Is low dose aspirin associated with a reduced risk of overall cancer among the French population (ASPIK)

First published: 03/07/2018 Last updated: 23/04/2024





Administrative details

PURI

https://redirect.ema.europa.eu/resource/24723

EU PAS number

EUPAS24699

Study ID

24723

DARWIN EU® study

No

Study countries

France

Study status

Ongoing

Research institution and networks

Institutions

Centre de pharmaco-épidémiologie de l'APHP First published: 01/02/2024

Last updated 01/02/2024

Institution

Contact details

Study institution contact

Aya Ajrouche

Study contact

aya.ajrouche@inserm.fr

Primary lead investigator

Aya Ajrouche

Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed

Planned:

03/02/2015

Actual:

03/02/2015

Study start date

Planned:

02/01/2017

Actual:

02/01/2017

Date of final study report

Planned:

01/10/2018

Sources of funding

Other

More details on funding

Paris Diderot University, PHRC-k

Regulatory

Was the study required by a regulatory body?

No

Is the study required by a Risk Management Plan (RMP)?

Not applicable

Methodological aspects

Study type list

Study type:

Non-interventional study

Scope of the study:

Effectiveness study (incl. comparative)

Main study objective:

This study aims to assess the effect of low dose aspirin use on overall cancer incidence among the French population.

Study Design

Non-interventional study design

Cohort

Study drug and medical condition

Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) code

(B01AC06) acetylsalicylic acid

Medical condition to be studied

Neoplasm malignant

Population studied

Age groups

Adults (46 to < 65 years)

Adults (65 to < 75 years)

Adults (75 to < 85 years)

Adults (85 years and over)

Estimated number of subjects

111000

Study design details

Outcomes

overall cancer (excluding non melanoma skin cancer), specific cancer sites

Data analysis plan

We estimated the effect of low dose aspirin on cancer incidence by using a dynamic model to account for the competing risk of death in the presence of time-dependent exposure and risk factors.

Data management

Data sources

Data sources (types)

Administrative data (e.g. claims)

Use of a Common Data Model (CDM)

CDM mapping

No

Data quality specifications

Check conformance Unknown

Check completeness

Unknown

Check stability

Unknown

Check logical consistency

Unknown

Data characterisation

Data characterisation conducted

No