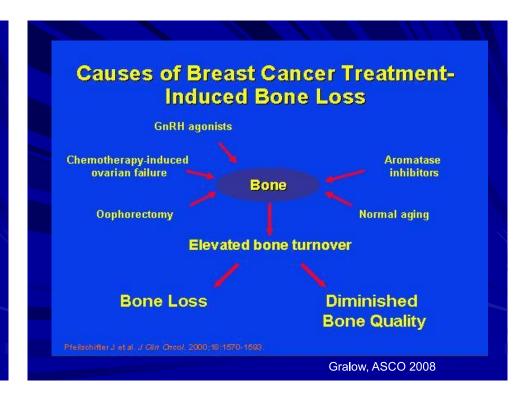
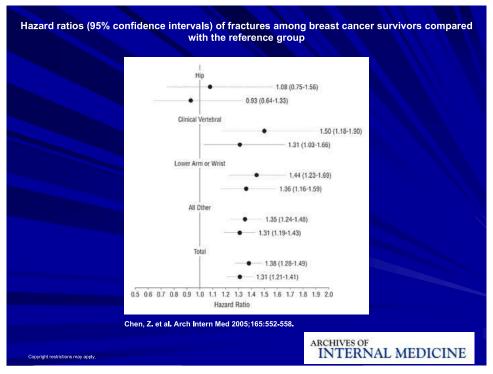
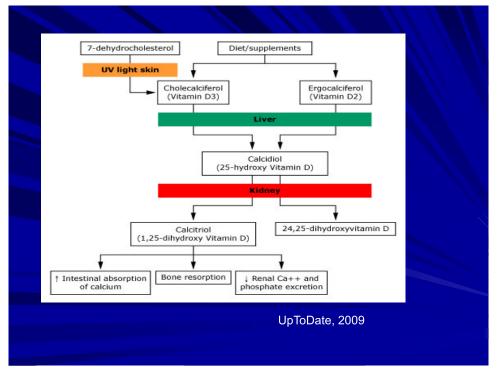
Vitamin D in the Breast Clinic

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Vit D levels in Breast Cancer Patients

Goodwin J Clin Onc 2009	Diagnosis	512	Deficient < 20 ng/mL 37.5%	Insufficient 20-29 ng/mL 38.5%	Sufficient > 30 ng/mL 24%
Crew J Clin Onc 2009	Adjuvant chemotx and 400 IU	103	74%	20%	6%
Waltman Can Nurs 2009	On Als	29	6.9%	79.3%	13.8%
RPCI unpub	Diagnosis	509	39.7%	41.4%	18.9% Goodwin ASCO 2009 adapted

Distant Disease Free Survival Goodwin et al, J Clin Oncol 27:3757-3763, 2009.

	deficient	insufficient	sufficient
HR (95% CI)	1.94 (1.16-3.25)	1.37 (0.80-2.33)	1.0
5 year	82%	85%	88%
10 year	69%	79%	83%

Goodwin, ASCO 2009

Current Recommendations in US

- 200, 400, 600 IU/day dietary allowance vitamin D₃ in individuals under 50, 50-70, older than 70.
- Evidence that these doses associated with decreased mortality and improved bone health.
- Evidence that this is inadequate dosing in breast cancer patients.

Vitamin D Repletion

- Oral daily intake of 1000 IU vitamin D₃ can increase serum 25,OHD levels by about 10 ng/mL¹
 - Varies with sunlight, BMI, dietary intake.
- Circulating levels of 32 ng/mL are associated with normal mineral metabolism, optimal levels for breast cancer prevention exceed 40-50 ng/mL.²

¹ Heaney, RP. et al: Human serum 250HD response to extended oral dosing with cholecalciferol. Am J Clin Nutr 77: 204-210, 2003.

² Garland CF, et al. Vit D and prevention of breast cancer. Pooled analysis. J Steroid Biochem Mol Biol 103: 708-711. 2007.