Comment on “Proton Pump Inhibitor Use and Risk of Developing Alzheimer’s Disease or Vascular Dementia: A Case–Control Analysis”

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Dear Editor,

The association between proton pump inhibitor (PPI) use and dementia is controversial [1]. In this issue of *Drug Safety*, Imfeld et al. [2] reported as follows: “As compared to non-use, long-term PPI use (≥ 100 prescriptions) was not associated with an increased risk of developing AD (Alzheimer’s disease) [aOR (adjusted odds ratio) 0.88, 95% CI (confidence interval) 0.80–0.97] or VaD (vascular dementia) (aOR 1.18, 95% CI 1.04–1.33)” [2]. I am afraid that long-term PPI use (≥ 100 prescriptions) was associated with an increased risk of developing VaD (aOR 1.18, 95% CI 1.04–1.33) as compared to non-use based on the results, because the 95% CI was between 1.04 and 1.33.

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Compliance with Ethical Standards

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References

1. Toda K. Are proton pump inhibitors suitable medicine to prevent gastrointestinal events due to non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs? *J Pharm Prac.* 2018;1:5.
2. Imfeld P, Bodmer M, Jick SS, et al. Proton pump inhibitor use and risk of developing Alzheimer’s disease or vascular dementia: a case–control analysis. *Drug Saf.* 2018. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40264-018-0704-9> (Epub ahead of print).

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