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Don't Forget to Register for the MCC 2017 Annual Meeting



Triple-Negative Breast Cancer: Is a new treatment within reach?

Maria Cohut, Medical News Today, September 2017

Triple-negative breast cancer is a type of breast cancer wherein the tumors do not express estrogen receptor, progesterone receptor, or the genes that promote the production of a proteins called HER2, which plays a role in the growth of some cancer cells. These receptors typically promote the growth of cancerous tumors, and most types of breast cancer test positive for one or more of these. By contrast, triple-negative breast cancer, as its name suggests, tests negative for these receptors. This type of cancer is especially aggressive and does not respond to the usual breast cancer therapies.

Research suggests that triple-negative breast cancer mostly affects Hispanic and African-American women, and it accounts for 10 to 20 percent of invasive breast cancer diagnoses.

To view the full article, follow this link: [Triple-Negative Breast Cancer: Is a new treatment within reach?](#)



Why More Women Are Getting a Double Mastectomy

Alexandra Sifferlin, *TIME Health*, September 2017

Recent research has shown that despite having more treatment options, women with cancer in one breast are increasingly choosing to remove both breasts—even though experts in the field say the procedure is not necessarily accompanied by better outcomes.

Now, a [new study](#) published Wednesday in *JAMA Surgery* finds that the increase is being driven in part by their surgeons.

Doctors generally discourage contralateral prophylactic mastectomy—also known as CPM, or the removal of a healthy breast when the other has cancer—for women at an average risk for additional breast cancer. They do recommend it for women at a higher risk, like those with a [BRCA gene](#), which greatly increases the risk of getting the disease. Even so, the rate at which women with cancer in one breast choose to remove both has [increased](#) nearly six fold from 1998 to 2011, largely among younger women with early-stage unilateral breast cancer and without genetic risk factors—in other words, women who are candidates for less aggressive treatment. Survival for these women isn't higher than it is for women choosing less aggressive options like lumpectomy. Also called breast-conserving surgery, only a portion of the affected breast is removed. A [March 2016 study](#) of 4,000 women who had breast cancer surgery also found that removing both breasts did not markedly improve a woman's quality of life in terms of breast satisfaction and their physical, psychosocial and sexual wellbeing.

“Unless a woman has a gene mutation that places her at significantly increased risk of a new cancer in the other breast, CPM doesn't prolong life and our study shows that it doesn't make for a notably better quality of life,” senior author Dr. Shelley Hwang, chief of breast surgery at the Duke Cancer Institute, [said in a statement](#) about the 2016 findings.

To view the full article, follow this link: [Why More Women Are Getting a Double Mastectomy](#)

Brain Powered: Increased Physical Activity Among Breast Cancer Survivors Boosts Cognition

University of California-San Diego, September 2017

It is estimated that up to 75 percent of breast cancer survivors experience problems with cognitive difficulties following treatments, perhaps lasting years. Currently, few science-based options are available to help. In the journal *Cancer*, University of California San Diego School of Medicine researchers report in a pilot study of 87 female breast cancer survivors, an increase in physical activity more than doubled the women's post-treatment mental processing speed. In a 12-week, randomized trial, half the women were enrolled in a physical activity intervention program tailored to each person's interests and abilities and incorporating wearable activity devices, while the other half were assigned to a control group that received emails addressing women's health topics, healthy eating, stress reduction and general brain health.

Whether or not they receive chemotherapy, many breast cancer survivors experience a decline in brain function that impacts memory, thinking and concentration," said Sheri Hartman, PhD, assistant professor in the Department of Family and Preventive Medicine and co-director of the diet and physical activity shared resource at UC San Diego Moores Cancer Center.

To view the full article, follow this link: [Brain Powered: Increased Physical Activity Among Breast Cancer Survivors Boosts Cognition](#)



EMU Professor's Efforts in China Heighten Awareness of Need for Early Breast Cancer Screenings

Geoff Larcom, Eastern Michigan University, September 2017

It's a jarring statistic, and it continues to drive the research and extensive public outreach and advocacy that mark Tsu-Yin Wu's career.

Wu notes that the majority of American women with breast cancer are diagnosed quickly and locally, when many can strongly benefit from treatment. But in China and other parts of southeast Asia, the majority of women aren't diagnosed until they reach stages 2-4, when treatment becomes far more problematic.

Wu, a professor of nursing and Ph.D. program director at Eastern Michigan University, has sought to overcome the barriers—language, culture, policy, geography—that hinder Asian women from getting breast cancer screenings. Her work in cancer control planning and implementation began in Michigan in 2000, and expanded globally this past summer, when she worked with Susan G Komen to translate its breast cancer screening toolkit for implementation in China. One of the trainings reached 1.2 million people through live stream.

This past summer's work builds on Wu's existing efforts in Michigan, in which she has served as director of the Healthy Asian Americans Project (HAAP) since 2007. Working with community-based organizations in Michigan and the state Department of Health and Human Services, HAAP promotes health and well-being for Asian Americans through education, research and advocacy.

To view the full article, follow this link: [EMU professor's efforts in China heighten awareness of need for early breast cancer screenings](#)

ACS CAN Update

Matt Phelan, ACS CAN, October 2017

FDA Delays Implementation of Final Guidance on Tobacco Deeming

Congress granted the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) authority over tobacco products in the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act in 2009. Using this authority in 2016, FDA regulated cigars and e-cigarettes in the "deeming rule," which prompted numerous lawsuits. The previous administration defended the rule in the first lawsuit, but the current administration asked for time extensions in two related cases so that it could review its position.

In May, FDA announced it will defer enforcement of all future compliance deadlines for all deeming rule products for three months.

ACS CAN and other public health groups filed an amicus brief in the first case, Nicopure Labs v. FDA. On July 25, a federal court upheld the deeming rule in its entirety.

However, concerned that the government may decide not to defend the rule in other pending cases, ACS CAN and public health partners petitioned the courts on July 24 seeking intervenor status in the two related lawsuits. If intervenor status is granted, the public health groups become parties to the cases and participate in all phases of the litigation.





CDC Announces New Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Online Resource

The National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion's (NCCDPHP) announces its Collection of Online Resources & Inventory Database: Organized and Readily accessible (CORIDOR). Public health practitioners can use CORIDOR to support the planning, implementation, and evaluation of state and national chronic disease prevention and health promotion initiatives. The resources included are primarily practice-based and represent science and practice promoted by CDC and CDC funded partners to address chronic disease conditions and risk factors. Tools include model policies and programs, guides, toolkits, and other resources for a variety of audiences. Bookmark **CORIDOR**, and share it with your staff and partners.

For more information about CORIDOR, follow this link: [CDC CORIDOR Website](#)

Source: Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Website, September 2017



2017 MCC Meetings

Annual Meeting (Lansing):
Wed, Nov 8

For more information: 877-588-6224

[Register Online for the 2017 MCC Annual Meeting](#)

MCC Website

Be sure to visit the [MCC website](#) to find provider and patient resources



State of the Art Management of Lung Cancer Symposium

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 2017

From 7:30am - 1:45PM

The Dearborn Inn,
Dearborn, MI