A new study recently covered by the New York Times and media outlets around the world concludes that older women with gum disease have a 14% increased risk of cancer, including breast cancer. The study appears in the August 2017 edition of Cancer Epidemiology, Biomarkers & Prevention.

Click the logo of the media outlet of your choice, below, to read their Aug. 2017 report on this study:

"Gum Disease Tied to Cancer Risk in Older Women"

"Postmenopausal Women With Gum Disease Seem to Have Higher Breast Cancer Risk"
"Why Inflammation in Your Mouth May Raise Your Risk of Cancer"

"Gum infections linked to several cancers in women"
"This Extremely Common Health Issue Makes You More Likely to Get Cancer"

"Women with gum disease may need to watch out for cancer"

"History of gum disease increases cancer risk in older women"

"Gum disease raises a woman's risk of cancer by up to 14%"
"Gum disease is associated with a higher risk for some cancers in older women"

"Gum Disease Linked to Cancer Risk in Older Women? Esophageal, breast and lung cancer, among others, seen in postmenopausal women in large study"

“We know that treating gum disease prevents tooth loss,” said the senior author, Jean Wactawski-Wende, a professor of epidemiology at the University at Buffalo. “It could also be helpful in managing cancer and other systemic diseases. That’s a simple public health message.

— New York Times
“There is a strong connection between disease of the mouth and disease in the rest of the body.”

“Studies linking gum disease to an increased risk for breast cancer and other diseases imply that a biological dentist should be a part of every cancer patient’s medical care team.”

-- Dr. Alireza Panahpour, one of the world's most experienced biological dentists.

NDs and MDs regularly refer patients fighting chronic diseases such as breast cancer to Dr. Panahpour, because of his elite training and experience as a biological dentist, and because he is equipped with special 3-D Cone Beam Scan technology offering a 3 dimensional view of bone and soft tissue that is better able to detect infection ordinarily missed during a regular 2-D X-ray and dental exam. Their strategy is to detect hidden dental disease that could be acting as a silent, chronic burden on the body's immune system.

After a 3-D Cone Beam Scan and diagnostic evaluation, Dr. Panahpour, may also refer patients for thermography if it appears that hidden infection is present.
Patients who invest in thermography may want to consider a 3-D Cone Beam Scan and evaluation, especially if they have ever had periodontal disease, a root canal or a tooth extraction.

Learn more about Dr. Panahpour's method in helping patients discover any potential hidden infection in the mouth and jaw that may become a burden on the immune system in his book *"The Good Dentist"* and in his article *"The Breast Cancer Root Canal Connection"* published in the Spring 2015 issue of Health Freedom News.