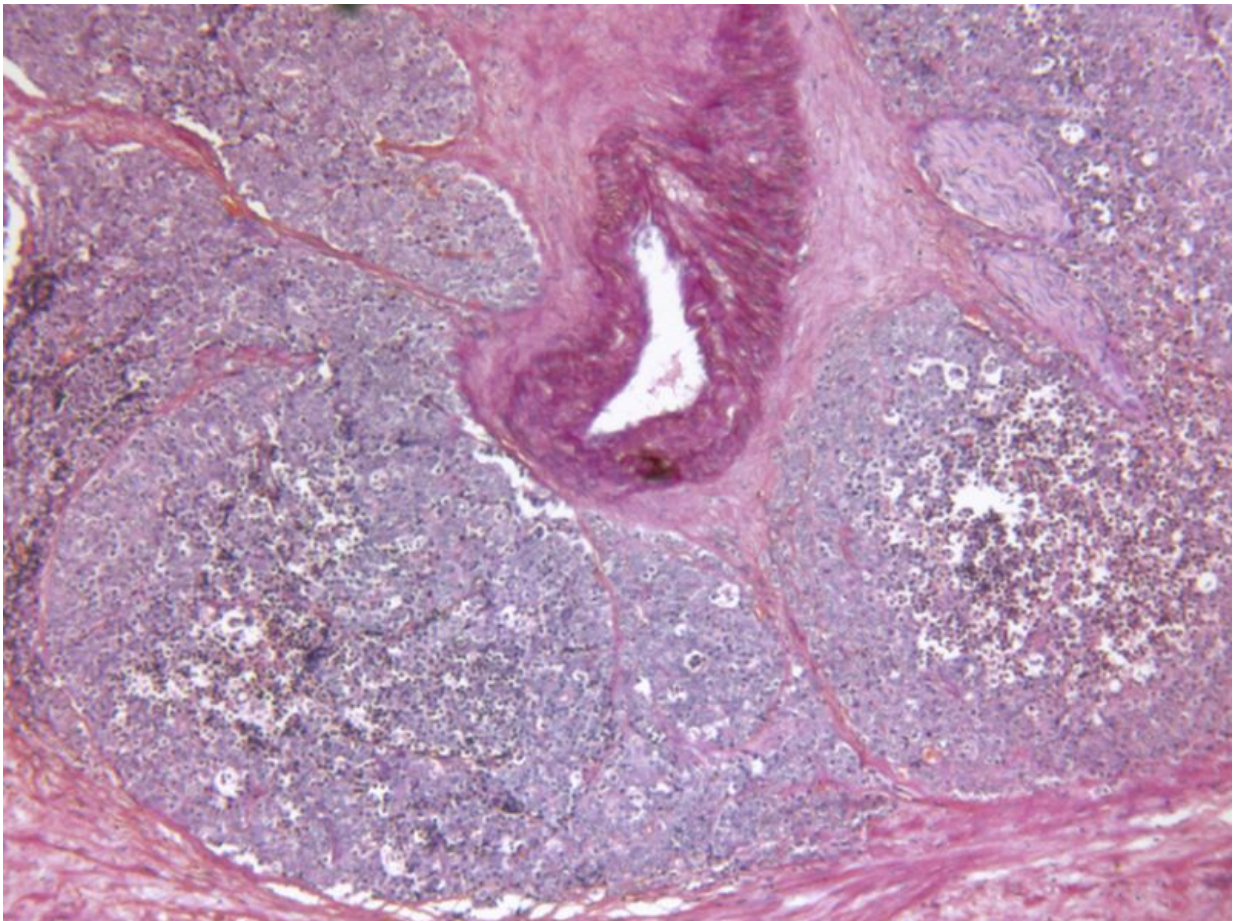


ADT use not linked to dementia in prostate cancer

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(HealthDay)—For men with prostate cancer, use of androgen

deprivation therapy (ADT) seems not to be associated with dementia, according to a study published online Nov. 21 in the *Journal of Clinical Oncology*.

Farzin Khosrow-Khavar, Ph.D., from McGill University in Hamilton, Canada, and colleagues examined whether use of ADT is associated with increased risk of dementia, including Alzheimer's disease. A cohort of 30,903 men newly diagnosed with nonmetastatic [prostate cancer](#) from April 1, 1988, to April 30, 2015 were recruited and followed until April 30, 2016. To account for delays associated with [dementia diagnosis](#) and minimize reverse causality, ADT exposure was lagged by one year.

The researchers found that 799 patients were newly diagnosed with dementia during a mean follow-up of 4.3 years (incidence, 6.0 per 1,000 person-years). ADT use was not associated with increased risk of dementia compared with nonuse (incidence, 7.4 versus 4.4 per 1,000 person-years; adjusted hazard ratio, 1.02; 95 percent confidence interval, 0.87 to 1.19). Cumulative duration of use and no single type of ADT correlated with increased risk of dementia in secondary analyses.

"In this population-based study, the use of ADT was not associated with an increased risk of [dementia](#)," the authors write. "Additional studies in different settings are needed to confirm these findings."

More information: [Full Text](#)

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