Research Saves Lives

No food or diet can prevent you from getting breast cancer or keep it from returning (recurrence). But some foods can help keep your body as healthy as it can be and may also reduce your risk for breast cancer. A healthy diet can also improve outcomes for breast cancer survivors.

Eating more vegetables, fruits and other plant-based foods can improve your overall health and may also reduce your risk of breast cancer or recurrence. Plant-based foods contain compounds called phytochemicals. Some phytochemicals are believed to protect cells from damage that could lead to cancer. Phytochemicals thought to have the most benefit include:

- beta carotene and other carotenoids found in many fruits and vegetables
- isothiocyanates in cruciferous vegetables such as broccoli, kale and cabbage
- flavonoids in soybeans and flaxseed
- polyphenols in tea
- resveratrol in red wine

Studies are not clear whether a low-fat diet can lower the risk of breast cancer, but calories do count. Fat is a major source of calories and being overweight or obese is a breast cancer risk factor in postmenopausal women.

Maintaining a healthy weight is important for everyone, but it is especially important for breast cancer survivors because it may reduce the risk of recurrence and improve survival.

Learn more about nutrition, healthy behaviors and breast cancer [http://sgk.mn/1ESPzSR](http://sgk.mn/1ESPzSR)

Our Research Investment

More than $37 million in over 85 research grants and more than 15 clinical trials focused on diet and nutrition

What We’re Investigating

Examining the impact of antioxidants on the effectiveness of chemotherapy drugs used to treat triple negative breast cancer

Determining the cellular and genetic changes resulting from lifestyle factors that may impact breast cancer risk, such as alcohol intake and low vitamin D levels

Testing whether plant lignans found in flaxseed can help prevent breast cancer, especially in women at high risk

Read more about research on vitamin B and breast cancer metastasis from a Komen-funded young investigator, in Komen’s Science Buzz series. [http://sgk.mn/1krrZ10](http://sgk.mn/1krrZ10)

What We’ve Learned from Komen-funded research

Vitamin B₃ (niacin) can disrupt the metabolism of breast cancer cells and may prevent them from spreading to other parts of the body.

A diet rich in fish oil may prevent the development of breast cancer, especially when combined with a reduced-calorie diet. Fish oil may also improve response to some chemotherapies.

Resveratrol, a compound found in the grapes of red wine, may prevent breast cancer metastasis.