Prostate cancer and your heart health

Your role while on hormone therapy for prostate cancer

Carole Lambert, radiation-oncologist, Centre Hospitalier de l'Université de Montréal Jean C. Grégoire, cardiologist, Institut de Cardiologie de Montréal

For men living with prostate cancer, like you, a short- or long-duration of hormonal therapy, may be combined with another treatment (e.g. radiation therapy). This offers you hope for your illness and a longer life.

The hormone therapy (HT) decreases your testosterone levels. Testosterone is known to stimulate prostate cancer growth.

A matter of heart

Although it is a standard treatment, HT is not without adverse effects. There is more and more research that your cardiovascular health may be at risk due to the metabolic effects of the treatment. This risk is even greater if you have had cardiovascular problems or if you have other risk factors.

Examples of metabolic effects

While on treatment, you may notice some changes, including:

- a weight gain, especially at the level of your abdomen
- a decrease in your muscle mass
- a higher sugar level during your blood glucose test
- a higher cholesterol level in your blood test
- a higher blood pressure when taking your blood pressure

You may notice that these changes are worsened by:

- □ fatigue limiting your activities
- a poor diet rich in fat, salt and sugar
- mood changes such as anxiety or great stress
- consumption of alcohol and/or tobacco

Your role as a patient is important

As you have prostate cancer, it is important to consider your heart health during your treatment.

- □ Ask your family doctor how to control risk factors to maintain your heart health
- □ Choose two or three goals from this leaflet and write down one or two steps to help you reach them
- □ Keep track of your medical follow-ups and assessments of your risk factors for the duration of your treatment







What you can do now

Be sure to read and share this leaflet with your life partner and family. Also share with your family doctor who will play a key role in your care. Do not hesitate to ask for help!

Your goals	What to do – Tips and advice
Achieve and maintain a healthy weight	 Ask your doctor for your ideal weight Calculate your body mass index (BMI); it should be between 18.5 and 24.9
Move and exercise	 Target 150 min/week of moderate to sustained exercise: walk, bicycle, swimming, aerobic exercise Try a gym membership or join a walking club
Eat healthy	 Favour a Mediterranean diet Integrate a diet rich in fruits, vegetables and whole grain products, and low in saturated fat Ensure a good vitamin D intake (1000 IU/day) and calcium intake (1200 mg/day) Limit alcohol consumption (1 to 2 glasses/day)
Maintain a lifestyle without tobacco	 Get support and treatment to quit smoking Contact the toll-free line « Quit Now » 1-866-366-3667
Reduce stress level	 Participate in a stress management workshop (e.g. Mindful meditation)
Control blood pressure	 Aim for a target of ≤ 140/90 mm Hg. If you are diabetic aim for ≤130/80 mm Hg
Maintain normal levels of cholesterol and blood sugar	 Aim for a target of LDL-C < 2.0 mmol/L Maintain a fasting blood sugar < 7.0 mmol/L
Treat cardiovascular diseases and diabetes	 Take your medicine as prescribed by the physician (e.g. statin; metformin) Report any side effects to your care team Go to all your medical appointments

Visit the heart and stroke foundation website to learn more about your risk of heart disease and make lifestyle changes to promote your health: www.heartandstroke.ca

Calculate your cardiovascular age with the life expectancy model (1) <u>www.chiprehab.com</u> and (2) your cardiovascular risk using the Framingham Risk Score (FRS) www.myhealthcheckup.com

Your virtual ally: www.feelplus.com







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