

## Aspirin use not found to benefit prostate cancer mortality

April 14 2015



(HealthDay)—Aspirin use does not appear to reduce the risk of mortality associated with prostate cancer, according to research published in the April issue of *The Journal of Urology*.

Jonathan Assayag, M.D., of the Jewish General Hospital in Montreal, and colleagues followed a cohort of 11,779 men, diagnosed with nonmetastatic prostate cancer between 1998 and 2009, until 2012. The associations of <u>aspirin</u> use with <u>prostate cancer mortality</u> and all-cause mortality were assessed.

The researchers found that, at a mean follow-up of 5.4 years, postdiagnostic use of aspirin was associated with increased risks of prostate cancer mortality (hazard ratio [HR], 1.46; 95 percent confidence interval



[CI], 1.29 to 1.65) and all-cause mortality (HR, 1.37; 95 percent CI, 1.26 to 1.50). Further analysis showed that the risk of prostate <u>cancer</u> mortality was increased in patients initiating aspirin use after the diagnosis of prostate cancer (HR, 1.84; 95 percent CI, 1.59 to 2.12), but not in those who already were using aspirin before the diagnosis (HR, 0.97; 95 percent CI, 0.81 to 1.16). A similar pattern was observed for increased risk of all-cause mortality associated with post-diagnostic aspirin use (HR, 1.70; 95 percent CI, 1.53 to 1.88), but not pre-diagnostic aspirin use (HR, 0.98; 95 percent CI, 0.87 to 1.18).

"The post-diagnostic use of aspirin is not associated with a decreased risk of <u>prostate cancer</u> outcomes," the authors write. "Increased risks were restricted to patients initiating these drugs after their <u>diagnosis</u>, suggesting a non-causal association."

## More information: <u>Abstract</u> <u>Full Text</u>

Copyright © 2015 HealthDay. All rights reserved.

Citation: Aspirin use not found to benefit prostate cancer mortality (2015, April 14) retrieved 12 May 2024 from <u>https://medicalxpress.com/news/2015-04-aspirin-benefit-prostate-cancer-mortality.html</u>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.