



CAHON Members Contribute to Major New Study on GLP-1 Drugs & Cancer Risk

We're proud to highlight that **several CAHON members** were part of a collaborative, international research effort that has just been published in [*Annals of Internal Medicine*](#) examining the cancer risk associated with widely used glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonists (GLP-1RAs) and dual agonists.

The systematic review and meta-analysis synthesized data from **48 placebo-controlled randomized trials involving over 94,000 participants** to evaluate whether GLP-1-based therapies — commonly prescribed for type 2 diabetes and obesity — are associated with obesity-related cancers.

Key findings include:

- GLP-1 receptor agonists and dual agonists *probably have little or no effect* on the risk of several major cancers, including **thyroid, pancreatic, breast, and kidney cancers**.
- For other obesity-related cancers (such as colorectal and liver), the certainty of evidence was lower, and effects remain less clear.
- Most of the included trials were not designed primarily to assess cancer outcomes, underscoring the need for **longer-term, cancer-focused research** in the future.

This important work helps reassure clinicians and patients about the *long-term safety profile of GLP-1 therapies* while pointing to areas where further evidence is needed.

Please join us in congratulating our colleagues for their meaningful contribution to advancing clinical understanding that impacts practice worldwide!