English



Athens Authentication Point

Welcome!

To use the personalized features of this site, please **log in** or **register**.

If you have forgotten your username or password, we can **help**.

My SpringerLink

Marked Items

Alerts

Order History

Saved Items

ΑII

Favorites



Content Types Subjects

Journal Article



Type of postmenopausal hormone use and risk of breast cancer: 12-year follow-up from the Nurses' Health Study

Journal	Cancer Causes	and	

Control

Publisher Springer Netherlands

ISSN 0957-5243 (Print) 1573-7225 (Online)

Subject Biomedical and Life

Sciences

Issue Volume 3, Number

5 / September, 1992

Category Research Papers
DOI 10.1007/BF00051356

Pages 433-439

SpringerLink Thursday, November

Date 04, 2004

Add to marked items

Add to shopping cart Add to saved items Request Permissions Recommend this article

Find more options

... Go

Graham A. Colditz, Meir J. Stampfer, Walter C. Willett, David J. Hunter, JoAnn E. Manson, Charles H. Hennekens, Bernard A. Rosner and Frank E. Speizer

Received: 9 April 1992 Accepted: 16 June 1992

We prospectively examined the use of hormone replacement therapy in relation to breast cancer incidence in a cohort of women 30 to 55 years of age in 1976. During 12 years of follow-up (480,665 person-years) among postmenopausal women, 1,050 incident cases of breast cancer were documented. Overall, past users of replacement estrogen were not at increased risk. After adjustment for established risk factors, type of menopause, age at menopause, and current age, the rate ratio (RR) was 0.91, 95 percent confidence interval (CI) = 0.78–1.07. the risk of breast

- Within all content
- Within this journal
- Within this issue

Export this article

Export this article as RIS | Text

Text

PDF

The size of this document is 6 kilobytes. Although it may be a lengthier download, this is the most authoritative online format.

Open: Entire document

Referenced by

16 newer articles

cancer was elevated significantly among current users (RR = 1.33, CI = 1.12-1.57); after adjusting for age, we observed no evidence of increasing risk with increasing duration of use among current users (P trend = 0.41), or among past users (P trend =0.46). Women currently using unopposed estrogen (RR = 1.42, CI = 1.19-1.70), estrogen and progesterone (RR = 1.54, CI = 0.99-2.39), or progesterone alone (RR = 2.52, CI = 0.66-9.63), were all at increased risk of breast cancer compared with never users. These data suggest that long-term past use of estrogen replacement therapy is not related to risk, that current estrogen use increases risk of breast cancer to a modest degree, and that the addition of progesterone does not remove the increased risk observed with current use of unopposed estrogen.

Key words Breast cancer - cohort study estrogens - progestins - Nurses' Health Study - USA

The authors are with the Nurses' Health Study, Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, MA; and Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA. Address correspondence to Dr Colditz, Channing Laboratory, 180 Longwood Ave., Boston, MA 02115-5899, USA. Supported by research grant CA40356 from the National Cancer Institute, NIH, Department of Health and Human Services. Dr Colditz is supported by an American Cancer Society Faculty Research Award FRA-398.

References secured to subscribers.

- 1. Kazer, Ralph R. (1995) Insulin resistance, insulinlike growth factor I and breast cancer: A hypothesis. International Journal of Cancer 62(4) [CrossRef]
- 2. Lipworth, Loren (1995) Oral contraceptives, menopausal estrogens, and the risk of breast cancer: A casecontrol study in greece. International Journal of *Cancer* 62(5) [CrossRef]
- 3. Kang, Se Chan (2006) Evaluation of oriental medicinal herbs for estrogenic and antiproliferative activities. Phytotherapy Research [CrossRef]
- 4. Li, Christopher I. (2006) Interactions between Body Mass Index and Hormone Therapy and Postmenopausal Breast Cancer Risk (United States). Cancer Causes & Control 17 (5)

[CrossRef]

- 5. Schairer, Catherine (1994) Menopausal estrogen and estrogen-progestin replacement therapy and risk of breast cancer (United States). Cancer Causes & Control 5(6) [CrossRef]
- 6. Magnusson, Cecilia (1996) Prognostic characteristics in breast cancers after hormone replacement therapy. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment 38

[CrossRef]

- 7. Yardley, Denise A. (2000) In Pursuit of the Prevention of Breast Cancer. The American Journal of the Medical Sciences [CrossRef]
- 8. Modugno, Francesmary (2006) Obesity, hormone therapy, estrogen

metabolism and risk of postmenopausal breast cancer. *International Journal of Cancer* 118(5)
[CrossRef]

- 9. Pearlstone, David B. (1999)
 Educational Review Hormone
 Replacement Therapy and
 Breast Cancer. *Annals of*Surgical Oncology 6(2)
 [CrossRef]
- 10. Ioannidou-Mouzaka, Lydia (1998) Dilemmas in Breast Disease. *The Breast Journal* 4(6) [CrossRef]

First | Next | Last

Ads by Google

Do I Have Breast Cancer

Ask questions and get real answers Learn what you really need to know www.EverydayHealth.com

Breast Cancer Test

Test can predict risk of recurrence in women with early stage disease. www.oncotypeDX.com

Gynecologic Cancer Care

Visit the Experts at Mercy Medical Center www.mdmercy.com

Cancer breast

Answers to your questions about Breast Cancer, Treatments & more.

cancer.health.ivillage.com

Top Breast Cancer Sites

We've found the top 10 sites for Breast Cancer Info & Resources.
Top10-Links.com

Frequently asked questions | General information on journals and books | Send us your feedback | Impressum

© Springer. Part of Springer Science+Business Media

Privacy, Disclaimer, Terms and Conditions, © Copyright Information

Remote Address: 71.65.126.136 • Server: mpweb20

 $\label{eq:http-user-Agent: Mozilla/4.0} \mbox{ (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; MathPlayer 2.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322) }$