



**The FDA Safety Information and  
Adverse Event Reporting Program**

**Oral Osteoporosis Drugs (bisphosphonates): Drug Safety Communication -  
Potential Increased Risk of Esophageal Cancer**

**Includes: Fosamax (alendronate), Actonel (risedronate), Boniva (ibandronate), Atelvia (risedronate delayed release), Didronel (etidronate), and Skelid (tiludronate)**

[Posted 07/21/2011]

FDA 根據已發表的研究中，評估使用口服的雙磷酸鹽類藥物(**bisphosphonate drugs**)是否造成食道癌風險增加。沒有足夠的資料去建議無症狀的病患做內視鏡檢查。FDA 目前沒有得出結論。FDA 將持續評估所有可取得的資料，並會隨時更新資訊。

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**AUDIENCE:** Geriatrics, Family Practice, Internal Medicine

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FDA notified healthcare professionals and patients about its ongoing review of data from published studies to evaluate whether use of oral bisphosphonate drugs is associated with an increased risk of cancer of the esophagus. FDA has not concluded that taking an oral bisphosphonate drug increases the risk of esophageal cancer. There are insufficient data to recommend endoscopic screening of asymptomatic patients. FDA will continue to evaluate all available data supporting the safety and effectiveness of bisphosphonate drugs and will update the public when more information becomes available.