

For the study, lead author and PhD student Anni Zhang crossed a strain of mice that is genetically incapable of developing a rise in insulin with a strain of mice predisposed to developing pancreatic cancer. These and the control mice were fed a diet for a year that was known to increase insulin levels and promote pancreatic cancer. At the end of the yearlong study, the mice with slightly reduced insulin levels were shown to be protected from the start of pancreatic cancer.

Study: Pregnant women with lupus discontinuing medication

A study by Arthritis Research Canada has found that almost 30% of pregnant women with systemic lupus erythematosus discontinue their antimalarials (especially in the first trimester) despite these medications being safe and recommended during pregnancy.

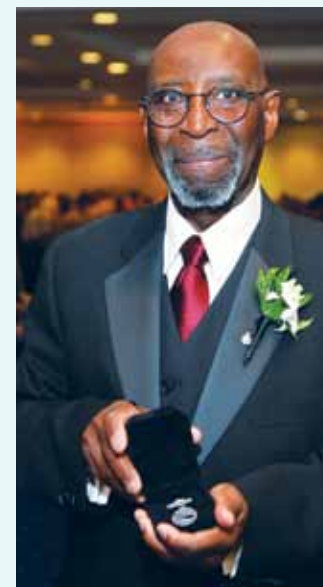
Women with lupus have a higher risk of experiencing pregnancy-related complications like miscarriage, stillbirth, preeclampsia, eclampsia, preterm labor, and fetal growth restriction. The findings of this research point to the importance

Correction: Award winner caption

Dr Kwadwo Asante was pictured in the July/August issue of the journal, being presented with a Doctors of BC Silver Medal of Service. The photo caption incorrectly identified him as Dr Jean Hlady, who was also presented with a Doctors of BC Silver Medal of Service but was not pictured.



Jean Hlady, MD



Kwadwo Asante, MD

of educating women with lupus who are pregnant, or planning to become pregnant, about the benefits and risks of medications during pregnancy.

Few prior studies have examined medication use in pregnant women with lupus and showed

varying frequencies of use prior to conception, during pregnancy, and postpartum.

To obtain a copy of the paper, contact lead researcher on the study, Mary De Vera, MSc, PhD, Research Scientist of Pharmacoepidemiology, at mdevera@arthritisresearch.ca.

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—Niki Baumann
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