Elevated Bladder and Prostate Cancer Rates Following Initiation of OAB Medication: Findings From the Danish Registers, 2004-2012

Joesper Holst, Andreas I. Margulis, Anton Pestalozzi, James A. Kay, Nils Kristiansen, Christine B., Vilmajen Atalaya, Karmeni Appelgren, Pilis Franke, Stefan de Vogel, Milotior O Denis, Susana Perez-Guthmann, Alberto Arena

Clinical Pharmacology and Pharmacy, University of Southern Denmark, Odense, Denmark; RTI Health Solutions, Baltimore, MD, USA; National Board of Health, Boston, MA, United States;

Objective: To estimate the incidence rates (IRs) of genitourinary cancers and other common cancers in relation to estimates of individual and composite cancer endpoints and the individual cancers.

Study Design and Population: A large population-based cohort study was performed on a cohort of 74,068 patients, with 60% women, mean age at entry of 66 years (Table 1).

Outcomes: The nationwide Danish registers cover the entire Danish population. The data regarding men over the age of 18 years, and women over the age of 18 years, were included in the study.

Statistical Analyses: Estimated age-and-sex standardized IRs per 1,000 person-years (95% CI) were estimated for each study cancer using Poisson regression. Adjustments were made for potential confounders such as age, sex, and comorbidities.

RESULTS: The IRs of bladder cancer were highest for men (0.4 [0.3-0.5] per 1,000 person-years) and women (0.3 [0.2-0.4] per 1,000 person-years). The IRs of prostate cancer were highest for men (0.3 [0.2-0.4] per 1,000 person-years) and women (0.2 [0.1-0.2] per 1,000 person-years).

CONCLUSIONS: The findings are consistent with previous studies and suggest that initiation of OAB medications may be associated with increased risk of bladder and prostate cancer.

REFERENCES

Contact Information

Leopold Holst, MD, PhD
University of Southern Denmark, Department of Clinical Pharmacology and Pharmacy, Denmark

Abstracts from this Program Also Presented in this Conference: Appendix A.

Table 1: Patient Characteristics at Cohort Entry by OAB Medications Drug Received at Cohort Entry

Table 2: Standardized IR (%) for Individual Cancer Types, by Sex and OAB Medication

Figure 1: Standardized IR for All and Selected Cancers Over Time Since First Exposure

Table 3: Time to OAB Drug Initiation by Sex and OAB Medication

Table 4: Time to OAB Drug Initiation by Sex, Age, and OAB Medication

Table 5: Time to OAB Drug Initiation by Sex, Age, and OAB Medication

Table 6: Time to OAB Drug Initiation by Sex, Age, and OAB Medication

Figure 2: Kaplan-Meier plots of time to OAB drug initiation by sex, age, and OAB medication.