

Aspirin use doesn't cut cancer incidence in older T2DM patients

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cancer incidence associated with aspirin use among those aged

(HealthDay)—For Japanese patients with type 2 diabetes, low-dose aspirin is not associated with reduced cancer incidence, except in those younger than 65 years, according to a study published online June 16 in *Diabetes Care*.

Sadanori Okada, M.D., from Nara Medical University in Kashihara, Japan, and colleagues conducted a post-trial follow-up of the Japanese Primary Prevention of Atherosclerosis with Aspirin for Diabetes trial. A total of 2,536 patients with type 2 [diabetes](#) were randomized to receive [aspirin](#) (81 or 100 mg daily) or no aspirin. Participants were followed from the trial end in 2008 until 2015.

The researchers found that 318 cancers occurred during a median follow-up of 10.7 years. There was no significant difference between the aspirin and no-aspirin groups in terms of [cancer](#) incidence (hazard ratio, 0.92; 95 percent confidence interval, 0.73 to 1.14; $P = 0.4$). Aspirin did not affect cancer incidence in men, women, or those aged ≥ 65 years in subgroup analyses. There was a decrease in

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