

ASPIRIN IN THE NEWS

AUGUST 2015

In the Spotlight

For Consumers

Could Aspirin Reverse Increased Cancer Risk in Overweight People?

August 22, 2015 The health benefits of aspirin have been appearing in scientific literature for several decades, including a protective effect in those at increased risk of cancer. A new finding published in the Journal of Clinical Oncology, found that a regular dose of aspirin significantly reduced the long-term risk of cancer in overweight people with Lynch syndrome.

For Health Care Providers

Dual Antiplatelet Therapy with Clopidogrel and Aspirin for Secondary Stroke Prevention

October 2015 This article aims at providing a comprehensive review of the evidence on the use of aspirin plus clopidogrel for secondary stroke prevention, with special focus on important studies that may impact clinical practice of treating patients with stroke or transient ischemic attack.

Consumer News

A Powerful Weapon Against Cancer May Be In Your Medicine Cabinet

August 2015 A new study in Laboratory Investigation adds to a growing body of research suggesting that aspirin could make you less likely to develop some cancers. Researchers grew breast cancer cells in a lab while adding different doses of aspirin to the containers and found that cells exposed to aspirin were more likely to die.

Aspirin for Primary Prevention? No Clear Guidance in 2015

August 16, 2015 Physicians who choose not to recommend daily aspirin for primary prevention of cardiovascular disease have nothing to apologize for, even though their position is at odds with a current recommendation by the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF).

Low-Dose Aspirin, Other Painkillers May Lower Colon Cancer Risk

August 24, 2015 Regularly taking low-dose aspirin or other common pain relievers may lower long-term risk of colon cancer, new research suggests.



Health Care Provider News

Temporal Variability in the Antiplatelet Effects of Clopidogrel and Aspirin After Elective Drug-Eluting Stent Implantation. An ADAPT-DES Substudy

August 13, 2015 Platelet inhibition by aspirin was consistent over time with only five patients being characterised as having high platelet reactivity. Considerable variation in individual on-clopidogrel platelet reactivity was present during both the subacute and the late phases of maintenance therapy after elective percutaneous coronary intervention.

Concurrent Use of Low-Dose Aspirin and Omega-3 Fatty Acids and Risk of Upper Gastrointestinal Complications: A Cohort Study with Nested Case-Control Analysis

August 17, 2015 These results suggest that low dose aspirin and omega-3 fatty acid (LDA-OM3) combination therapy does not affect the UGIC risk in patients with cardio or cerebrovascular ischaemic diseases.

Obesity, Aspirin, and Risk of Colorectal Cancer in Carriers of Hereditary Colorectal Cancer: A Prospective Investigation in the CAPP2 Study

August 17, 2015 Obesity is associated with substantially increased colorectal cancer risk in patients with Lynch Syndrome but this risk is abrogated in those taking aspirin. Such patients are likely to benefit from obesity prevention and/or regular aspirin.

Platelet Reactivity and Hemorrhage Risk in Neurointerventional Procedures Under Dual Antiplatelet Therapy

August 21, 2015 The risk of hemorrhagic complications during elective neurointervention including cerebral aneurysm coil embolization and carotid artery stenting under dual antiplatelet therapy is associated with the response to clopidogrel but not to aspirin.

Transcriptomic Analysis of Pancreatic Cancer Cells in Response to Metformin and Aspirin: An Implication of Synergy

August 21, 2015 Although the results need further functional validation, these data provide the first evidence for the synergistic action between metformin and aspirin in modulating the transcriptional profile of pancreatic cancer cells.

Low-Dose Aspirin or Nonsteroidal Anti-inflammatory Drug Use and Colorectal Cancer Risk: A Population-Based, Case-Control Study

September 1, 2015 Long-term, continuous use of low-dose aspirin and long-term use of nonaspirin NSAIDs were associated with reduced colorectal cancer risk. Persons who continuously used low-dose aspirin comprised only a small proportion of the low-dose aspirin users.

