

ASPIRIN IN THE NEWS

APRIL 2015

In the Spotlight

For Consumers

Daily Aspirin Taken by More Than Half of Older U.S. Adults

April 24, 2015 Slightly more than half of middle-aged adults and seniors in the United States take aspirin daily to prevent heart attack, stroke or other serious illnesses, a new survey has found.

For Healthcare Providers

Aspirin Use Among Adults in the U.S.

May 2015 Approximately half of the nationwide survey of U.S. adults reported regular aspirin use. Among those with a primary prevention indication, having discussed aspirin with a provider was the strongest predictor of regular use.

Consumer News

Aspirin May Help Ward Off Gastro Cancers, Study Finds

April 19, 2015 Taking aspirin regularly over several years may help prevent gastrointestinal cancers, a new study suggests. There was a 20 percent lower risk of cancers of the gastrointestinal tract, especially in the colon and rectum, among people taking aspirin, said lead researcher Yin Cao, a postdoctoral research fellow at the Harvard School of Public Health in Boston.

Benefits of Low-Dose Aspirin Outweigh its Risks

April 21, 2015 A reader submitted a question asking if they needed to worry about bleeding risks associated with taking daily low-dose aspirin. A physician responds with a benefit-risk analysis of aspirin use.

Maybe You Should Rethink That Daily Aspirin

April 27, 2015 We've all heard that an aspirin a day can keep heart disease at bay. But lots of Americans seem to be taking it as a preventive measure, when many probably shouldn't. In a recent national survey, more than half the adults who were middle age or older reported taking an aspirin regularly to prevent a heart attack or stroke.



Healthcare Provider News

Evidence for Preoperative Aspirin Improving Major Outcomes in Patients With Chronic Kidney Disease Undergoing Cardiac Surgery: A Cohort Study

January 2015 The study found that for patients with CKD undergoing cardiac surgery, preoperative aspirin therapy was associated with renal protection and mortality decline. The magnitude of the survival benefit was greater in patients with CKD than normal kidney function.

Use of Low-Dose Aspirin as Secondary Prevention of Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease in US Adults

January 14, 2015 The study found that use of low-dose aspirin for secondary prevention was 70%, with high reported adherence to health care providers' advice to take low-dose aspirin (88%) and significant variability within subgroups.

Aspirin and COX-2 Inhibitor Use in Patients With Stage III Colon Cancer

April 2015 This observational study of stage III colon cancer patients found statistically significant associations between aspirin and COX-2 inhibitor use and reduced cancer recurrence and mortality.

Trends in Myocardial Infarction Secondary Prevention: The National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys (NHANES), 1999-2012

April 22, 2015 The trends found in this review suggest improvements in cholesterol treatment, unchanged treatment and control of blood pressure and persistently low aspirin use represent missed opportunities. Urgent action is needed to improve secondary prevention rates projected by 2020 to reduce recurrent events in this high-risk group.

Assessing Individual Risk for High-Risk Colorectal Adenoma at First-Time Screening Colonoscopy

April 23, 2015 This study developed prediction models for high-risk colorectal adenoma, and found that aspirin use had decrease the change of gastrointestinal cancers (particularly cancers of the colon and rectum) in men and women.

Preoperative Aspirin Use and Its Effect on Adverse Events in Patients Undergoing Cardiac Operations

April 23, 2015 Preoperative aspirin use in all patients undergoing cardiac operations was not associated with risks of major cardiac, cerebral, or renal complications and infections and death; however, the risk of reoperation for bleeding was elevated among preoperative aspirin users compared with nonusers in a subpopulation of patients undergoing valve operations only.

