

ASPIRIN IN THE NEWS

May 2016

In the Spotlight

For Consumers

Immediate Aspirin after Mini-Stroke Substantially Reduces Risk of Major Stroke

May 18, 2016. Research findings confirm that urgent treatment with aspirin after a minor stroke reduces the risk of a major stroke happening in the weeks that follow, and also reduces the severity of future strokes.

For Health Care Providers

Is Aspirin Use Associated with a Decreased Risk of Ovarian Cancer? A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis of Observational Studies

May 2, 2016. This study suggests that aspirin can reduce the risk of ovarian cancer. In addition, a possible dose-response relation was observed between frequency of use and ovarian cancer risk.

Consumer News

Study Confirms Under-Utilization of Medication in Patients after Bypass Surgery

May 3, 2016. A review of electronic health records shows that nearly half of coronary artery bypass patients do not take statins and aspirin as recommended by their doctor, a decision that can cause their heart disease to return.

Should You Take Aspirin Every Day?

May 5, 2016. Who should take daily aspirin therapy? This article suggests talking to your doctor first if you are thinking about taking a daily aspirin.

Ancient Anti-Inflammatory Drug Salicylic Acid has Cancer-Fighting Properties

May 31, 2016. In a study by the Gladstone Institutes, aspirin was found to interfere with the genes that regulate inflammation and cell growth, preventing pain and, maybe, also preventing cancer.

Aspirin and Your Heart

May 2016. Aspirin therapy is effective for many, and research shows that it works equally as well in people with and without diabetes.



Health Care Provider News

Frequency of Use of Statins and Aspirin in Patients with Coronary Artery Bypass

April 20, 2016. Despite clear guidelines and clinical trial evidence of their effectiveness, long-term statin and aspirin use after coronary artery bypass grafting remains suboptimal, limiting long term benefits of statin and aspirin use and inhibiting treatment of ischemic heart disease.

Risks of Bleeding Recurrence and Cardiovascular Events with Continued Aspirin Use after Lower Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage

April 26, 2016. This study assessed the long term risks of recurrent gastrointestinal bleeding and cardiovascular outcomes. Continuation of aspirin therapy was associated with an increased risk of recurrent bleeding, but reduced risks of serious cardiovascular events and death.

Is Preoperative Withdrawal of Aspirin Necessary in Patients Undergoing Elective Inguinal Hernia Repair?

April 29, 2016. There were no significant differences between hernia repair patients taking aspirin and patients who had stopped their aspirin in blood loss, operation time, and bleeding complications.

Prediagnostic Aspirin Use and Mortality in Women with Stage I to III Breast Cancer

May 3, 2016. Pre-diagnostic aspirin use was not found to be associated with an overall reduction in breast cancer-specific mortality, but mortality did appear to be reduced by approximately one-half among aspirin users with lymph node-negative disease. This is a clinically significant reduction in breast cancer mortality.

Aspirin for Stroke Prevention in Elderly Patients with Vascular Risk Factors: Japanese Primary Prevention Project

May 10, 2016. Aspirin did not show any net benefit for the primary prevention of stroke in elderly Japanese patients with risk factors for stroke, whereas age greater than 70 years, smoking, and diabetes mellitus were risk factors for stroke regardless of aspirin treatment.

Effects of Aspirin on Risk and Severity of Early Recurrent Stroke after Transient Ischaemic Attack and Ischaemic Stroke

May 18, 2016. Patient data from randomized trials of aspirin vs control in secondary prevention confirmed that medical treatment with aspirin substantially reduces the risk of early recurrent stroke after TIA or minor stroke.

Subchorionic Hematomas are Increased in Early Pregnancy in Women Taking Low-Dose Aspirin

May 2016. The use of anticoagulants such as aspirin may be associated with an increased risk of developing a subchorionic hematoma during the first trimester.

Prevention of Preeclampsia with Low-dose Aspirin in Multiple Gestations: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis

May 2016. This study estimated the effect of aspirin in multiple gestations to prevent preeclampsia and small for gestational age (SGA) neonates. The study concluded that there is low level of evidence supporting the use of aspirin for the prevention of preeclampsia and SGA neonates.

