MedWatch The FDA Safety Information and Adverse Event Reporting Program

Angiotensin Receptor Blockers (ARBs): Drug Safety Communication - Drug Safety Review Completed

[Updated 06/02/2011]

根據最近發表 meta-analysis 之研究指出，ARB 可能會稍微增加致癌的風險性。但美國食品藥物管理局尚未對此研究結果下結論，並相信使用 ARB 的好處仍大於潛在的風險。

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AUDIENCE: Cardiology, Oncology, Family Practice

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A recently published study - a meta-analysis combining cancer-related findings from several clinical trials - suggested use of ARBs may be associated with a small increased risk of cancer.

The meta-analysis included data from over 60,000 patients in several long-term, randomized, controlled clinical trials evaluating ARBs for which adverse events related to cancer were captured during the study. The mean duration of follow-up ranged from 1.7 to 4.8 years.

The study reported the frequencies of new cancer occurrence to be 7.2% for patients receiving ARBs compared to 6.0% for those not receiving ARBs (risk ratio = 1.08, 95% Confidence Interval: 1.01-1.15). No statistically significant difference in cancer deaths was noted.

FDA has not concluded that ARBs increase the risk of cancer. The Agency is reviewing information related to this safety concern and will update the public when additional information is available. FDA believes the benefits of ARBs continue to outweigh their potential risks.