

Aspirin plus dipyridamole was more effective than aspirin alone for preventing vascular events after minor cerebral ischaemia

Halkes PH, van Gijn J, Kappelle LJ, *et al.* Aspirin plus dipyridamole versus aspirin alone after cerebral ischaemia of arterial origin (ESPRIT): randomised controlled trial. *Lancet* 2006;**367**:1665–73.

Aspirin plus dipyridamole v aspirin alone to prevent vascular events after minor cerebral ischaemia at mean 3.5 years*

Outcomes	Aspirin + dipyridamole	Aspirin alone	RRR (95% CI)	NNT (CI)
Composite endpoint†	13%	16%	19% (2 to 32)	35 (20 to 347)
Death from all causes	6.8%	7.8%	12% (–16 to 32)	Not significant
Death from all vascular causes	3.2%	4.4%	25% (–10 to 48)	Not significant
Death from all vascular causes or stroke	10%	12%	21% (3 to 36)	39 (23 to 287)
All major ischaemic events	10%	13%	18% (–1 to 33)	Not significant
All vascular events	11%	14%	21% (3 to 35)	35 (21 to 257)
First cardiac event	3.2%	4.4%	27% (–8 to 50)	Not significant
Major bleeding event	2.6%	3.9%	33% (–3 to 56)	Not significant

*Abbreviations defined in glossary; RRR, NNT, and CI calculated from hazard ratios in article. †Death from all vascular causes, stroke, myocardial infarction, or major bleeding event.