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

EU PAS number

EUPAS24699

Study ID

24723

DARWIN EU® study

No

Study countries

France

Study status

Ongoing

Research institutions and networks

Institutions

Centre de pharmaco-épidémiologie de l'APHP

First published: 01/02/2024

Last updated: 01/02/2024



Contact details

Study institution contact

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Study contact

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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

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 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

ENCePP Seal

The use of the ENCePP Seal has been discontinued since February 2025. The ENCePP Seal fields are retained in the display mode for transparency but are no longer maintained.

Data sources

Data sources (types)

Administrative healthcare records (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