

ABC Link Denial reaches Asian research

by Joel Brind, PhD



Last year I wrote in the BCPI Report about the veritable tsunami of Asian studies—largely from China and South Asia—that have sadly confirmed that the Abortion-breast cancer link (ABC link) is real and spreading to Asia, with a predictably staggering impact on millions of Asian women. Meanwhile, Western medical authorities have totally ignored this new body of research, continuing to rely upon flawed "recent" research that dates back a decade and more.

That has not changed, but what has newly appeared—in both Chinese and Indian research—is a Western style broom that would sweep the evidence under the proverbial rug.

In China, the 2013 meta-analysis of 36 Chinese studies by Yubei Huang, et al. confirmed what we had reported in our meta-analysis of worldwide ABC link research in 1996—an overall 30% increased breast cancer risk among women who'd had any abortions. But they reported a larger risk increase of 44% which went up with two abortions and to 89% for women with 3 or more abortions. Even more compelling was the Huang study's inclusion of a meta-regression analysis, which explained why, in some studies where the prevalence of abortion was so high that most women had had at least one, the ABC link was masked by the lack of a proper comparison group. Huang et al. even cited—with proper attribution—the explanation for this anomaly which I had published in 2004.

However, 3 months ago, in the same prestigious journal—Cancer Causes and Control—that published Huang's 2013 meta-analysis, also published an "updated systematic review and meta-analysis based on prospective studies." The first author is Jun Guo, with Hubei Huang listed as the second, although a footnote assigns equal claim to first authorship to both of them. Interestingly, Huang is the only author from the same institution (in Tianjin, China) as the team that published the 2013 meta-analysis with him. Rather, it's a completely different group from Hubei, China, save for one author from Beijing.

The new meta-analysis is not just of Chinese studies. Rather, it is of worldwide studies based on prospective data (data from medical records, so there is no possibility of faulty recall or reporting of abortion history), including the 1997 Danish study by Mads Melbye et al., which study's egregious flaws I have documented in great detail over the years since its

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BCPI Golf Outing 2015

by Bob Gerling, Golf Chairman



We celebrated our 5th annual golf outing on June 5th this year, and it turned out to be the best outing we've had so far... Weather was perfect, the golf course was beautiful, the food was delicious, and most of all, the company was great. And, thanks to the generous support of the Fitzpatrick family, it was our most successful year.

This year's honoree was Beth Anne Fitzpatrick, who was also our main speaker at dinner. Beth Anne, who is herself a breast cancer survivor, shared her thoughts on the causes of what appears to be an epidemic of breast cancer among our young women. She and her husband Michael have long been supporters of BCPI's work within the health care, educational, and political communities. We all appreciated Beth Anne's insights.

Dinner, as usual, was delicious. During dinner that we handed out the prizes for best team score, longest drive, and closest to the pin. First place honors went to a new team this year; Donahue, Rossiter, and Silverman with a team score of 63. The next closest score was 65. Great day guys.

Chris Donahue also came away with the closest to the pin prize.

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A word from the President...

by Angela Lanfranchi, MD



This past May, Karen Malec succumbed to her last bout with cancer. She had survived colon cancer as a young mother but a particularly virulent form of ovarian cancer took her life despite a valiant struggle. Karen was a great activist who challenged medical authorities and government agencies entrusted to advance medicine to tell the scientific truth known by scientists but denied to the public. She wanted women to know the truth of the abortion breast cancer link and that hormonal birth control caused cancer. She was President of the Abortion Breast Cancer Coalition from its inception in 1999. She created an informative web site that was encyclopedic in its breadth and depth. She was a teacher, and although she had no medical background, she did become an expert when it came to the medical literature about abortion's link to breast cancer. She was also very knowledgeable about oral contraceptives as a known carcinogen for breast cancer. She never lost her outrage that although many in the scientific community knew that abortion and the Pill were linked to breast cancer, especially in young women, they were silent when it came to informing the public of these risks.

For example, Karen and I both knew the results of the 2009 Dolle study which showed a 320% increase risk of an especially aggressive breast cancer in young women on the Pill. But Karen became angry and indignant that one of the co-authors was Louise Brinton, a National Cancer Institute authority who, despite having been part of a 2003 NCI Workshop, now had her name on a paper that acknowledged, in the discussion section of the paper, that both oral contraceptives and induced abortions were known risk factors. When Karen pointed it out, I said we were already aware that the NCI knew they were risks despite its public stance and that was not really news. Karen made it news. She issued a press release which was read by a Canadian Member of Parliament who issued his own press release the following day. A Canadian journalist then wrote an article in national Canadian paper that Louise Briton had refused a request for an interview to explain her contradictory opinion regarding the risk of abortion. It caused doubts in the journalist's mind and she felt maybe there was something to the ABC link. She entitled her brochure, "Why Aren't Women Being Told?" You knew she was mad that they weren't being told. She was a great friend to me and to BCPI.

The month after Karen passed, I was contacted by Gloria Stone who found the BCPI web site after she had developed breast cancer. She, like Karen, was outraged that women aren't being told of the risk of hormonal therapy given by trusted doctors which she feels led to her breast cancer. She is outraged that her daughter is not being told as well. I explained to her that is the mission of BCPI and I offered to print an article in this report about what BCPI meant to her, and her thoughts about the lack of information from the government and cancer societies.

The following are excerpts from the article Gloria Stone submitted, of over 1000 words, about her experience after her cancer diagnosis.

"...in the process of seeking information, I learned that the pill is a Group One Carcinogen. It causes cancer. I hadn't known that and neither did my gynecologist. Why doesn't everyone know this?"

"In 2005, the pill was put on the Group One Carcinogen List. Instead of letting people know this, the World Health Organization issued a September 2005 Statement in which 'they have determined that for most healthy women, the benefits clearly exceed the risks.' Did they reject science and decide what was best? Were they concerned women would stop taking the pill? Do the benefits of controlling overpopula-

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What smart women know before choosing the pill

Check out BCPI's newest brochure on our website:

www.bcpinstitute.org/What-smart-women-know.htm



Matt Downing, from Ohio National Financial Services won the longest drive for the men, and apparently I won the longest drive for the women thanks to my good friend and partner, Vince Lucchesi, writing my name in.

So many helped to make this a truly wonderful day, but I need to begin with Colleen Suozzo and her entire staff at the Cranbury Golf Club. I can't thank them enough for their generous hospitality these past five years. All of us at BCPI are grateful for their friendship.

I must also include the Flanagan family and Smythe Volvo for their continuous support, including the new Volvo they are still waiting to see someone win at the hole-in-one contest... maybe next year.

I also want to thank my wife Jo Ann and our friends Joanie, Pat, Terri, Ann and Felicia for their continued help and support in preparation of this day. A special thank you to Sam and Nancy Singer, my brother knights from Our Lady of Lourdes KOC, and all my friends at UBS whose generous support made this day so very successful.

Please mark your calendars for June 3rd, 2016 for our 6th Annual Breast Cancer Prevention Golf Outing



ABC Link Denial reaches Asian research (cont. from page 1)

publication. It also included a slew of prospective studies similarly flawed, which studies had managed to arrive at a conclusion of no ABC link. In fairness, included in their discussion was the statement that "most early cohort (prospective) studies suffered from potential methodological flaws as argued by Brind and colleagues," and they cited no less than 6 of my own published critiques, as well as our 1996 meta-analysis. However, the "conclusion," which appears at the end of the abstract: "The current prospective evidences are not sufficient to support the positive association between abortion and breast cancer risk."

Last year I also reported here "on the explosion of new studies from South Asia, of which at least a dozen have appeared (that I know about) just since 2008: nine in India and one each in Pakistan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka." It was also striking that every single one of these studies reported increased breast cancer risk with induced abortion, with relative risks as high as 10-fold (one study in India) and over 20-fold (one study in Bangladesh). In fact, the **average** risk increase reported in the 12 South Asian studies was over 450%!

Now, the South Asian tally stands at 14 studies showing the ABC link (11 from India), with the latest Indian study having just come out this past July. This study, by VR Mohite et al, speaks volumes in terms of how its findings (of a significant ABC link, like the other South Asian studies) are reported and discussed. The Mohite study was on women from rural Maharashtra (the state where the "Bollywood" movies are made), but was not published in an Indian medical journal; rather, in the Bangladesh Journal of Medical Science.

Considering that the Mohite study was the 14th South Asian study in the last 7 years to report that women who've had an abortion have an increased risk of breast cancer, Mohite et al. would cite several of them and conclude that they have confirmed this universally reported finding among South Asian women. This would be all the more expected since the only other study reported in a Bangladeshi journal—the 2013 study of Jabeen et al. on Bangladeshi women—reported the astonishingly high risk increase of almost 2,000 percent!

Instead, the Mohite study is a classic example of minimization. While they reported that standard reproductive risk factors such as nulliparity and not breastfeeding were "strongly associated with breast cancer," they do not mention abortion at all in their "conclusion" section. In order to find any mention of abortion you need to go to the body of the paper, at the end of which you find the very same conclusion as in the abstract, but with the following clause appended: "however, weak association was seen with factors such as age at menarche and history of abortion."

In discussing their own finding of a statistically significant relative risk of 1.6 (60% increased risk) with abortion, they say "Similar finding has also been reported by Ozmen V (2009)." True enough, the 2009 study by Ozmen et al. on Turkish women did report a similar relative risk of 1.66. Yet none of all the other studies from South Asia are cited.

tion exceed the risks to women's health? Do they think finding a cure will make it okay? Even after 2005, Doctors are taught that the pill is safe. Moms put their young daughters on the pill for acne and menstruation problems because they trust their Doctors. Why are the pill and abortion mainstream 'healthcare' but can be detrimental to a woman's health? It is one thing to take a drug to fix something that has gone wrong but it is different to alter what is functioning properly."

"Last October, during a Breast Cancer Awareness Event, my high school daughter was given a brochure from the American Cancer Society titled 'ABCs of Breast Cancer Early Detection.' In bold print was 'We don't know how to prevent breast cancer, but we know how to find it early, when the chance for successful treatment is greatest.' Having had breast cancer and now knowing that the pill is a group one carcinogen, I find it appalling that Breast Cancer Awareness is focused on early detection and cure. Even when found early, the medical protocol for breast cancer is not trivial. What about prevention? Why is the fact that the pill is a Group One Carcinogen not mentioned? The wording is misleading."

"Why isn't Natural Family Planning mainstream healthcare? For years it has been labeled as Catholic birth control and you need to go through Catholic channels to get access. More than 40 years ago, Science improved the unplanned pregnancy rate for NFP to a less than 1%. It's not 100% effective, but neither are contraceptives."

I thank her and all the BCPI supporters that are trying to get the info out to the public.

Instead, the reference to the Ozmen study is followed by: "However several other studies have contradictory results about association of abortion and breast cancer and actual pathophysiology has not yet been fully understood." For this explanation they rely on a 1997 review by Wingo et al. in the US. They also say that their finding of a statistically significant association for abortion was "nullified during the multivariate analysis," although they do not show the data.

However, one can look at Table 2 of the Mohite study which has the raw data. There, they only show the odds ratio (the relative risk statistic) for women with one or more abortions compared to women with no abortions. They show the odds ratio of 1.6 (although their raw data calculates out to 1.66, which they round off to 1.6 instead of 1.7). They also report that there were 12 women in the study who'd had more than 1 abortion, and 11 of the 12 were in the breast cancer group. That calculates out to a relative risk of 12.0; a risk increase of 1,100 percent. That statistic is never mentioned anywhere in the paper: the reader needs to calculate it from the raw data.

This disturbing characteristic of hiding the ABC link in South Asian studies actually appeared first last year, when another study of women from Maharashtra, India, by Unmesh Takalkar et al., Takalkar actually found a statistically significant 180% increased risk of breast cancer among women with one or more abortions. In their results section, they straightforwardly reported the data, called it "a strong positive association." But in their abstract, the only mention of abortion was that they had **asked** subjects about their abortion history. Abortion was not even mentioned at all in the conclusions.

Look at the most recent papers on the subject from Asia, where abortions are now commonplace and a breast cancer epidemic is raging. But to find the risk, you will have to read them very carefully.

REMINDER! Don't forget to check out our website for new additions and updates. www.bcpinstitute.org

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