

عنوان مقاله:

Black tea and coffee consumption and breast cancer risk, new controversy

محل انتشار:

دهمین کنگره بین المللی سرطان پستان (سال: 1393)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

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خلاصه مقاله:

Breast cancer is by far the most common cancer among women globally and about 1.2 million women suffer from breast cancer in the world every year. Black tea is a commonly consumed beverage in the world, comprising approximately 80% of all tea consumed. Coffee and black teas contain a mixture of compounds that have the potential to influence breast cancer risk and survival. However, epidemiologic data on the relation between coffee and black tea consumption and breast cancer survival are sparse. The aim of this study is investigation effects of black tea and coffee on breast cancer. Method: We studied recently published (2009-2014) and reviewed articles regarding Black Tea, Coffee and Breast Cancer. Results: 27 studies were found. Coffee may influence risk and progression through the inhibition of DNA methylation, influences on tumor differentiation or alterations in sex hormone levels. Black tea has also been shown to alter sex hormone levels and the flavonoids it contains may have antioxidant effects. Caffeine is found in both coffee and black tea, and in rodents has been shown to increase mammary cell differentiation and decrease tumor incidence. Conversely, caffeine has also been associated with increased mammary tumors in animal models. Coffee consumption and breast cancer risk have been extensively studied with conflicting results. However, to our knowledge, only one observational study has examined coffee consumption and survival following breast cancer diagnosis and no studies have examined black tea or caffeine. Conclusion: Our findings suggest that coffee, black tea, and caffeine consumption before breast cancer diagnosis do not influence breast cancer-specific and overall survival

کلمات کلیدی:

Black Tea - Coffee - Breast Cancer

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