

Please reply to: Channing Laboratory 180 Longwood Avenue Boston, MA 02115 (617) 432-2279

r

RESEARCH

GROUP Clorinda Call, B.S. Gary Chase, B.S. Sue-Wei Chiang, M.S. Graham Colditz, M.D. Karen Corsano, M.A. Dirk Dolbeare, B.S. Elizabeth Dunn, B.S. Barbara Egan Lori Egan Sherry R. Hahn Sue Hankinson, R.N., M.S. Charles Hennekens, M.D. Steven Hoffman, M.P.A. David Hunter, M.D. Maureen Ireland, B.A. Christie Kennedy, B.S. Zhao Liu, M.S. JoAnn Manson, M.D. Wei Mo, M.S. Susan Newman Jacqueline Olin, B.S. Christine O'Malley, B.S. Debbie O'Sullivan Padma Patel, B.S. Helaine Rockett, R.D. Lisa Rodgers, B.S. Bernard Rosner, PhD. Simonetta Salvini, BS Laura Sampson, R.D. Svetha Seshadri, B.S. Elizabeth Simpson, B.S. Mark Shneyder, B.S. Meir Stampfer, M.D. Steven Stuart, B.S. Harry Taplin, M.A. Donna Vincent, R.R.A. Walter Willett, M.D. Siulan Wu, M.S.

Dear Colleague:

Thank you for your continued collaboration in the Nurses' Health Study. It is now 14 years since you completed the first Nurses' Health Study questionnaire in 1976. On behalf of our research group I am most grateful for the detailed information you have provided over these years. Your participation and that of over 120,000 other R.N.s has made this study the largest prospective investigation specifically directed to the health of women. Whether or not you are still active in nursing, your continued participation is extremely valuable to our further understanding of factors influencing the health of women.

Over the past year we have had some exciting developments that indicate the increasing value of the study as time goes on. During this year we have, thus far, received blood samples from over 20,000 NHS participants. These samples have all been separated and frozen and stored and will provide valuable information on the relations between hormone levels and subsequent development of disease.

In the past year we have reported that past use of oral contraceptives is not related to risk of breast cancer, although we did observe a small increase in risk among current users⁽¹⁾. This has led to our developing a new cohort of women mostly under age 40 to determine how important this risk is. We have also reported that obesity is associated with increased risk of coronary heart disease⁽²⁾, and gallstones⁽³⁾ and that risk of noninsulin-dependent diabetes rises with weight such that even women of average weight are at increased risk compared to leaner women⁽⁴⁾. In contrast, with regard to breast cancer, we detected no increased risk with greater body weight⁽⁵⁾. We are also expanding our efforts in other chronic conditions such as risk factors for osteoporosis and eye disease as well as diabetes, cancer, and cardiovascular disease.

Please complete and return the enclosed questionnaire at your earliest convenience. As always, information will be kept strictly confidential and used for medical statistical purposes only. Again, I would like to express my deepest gratitude for the contribution you have made to this study. Already this has yielded much useful information, and we are confident that findings during the next several years will provide further important guidance for maintaining optimal health.

Sincerely,

Inant E. penja, M.D.

Frank E. Speizer, M.D. Principal Investigator

1. JNCI 1989; 81: 1313-21

2. N.Engl.J.Med. 1990; 322: 882-9.

3. N.Engl.J.Med. 1989; 321:563-9 4. Am.J.Epidemiol. 1990; (in press)

5. JAMA 1989; 262: 2853-8

PROSPECTIVE STUDY OF ORAL CONTRACEPTIVE USE AND RISK OF BREAST CANCER IN WOMEN

Isabelle Romieu, Walter C. Willett, Graham A. Colditz, Meir J. Stampfer, Bernard Rosner, Charles H. Hennekens, Frank E. Speizer (J. National Cancer Institute 1989; Vol. 81; 1313-1321)

In 1976, 118,273 participants in the Nurses' Health Study who were 30-55 years of age with no history of cancer completed a questionnaire regarding possible risk factors. By 1986, after 1,137,415 person-years of follow-up, we had documented 1,799 newly diagnosed cases of breast cancer. Compared with the risk of breast cancer for nonusers of oral contraceptives, the multivariate relative risks were 1.07 (95% confidence interval, 0.97-1.19) for all users, 1.06 (95% confidence interval, 0.96-1.18) for past users, and 1.53 (95% confidence interval, 1.06-2.19) for current users-women who used oral contraceptives up to 2 years before diagnosis of breast cancer. We conclude that overall past use of oral contraceptives is not associated with a substantial increase in the risk of breast cancer. Although we did not find women who used oral contraceptives before the first pregnancy to have an increased risk of breast cancer, the number of women who used oral contraceptives for a long duration in early reproductive life was too small to permit firm conclusions regarding the risk in this subgroup.

PROSPECTIVE STUDY OF RELATIVE WEIGHT, HEIGHT, AND RISK OF BREAST CANCER

Stephanie J. London, Graham A. Colditz, Meir J. Stampfer, Walter C. Willett, Bernard Rosner, Frank E. Speizer (Journal of the American Medical Association 1989; 262: 2853-2858)

We examined relative weight and height in relation to subsequent breast cancer risk among 115,534 participants in the Nurses' Health Study who were 30 to 55 years of age and free from cancer in 1976. By 1984, six hundred fifty-eight premenopausal and 420 postmenopausal breast cancers were documented during 734,716 person-years. Among premenopausal women, risk of breast cancer decreased significantly with increasing relative weight (relative risk for the highest category was 0.6). A similar inverse association was seen for recalled relative weight at 18 years of age. Postmenopausal breast cancer was not associated with relative weight, either recent or at age 18. Height was not associated with breast cancer risk among premenopausal women and only weakly related among postmenopausal women. These data suggest that obesity among premenopausal and early postmenopausal women does not increase breast cancer risk substantially.

		-	~	~	
ш	ш	O.			
	_				

(0) (0) g

(4) (4) i

(5) (B) la

(6) (6) j

(8) (8) k

(Z) (Z)

(9)(9)

8

4

6

(D) (D) (T)

O O

(2) (2)

(3)(3)

(4)(4)

(6) (6) W

(1)(1)

(8) (8)

9 9

(2)

6

(8)

(7)

(9)

(5) (5)

- NURSES' HEALTH STUDY

HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL

Uterine Fibroids

Glaucoma

Before 1976

Before 1976

1976-80

1976-80

1981-84

1981-84

RSES' HEALTH	1. What is y	our date of	birth?	MONTH/	DAY YEAR
STUDY	2. Have you	r menstrual	periods cea	ased permanently?	Yes No
RVARD MEDICAL				rmones (e.g. Premarin	ı)? Yes No
SCHOOL					
	4. Do you cu	urrently smo	ke cigarett	tes? Yes No	5. Current Weight: lbs
6. Since June 1986, have of these physician-diagnose LEAVE BLANK FOR "NO", MARK HERE	ed illnesses?	YEAR OF D JUNE '86 JUNE TO T MAY '88 MAY	'88 AFTER JUNE 1,		
Diabetes Mellitus	Y				(2) (0)
Elevated Cholesterol	Y -				(3) (X (4) (Y
High Blood Pressure	[Y]⇒				(2)
Myocardial Infarction	Y -			Were you hospitalized for this MI?	Yes No
Coronary Artery Bypass or Coronary Angioplasty					
Angina Pectoris	Y =			Confirmed by angiogran or stress test?	Yes No
Pulmonary Embolus	Y				
Stroke	Y				
Fibrocystic or other Benign Breast Disease	Y =			Confirmed by breast biopsy?	Yes No
Breast Cancer	Y				
Cancer of the Cervix (include in	-situ) Y				
Cancer of the Uterus (endometr	rium) Y				
Cancer of the Ovary	[Y]=)				
Colon or Rectal Polyps (benign)	Y				
Cancer of the Colon or Rectum	n Y =				
Melanoma	Y				
Basal Cell Skin Cancer					
Squamous Cell Skin Cancer	Y =				
Other Cancer	[Y]=)			Specify other cancer sit	:e:
Fracture of the Hip or Forearm	Y			Please specify site and on reverse side of surve	
Osteoporosis					
Cataract Extraction	[Y]=				
Macular Degeneration of Retina	a Y				
Other Major Illness or Surgery (Since June 1986)	Y			Specify other major illne	ess or surgery:
7. Have you ever had any of	the following i	llnesses or p	rocedures	?	
Asthma (Doctor Diagnosed)	Before	1976 1	976-80	1981-84 198	85-86 1987+
Emphysema or Chronic Bronchi	itis Before	1976 1	976-80	1981-84 198	85-86 1987+
Carotid Artery Surgery	Before	1976 🔲 1	976-80	1981-84 198	85-86 1987+
Transient Ischemic Attack (TIA) Before	1976 1	976-80	1981-84 198	85-86 1987+

1987+

1987+

1985-86

1985-86

