

A Prospective Study of Aspirin Use and the Risk of Pancreatic Cancer in Women

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1. This is a huge study, involving 88,378 women, involving 1,475,262 person-years with an 18-year of follow-up. It showed that extended periods of regular aspirin use is associated with a statistically significantly increased risk of pancreatic cancer.
2. Women who reported more than 20 years of regular aspirin use had an average increased risk of pancreatic cancer of 58%.
3. One to three tablets per week increased the risk by 11%.
4. Four to six tablets per week increased the risk by 29%.
5. Seven to 13 tablets per week increased the risk by 41%.
6. Taking 5 or more tablets of aspirin per week for more than 10 years increased the risk of pancreatic cancer 75% increased risk.
7. Taking more than 14 tablets per week increased the risk by 86%.
8. Pancreatic cancer is the fourth leading cause of cancer-related death in the United States.
9. The major reasons these women took aspirin were for headache, arthritis and other musculoskeletal pain, and cardiovascular disease prevention. [It is often argued that aspirin is largely benign. This article would argue that aspirin is not benign, but is quite dangerous. Patients should see chiropractors to manage these complaints, and not take drugs].