

ASPIRIN IN THE NEWS

FEBRUARY 2015

In the Spotlight

For Consumers

[University of Minnesota to Expand Low-Dose Aspirin Campaign as Stroke, Heart Attack Prevention](#)

February 3, 2015 An apple a day may keep the doctor away, but a low-dose aspirin a day could keep thousands of Minnesotans out of the emergency room by helping to prevent a first heart attack or stroke.

For Healthcare Providers

[Thrombotic Complications Associated With Early and Late Nonadherence to Dual Antiplatelet Therapy](#)

February 12, 2015 Dual Antiplatelet Therapy nonadherence occurs frequently and is associated with increased risk for thrombotic complications if it occurs within the first 6 months. Major bleeding was a significant correlate of DAPT ANA within 6 months.

Consumer News

[How to Measure a Medical Treatment's Potential for Harm](#)

February 2, 2015 When 2000 people take a daily aspirin for two years, help and harm are the outcome.

['Calculators' Doctors Use May Overestimate Heart Risks, Study Says](#)

February 17, 2015 The various "calculators" that doctors use to estimate patients' odds of future heart trouble often overestimate the risks, a new study suggests.

[Too Few Heart Attack Patients get Aspirin on Way to Hospital](#)

February 20, 2015 People who might be having heart attack should get aspirin on the way to the hospital, but about half of patients in the U.S. don't get this potentially life-saving treatment, according to a recent review.



Healthcare Provider News

[Prediction and Prevention of Early Onset Pre-Eclampsia: The Impact of Aspirin after First Trimester Screening](#)

February 11, 2015 A strategy of first trimester screening for early onset form of pre-eclampsia coupled with prescription of aspirin to the high-risk group appears to be effective in reducing the prevalence of early onset form of disease.

[Endothelial Dysfunction in Young Healthy Men Is Associated with Aspirin Resistance](#)

February 16, 2015 This research shows that aspirin resistance in young men is associated with endothelial dysfunction, which could be due to oxidative stress resulting from lipid peroxidation.

[Time-Dependent Effects of Aspirin on Blood Pressure and Morning Platelet Reactivity: A Randomized Cross-Over Trial](#)

February 17, 2015 This randomized cross-over trial showed that intake of low-dose aspirin at bedtime compared with intake on awakening did not reduce blood pressure of patients with CVD. However, bedtime aspirin reduced morning platelet reactivity.

[Antiplatelet Agents for Preventing Thrombosis After Peripheral Arterial Bypass Surgery](#)

February 19, 2015 This study found that antiplatelet therapy with aspirin or with aspirin plus dipyridamole had a beneficial effect on primary patency of peripheral bypass grafts compared to that of using a placebo or receiving no treatment.

[Association of NSAID Use with Risk of Bleeding and Cardiovascular Events in Patients Receiving Antithrombotic Therapy after Myocardial Infarction](#)

February 24, 2015 The purpose of this study was to examine the risk of bleeding and cardiovascular events among patients with prior myocardial infarction taking antithrombotic drugs and for whom NSAID therapy was then prescribed. Among patients receiving antithrombotic therapy after MI, the use of NSAIDs was associated with an increased risk of bleeding and excess thrombotic events, even after short-term treatment.

[Preinjury Warfarin, but Not Antiplatelet Medications, Increases Mortality in Elderly Traumatic Brain Injury Patients](#)

March 2015 The objective of this study was to examine the effect of premorbid oral antithrombotic medications on outcomes among elderly traumatic brain injury patients with intracranial hemorrhage. The study found that preinjury use of warfarin, but not antiplatelet medications, influences survival and need for neurosurgical intervention in elderly TBI patients with intracranial hemorrhage; hemorrhage progression and morbidity are not affected.

