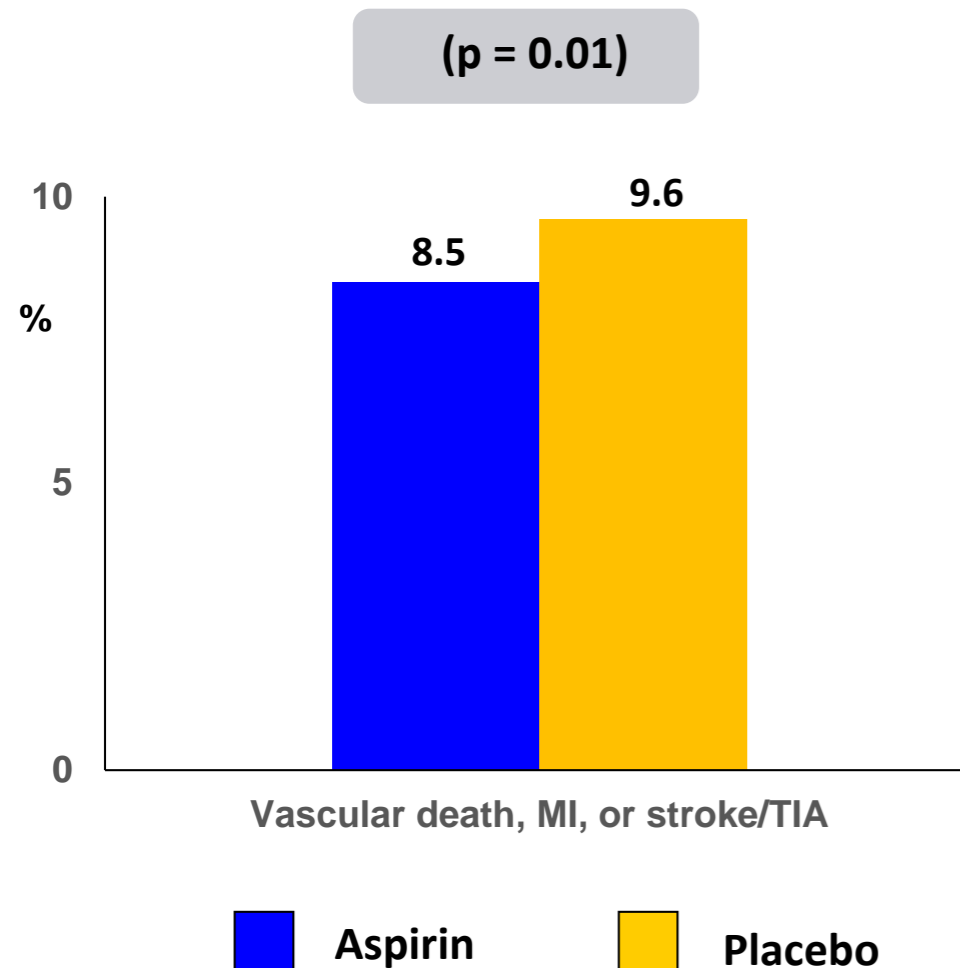


ASCEND Aspirin

#ESCCongress

Trial design: Patients with diabetes and no known CVD were randomized to aspirin 100 mg daily (n = 7,740) vs. placebo (n = 7,740).



RESULTS

- Major adverse cardiovascular events (vascular death, MI, or stroke/TIA): 8.5% of the aspirin group vs. 9.6% of the placebo group (p = 0.01)
- Major bleeding (intracranial hemorrhage, GI hemorrhage, or sight-threatening eye bleeding): 4.1% of the aspirin group vs. 3.2% of the placebo group (p = 0.003)

CONCLUSIONS

- Among diabetic patients with no known CVD, aspirin was associated with a 12% relative reduction in major adverse cardiovascular events compared with placebo
- Aspirin was associated with a 29% relative increase in major bleeding events compared with placebo



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