  - Late effects
  - Can be as late as 10-20 years due to a "second hit"

# Monitoring

- Transthoracic Echocardiogram (TTE) is the main way to monitor patients
- Assess baseline LV function prior to therapy, after 4 cycles, and 6-12 months after completion of therapy
- Long-term monitoring is not well defined

Source: American College of Cardiology (acc.org/infographics)

### Perspective

- Cardiac dysfunction affects cardiovascular outcomes as well as oncological therapeutic options
- LVEF at the end of chemo and the cumulative dose are independently associated with cardiotoxicity
- With therapy, over 80% of patients recover LVEF either fully or partially
- Cardiac surveillance based only on symptoms (e.g., shortness of breath or leg swelling) might miss the opportunity to treat early

Trastuzumab

### Monoclonal Ab Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor – Trastuzumab (Herceptin)

### The New England Journal of Medicine

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#### USE OF CHEMOTHERAPY PLUS A MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY AGAINST HER2 FOR METASTATIC BREAST CANCER THAT OVEREXPRESSES HER2

DENNIS J. SLAMON, M.D., PH.D., BRIAN LEYLAND-JONES, M.D., STEVEN SHAK, M.D., HANK FUCHS, M.D., VIRGINIA PATON, PHARM.D., ALEX BAJAMONDE, PH.D., THOMAS FLEMING, PH.D., WOLFGANG EIERMANN, M.D., JANET WOLTER, M.D., MARK PEGRAM, M.D., JOSE BASELGA, M.D., AND LARRY NORTON, M.D.\*

### Marked increase in progression-free survival and overall survival with trastuzumab



NO. AT RISK

#### Lower rate of death at 1 year: 22% vs 33% (p=.008)

Slamon Dj et al. NEJM 2001



### Cardio-toxicity with Trastuzumab

- 63/235 patients with symptomatic or asymptomatic cardiac dysfunction
- Trastuzumab discontinued in 18/235 (8% overall) patients overall due to cardiac dysfunction, most of whom received an anthracycline as well.
- Continued use of trastuzumab did not cause deterioration of cardiac function in most patients.
- Cardiac function improved in 75% of patients who received trastuzumab who received standard medical therapy for LV dysfunction.

# **Risk Factors for Cardio-toxicity**

- Combination with anthracyclines
  - Either concomitant or past
  - Increases at higher doses (>250 mg/m<sup>2</sup> doxorubicin)
- Pre-existing Cardiac Conditions
  - HF, LV systolic dysfunction, CAD, Afib, Htn, HLD
- DM
- Obesity (BMI  $\ge$  30 kg/m<sup>2</sup>)
- Renal Failure
- Age (≥ 60)
- Black Race

# Drug Monitoring (per FDA)

- Baseline LVEF measurement immediately prior to initiation of Trastuzumab
- LVEF measurements every 3 months during and upon completion of Trastuzumab
- LVEF measurements every 6 months for at least 2 years following completion of Trastuzumab as a component of adjuvant therapy
  - This would come out to 9 echos/person for a typical 1-year course

# **Drug Discontinuation**

- Withhold Trastuzumab for ≥ 16% absolute decrease in LVEF from pre-treatment values or an LVEF value below institutional limits of normal and ≥ 10% absolute decrease in LVEF from pretreatment values
- Measure LVEF every 4 weeks if agent is held for cardiomyopathy
- Trastuzumab may be resumed if, within 4–8 weeks, the LVEF returns to normal limits and the absolute decrease from baseline is ≤ 15%
- Permanently discontinue Trastuzumab for a persistent ( > 8 weeks) LVEF decline or for suspension of Trastuzumab dosing on more than 3 occasions for cardiomyopathy

Source: Trastuzumab label (fda.gov)

An Ounce of Prevention: The Whole-Food Plant-Based Diet

### A whole-foods plant-based diet means eating foods:

- That are whole with little to no processing
- That come from plants, including vegetables, whole grains, nuts, seeds, legumes and fruits
- With no animal products (no dairy, eggs, etc.) and small amounts of healthy fats



### Why a whole-food plant-based diet?

- The more fruits and vegetables we eat the less room we will have for high fat, high sodium, high cholesterol and processed foods
- Processing robs foods of vital nutrients and their main purpose which is to nourish
- Plants are naturally low in fat, sugar, and salt, are cholesterol free (only animals make cholesterol - beef, chicken, fish, and pork), plus high in fiber, phytochemicals, and antioxidants

# What is the difference between Vegan and WFPB diet?

Food	Vegan Diet	Whole Food, Plant-Based Diet
Fresh Vegetables	Yes	Yes
Dairy	No	No
Raw Honey	No	Yes
Refined Sugar	Yes	No
Most Breads	Yes	No
Olive Oil	Yes	No



WHOLE FOOD, PLANT-BASED

Source: UC Davis Integrative Medicine (www.ucdintegrativemedicine.com)

### THE PLANT-BASED HEALTHY PLATE

#### Use this plate to help you portion your food in a healthy way and make meal planning easier. Portions are based on a small dinner plate.

Fill one-quarter of your plate with a plantbased protein source, such as cooked beans, lentils, or tofu.

Fill half of your plate with nonstarchy vegetables, such as carrots, broccoli, spinach, cabbage, green beans, peppers, zucchini, onions, greens, tomatoes, or romaine lettuce. Fill one-quarter of your plate with healthy grains or starches, such as brown rice, whole-wheat pasta, quinoa, bulgur, corn, peas, barley, farro amaranth 1 slice of

farro, amaranth, 1 slice of whole-grain bread, 2 corn tortillas, or 1 whole-wheat tortilla.

#### For good nutrition also choose each day:

- 3 servings of fruit. A serving is a small orange, banana, or apple, or 1 cup of berries or melon.
- 2 to 3 cups of a milk substitute, such as almond, soy, or hemp.
- A small amount of healthy fats



#### Ideas for meals and snacks

These sample meals and snacks include foods from the shopping list below, and follow the tips on the other side. Use these ideas to build healthy, tasty meals. Or create your favorite combinations!

Bre	akfast		nd Dinner ilk to each meal (optional)	
<ul> <li>4 oz. sprouted-grain or wheat bagel with almond butter or cashew cheese</li> <li>1 cup diced melon</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>% cup scrambled soft tofu with 3 oz. salsa and 1 cup spinach</li> <li>1 sprouted-grain English muffin or 2 corn tortillas</li> <li>% avocado</li> <li>% cup mango or pineapple</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>4 oz. baked tofu sandwich on sprouted-grain or wheat bread with 1–2 Tosp. avocado, lettuce or spinach, tomato, and onion</li> <li>Carrots or broccoli</li> <li>1 orange</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2 cups stir-fried vegetables (sautéed with 1 tsp. olive oil and garlic)</li> <li>1 cup quinoa, yam, or whole-grain pasta</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>2 oz. whole-grain muesli cereal</li> <li>½ banana, ½ cup berries</li> <li>10 walnuts</li> <li>1 cup nondairy milk</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2 slices sprouted-grain or wheat toast</li> <li>2 Tbsp. "natural" peanut butter</li> <li>1 cup nondairy milk</li> <li>1 small apple</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>3-4 oz. veggie (bean, lentil, soy) burger on sprouted-grain or wheat bun</li> <li>Garden salad with avocado and 1–2 Tbsp. oil and vinegar</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2 cups vegetarian chili</li> <li>2 Tbsp. pumpkin seeds or avocado</li> <li>1 cup cabbage slaw with lime juice</li> <li>V<sub>3</sub> cantaloupe</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>1 cup plain almond or soy yogurt, mixed with 1 Tbsp. chia</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>¾ cup brown rice</li> <li>¾ cup beans</li> </ul>	dressing • Diced peaches or pear		
seeds and 2 Tbsp. raisins or ½ cup diced fruit • 1 small bran muffin	<ul> <li>1 cup cooked vegetables</li> <li>1/2 cup salsa</li> <li>1/2 cup avocado</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1 cup canned black bean soup (lower sodium)</li> <li>1 cup kale (dropped into soup)</li> </ul>	Chinese cuisine • ½ cup brown rice, wild rice, or quinoa	
<ul> <li>2 slices sprouted-grain or wheat toast</li> <li>1 cup berries</li> <li>1 cup nondairy milk</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1 cup oatmeal with 1 Tbsp. pumpkin seeds and 2 Tbsp. raisins or dried fruit</li> <li>1 cup nondairy milk</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>6 whole-grain crackers</li> <li>1 apple</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1 cup broccoli tofu (sautéed in broth)</li> <li>1 cup vegetarian hot-and-sour soup.</li> </ul>	
Snacks		<ul> <li>1 low-fat, low-sodium frozen entrée or vegetarian entrée</li> </ul>	Indian cuisine • 1/2 cup beans or 1 cup lentil soup (dal) • 1 whole-grain flatbread	
		<ul> <li>Green salad with fresh vegetables, nutritional yeast,</li> </ul>		
Yo cup baked sweet potato     2 tbsp. dried fruit or nuts	<ul> <li>Raw vegetables with hummus or vegetable paté</li> </ul>	1–2 Tbsp. olive oil and vinegar dressing or avocado	<ul> <li>1 cup diced cauliflower, onions, and tomatoes</li> </ul>	
	- Mada and a sector of a state	<ul> <li>1 plum</li> </ul>	and iomatoes	
<ul> <li>Fresh fruit</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Medium apple with 1–2 Tbsp. "natural" peanut butter</li> </ul>	• 16-1 cup black-eyed peas	Mexican cuisine	
<ul> <li>3 cups air-popped or light microwave popcorn</li> </ul>	3 large rye wafer cracker     1½ oz. cashew cheese	<ul> <li>1 cup steamed greens with a dash of hot sauce</li> <li>1 cup brown rice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2 bean tacos made with 2 corn tortillas, 1 cup whole beans, 2 Tbsp. avocado, salsa, shredded lettuce or cabbage, and tomatoes</li> <li>Diced mango</li> </ul>	
• ¼ cup roasted garbanzo beans	Fresh nonstarchy vegetables	<ul> <li>1 fresh fruit</li> </ul>		

#### Healthy meals start at the store. Use this shopping list to help you prepare.

- Fruits—fresh, frozen, canned in their own juice, or dried
- Vegetables—fresh, frozen, or low-sodium canned
- Plain nondairy milk (fortified soy, rice, oat, or almond)
   Plain nondairy yogurt (soy or
- Cultured cashew cheese
- Olive or organic canola oil

- Light soy sauce, tamari, or Bragg's liquid aminos
- Sauerkraut or kimchee
- Whole beans (canned or dried), or lentils
- Hummus, bean spreads, or tahini
- 🖌 Tofu (silken, firm), tempeh
- Avocado, olives, or sun-dried tomatoes
- Unsalted nuts and seeds
- Vutritional yeast
- Vegetable broth

- 100% whole-wheat or sproutedgrain bread, rolls, or bagels
- Rye wafer or whole-wheat crackers
- Brown rice or whole-wheat pasta
- Whole-grain cereal (oats, or muesli)
- Whole grains (bulgur, whole commeal, hulled barley, farro, millet, whole-wheat couscous, brown rice, or quinoa)
- Tortillas (corn, or whole- or sprouted-wheat)

This information is not intended to diagnose health problems or to take the place of medical advice or care you receive from your physician or other medical professional. If you have persistent health problems, or if you have additional guestions, please consult with your doctor.

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#### **Chinese cuisine**

- ½ cup brown rice, wild rice, or quinoa
- 1 cup broccoli tofu (sautéed in broth)
- 1 cup vegetarian hot-and-sour soup

#### Indian cuisine

- ½ cup beans or 1 cup lentil soup (dal)
- 1 whole-grain flatbread
- 1 cup diced cauliflower, onions, and tomatoes

#### Mexican cuisine

- 2 bean tacos made with 2 corn tortillas, 1 cup whole beans, 2 Tbsp. avocado, salsa, shredded lettuce or cabbage, and tomatoes
- Diced mango



A Healthy Living Resource from Dr. Greger & NutritionFacts.org



### The Daily Dozen



#### Source: Dr. Michael Greger: nutritionfacts.org

# **Thank You!**



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