

Question 33 – Week of June 21

Which of the following chemoprophylactic agents when used has consistently resulted in a beneficial effect in reducing sporadic colon cancer risk in patients with colon polyps?

- A. Folate
- B. Calcium
- C. HMG CoA-Reductase Inhibitors (statins)
- D. Aspirin
- E. Ursodeoxycholic acid

Answer: D

Significant reductions in colorectal adenoma recurrence risk and colon cancer risk has been consistently shown in long-term aspirin users (at least 6 years) in those with colonic adenomas. The beneficial effect of aspirin is thought to be related to its inhibition of the cyclooxygenase 2 pathway. The other agents have yielded conflicting results.