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Statins Use and Risk for Brain Metastasis From Lung Cancer.

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Abstract

ABSTRACT Laboratory data suggest an association between statins and risk of brain metastasis (BM) in patients diagnosed with lung cancer. Our retrospective cohort included 252 patients diagnosed with lung cancer and 55 (22%) patients subsequently developed BM. The risk of BM was significantly higher in younger patients ($p < .0007$). The multivariable Cox model did not show a significant association between statin use and BM from lung cancer (Hazard-Ratio (HR) = 1.20, 95% confidence interval (CI): 0.68-2.13). Future studies should focus on late stage NSCLC and examine the incidence of BM among statin users at the time of death.

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