

PFA-100-measured aspirin resistance linked to CV events

October 31 2017



(HealthDay)—Aspirin resistance, measured using the Platelet Function

Analyzer (PFA)-100 system, is associated with cardiovascular events in aspirin-treated patients, according to a study published online Oct. 21 in the *Journal of Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics*.

H.Y. Chen, M.D., from Taipei City Hospital in Taiwan, and P. Chou, Ph.D., from the Yang-Ming University School of Medicine in Taiwan, assessed [aspirin](#) resistance in 465 aspirin-treated patients from the outpatient department. Patients were followed for five years for hospitalization for any acute cardiovascular event.

The researchers found that 20 percent of the patients had aspirin resistance. There was a strong correlation for prior hospitalization history of [cardiovascular events](#) with aspirin resistance ($P = 0.001$). Cardiovascular events had developed in 11 patients with aspirin resistance (eight stroke and three [myocardial infarction](#)) and in nine patients without aspirin resistance (four stroke and five myocardial infarction) at the five-year follow-up (12.1 versus 2.4 percent; P

"We posit that measuring aspirin [resistance](#) by PFA-100 may play a role in clinical cardiovascular prevention," the authors write.

More information: [Abstract](#)
[Full Text \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)

Copyright © 2017 [HealthDay](#). All rights reserved.

Citation: PFA-100-measured aspirin resistance linked to CV events (2017, October 31) retrieved 2 May 2024 from
<https://medicalxpress.com/news/2017-10-pfa-measured-aspirin-resistance-linked-cv.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.
