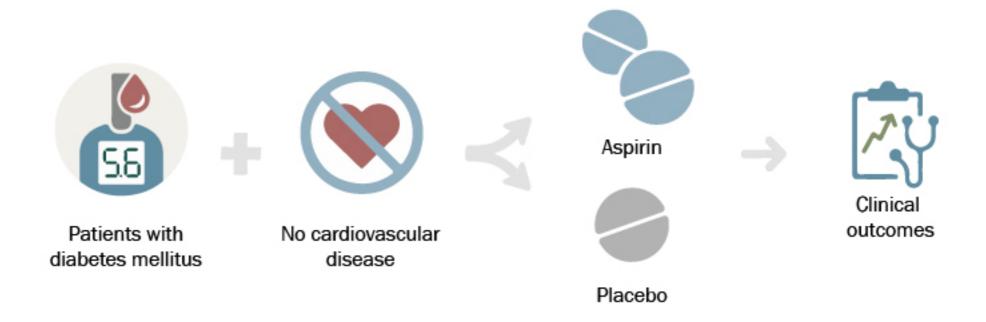
ASCEND: Effects of Aspirin for Primary Prevention in Persons With Diabetes Mellitus

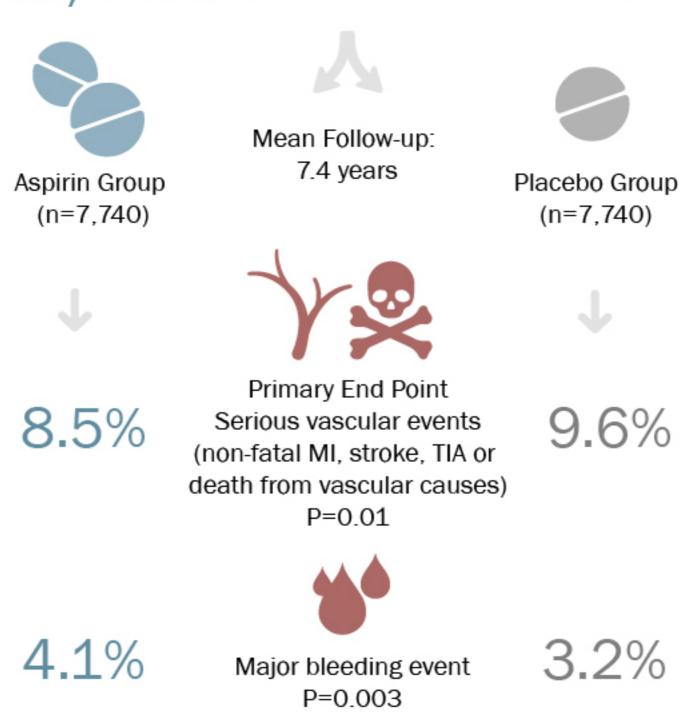


Multicenter, randomized, placebo-controlled trial

Objective: To assess safety and efficacy of aspirin compared to placebo for primary prevention of cardiovascular events in diabetes mellitus.



15,480 patients at least 40 years of age with no cardiovascular disease were randomized to



Among patients with diabetes without evidence of cardiovascular disease, aspirin use prevented serious vascular events but was associated with increased major bleeding events.