

Child proton pump inhibitor use may increase asthma risk

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Initiation of proton pump inhibitor (PPI) use is associated with an

increased risk for asthma among children compared with nonuse, according to a study published online Feb. 8 in *JAMA Pediatrics*.

Yun-Han Wang, from the Karolinska Institutet in Stockholm, and colleagues examined the association between PPI use and risk for asthma in children in a nationwide cohort study. Data were included for 80,870 pairs of children and adolescents aged 17 years or younger matched by age and propensity scores.

The researchers found that the incidence rate of asthma was higher for those who initiated PPI use versus noninitiators (21.8 versus 14.0 events per 1,000 person-years), with a hazard ratio of 1.57. Across all [age groups](#), there was a significantly [increased risk](#) for asthma, with the highest risk observed for infants and toddlers (hazard ratios, 1.83 for those aged

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