

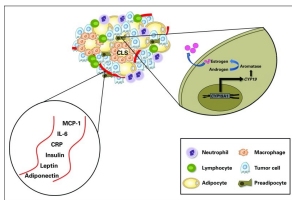
# Analyzing Body Fat in Participants from Project TONE: An Exercise and Diet Intervention to Improve Body Composition in Postmenopausal Women with Normal BMI but Higher Body Fat

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## Higher body fat in postmenopausal women with normal BMI associated with cancer risk

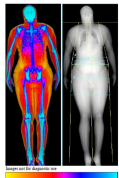
- In postmenopausal women with normal BMI, higher body fat is associated with elevated risk of breast cancer.<sup>1</sup>
  - Concluded based on analysis of 3460 postmenopausal women with normal BMI ages 50-79 years from the **Women's Health Initiative (WHI)** conducted 1993-1998.



**Figure 1.** Higher body fat promotes breast cancer risk through local changes—including inflamed adipose tissue and an altered microenvironment—and systemic changes—including circulating metabolic and inflammatory factors.<sup>2</sup>

## Project TONE: Decreasing body fat in postmenopausal women with normal BMI

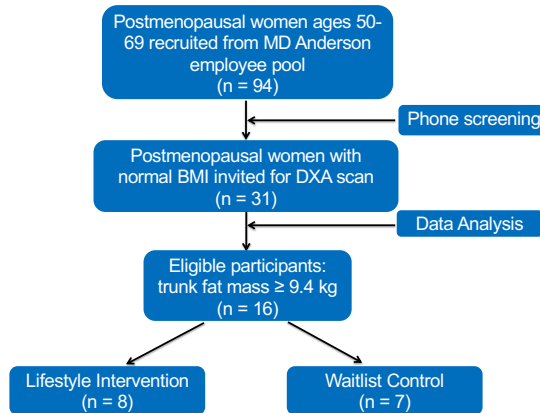
- Project TONE is an ongoing intervention to reduce body fat in postmenopausal women with normal BMI but higher body fat.
  - Intervention emphasizes strength and aerobic training, as well as high-quality diet with increased protein.



**Figure 2.** Screening process for Project TONE involves DXA scan to measure body fat levels of interested participants.<sup>3</sup>

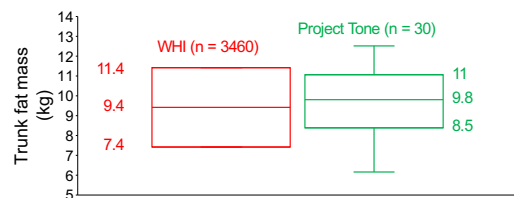
**Research Question: How do body fat levels differ between postmenopausal women with normal BMI screened for Project TONE and those analyzed in the WHI?**

## Screening postmenopausal women with normal BMI for Project TONE eligibility (ongoing)



**Figure 3.** Consort diagram.

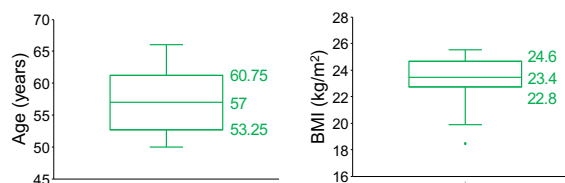
## Body fat levels in postmenopausal women with normal BMI screened for Project TONE higher than those analyzed in WHI



**Figure 4.** Quartiles 1 and 2 of trunk fat mass higher in postmenopausal women with normal BMI screened for Project TONE compared to those analyzed in WHI.

Measure	WHI (n = 3460)	Project TONE (n = 30)
Age (years), mean	63.6	57.3
BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> ), mean	22.6	23.3

**Figure 5.** Mean age lower and mean BMI higher in postmenopausal women with normal BMI screened for Project TONE compared to those analyzed in WHI.



**Figure 6.** Box plots of age and BMI distributions in postmenopausal women with normal BMI screened for Project TONE.

## Body fat and cancer risk potentially higher now (2020s) than before (1990s)

- Central adiposity, as indicated by trunk fat mass, is higher on average in postmenopausal women with normal BMI screened for Project TONE compared to women from the WHI.
  - Could be a result of changes in diet, food culture, and physical activity.
  - Could also be related to differences between the two groups in age, BMI, location, etc.
- Given that higher body fat is a potential risk factor for breast cancer, lifestyle strategies are needed to promote favorable body composition phenotypes (e.g., lower body fat, adequate muscle mass) in our population of interest.

## Next Steps: Completion of Project TONE and further exploration of body fat variables in participants

- Assess efficacy of Project TONE by measuring changes in body fat, as well as circulating biomarkers of inflammation and metabolism before and after intervention.
- Assess feasibility of Project TONE based on rates of eligibility, intervention adherence, and retention.
- Continue to analyze body fat variables in screened participants outside of just trunk fat mass.

## References

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## Responsible Conduct of Research

The MD Anderson PI Dr. Karen Basen-Engquist submitted a research protocol for Project TONE and obtained research approval from partner institutions. We worked to protect data from participants recruited and screened for Project TONE.

## Acknowledgements

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