

ASPIRIN IN THE NEWS

MAY 2015

In the Spotlight

For Consumers

Can a Daily Aspirin Really Prevent Cancer?

May 08, 2015 Scientists from the Roswell Park Cancer Institute in Buffalo recently announced they've found a drug that reduces risk of cervical cancer by nearly 50 percent. Best yet, it might even be in your cabinet right now: plain ol' aspirin.

For Healthcare Providers

Cost-Effectiveness and Public Health Benefit of Secondary Cardiovascular Disease Prevention from Improved Adherence Using a Polypill in the UK

May 9, 2015 The study utilized a fixed-dose combination polypill (100 mg aspirin, 20 mg atorvastatin and 2.5, 5, or 10 mg ramipril) compared with multiple monotherapy. The model estimates that for each 10% increase in adherence, an additional 6.7% fatal and non-fatal CV events can be prevented.

Consumer News

Duke University Study Finds Link Between Aspirin And Lower Risk Of Prostate Cancer

April 30, 2015 According to the findings of a recent study out of Duke University, men who regularly take aspirin could significantly lower their risk of developing prostate cancer.

Emphysema Progresses More Slowly in Regular Aspirin Takers, Study Finds

May 18, 2015 Spurred by suggestions that blood vessels and blood platelets may play an important role in the development of emphysema, researchers have found that regular use of aspirin may slow progression of the chronic lung disease.

Dr. David Sackett, Who Proved Aspirin Helps Prevent Heart Attacks, Dies at 80

May 19, 2015 Dr. David Sackett, whose clinical trials proved the value of taking aspirin in preventing heart attacks and strokes, and who helped pioneer the use of exacting statistical data in treating patients, died on May 13 in Markdale, Ontario.



Healthcare Provider News

Long-Term Use of Ticagrelor in Patients with Prior Myocardial Infarction

March 14, 2015 Patients who took ticagrelor with aspirin for an extended period after suffering a heart attack were less likely to die later from cardiovascular causes, heart attack, or stroke.

Clopidogrel with Aspirin in Acute Minor Stroke or Transient Ischemic Attack (CHANCE): 1-Year Outcomes

May 8, 2015 The early benefit of clopidogrel-aspirin treatment in reducing the risk of subsequent stroke persisted over the duration of 1 year of follow-up.

Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs and the Risk of Head and Neck Cancer: A Case-Control Analysis

May 13, 2015 This study found that aspirin or NSAID use overall did not significantly change the head neck cancer risk. However, patients with six or more prescriptions for ibuprofen were at a statistically significantly reduced risk for HNC.

The Association of Discharge Aspirin Dose With Outcomes After Acute Myocardial Infarction: Insights From the TRANSLATE-ACS Study

May 20, 2015 Among percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI)-treated MI patients, high maintenance dose aspirin was associated with similar rates of Major adverse cardiovascular events (MACE), but greater risk of minor bleeding compared with those discharged on low-dose aspirin.

Optimal Duration of Dual Antiplatelet Therapy After Drug Eluting Stents: Meta-Analysis of Randomized Trials

May 25, 2015 DAPT continued beyond 6 months after second generation DES implantation, decreases stent thrombosis and myocardial infarction, but increases major bleeding and all-causes mortality compared to shorter DAPT (aspirin alone). There was no difference in cardiac mortality or stroke.

