

Statin Use Prior to Diagnosis Predicts High Risk Features in Early Stage Endometrioid Endometrial Cancer

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recurrence risk and the need for adjuvant therapy. We sought to determine an association with statin use and development of high-intermediate risk features in early stage endometrial cancer in a retrospective case-control study.

Controls	Cases: HIR	P-value
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Total patients		
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(12/114) v 6.3% (18/286) in non-users (p=0.15) Mean months to recurrence for statin users was 20.8 months v 28.1 months for non-users (p= 0.26).

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In our single institution retrospective case-control study, statin use increased the risk of having high risk features over two-fold at the time of hysterectomy for FIGO stage I endometrioid endometrial cancer patients. There was also a trend in increase recurrence rate in statin users, consistent with a higher risk patient population. We may have identified a patient population at higher risk for poor prognosis.

The Prostate Cancer Prevention Trial, a randomized placebo-controlled trial found that finasteride decreased prostate cancer risk by 25% [10]. However, high-grade prostate cancer was more common in the finasteride group 6.5% v 5.1% with a relative risk m etio= M62