

[Elwood PC, Cochrane AL, Burr ML, Sweetnam PM, Williams G, Welsby E, Hughes SJ, Renton R \(1974\)](#). A randomized controlled trial of acetyl salicylic acid in the secondary prevention of mortality from myocardial infarction. *BMJ* 1:426-440.

Key passages

A Randomized Controlled Trial of Acetyl Salicylic Acid in the Secondary Prevention of Mortality from Myocardial Infarction

P. C. ELWOOD, A. L. COCHRANE, M. L. BURR, P. M. SWEETNAM, G. WILLIAMS, E. WELSBY, S. J. HUGHES, R. RENTON

British Medical Journal, 1974, 1, 436-440

Summary

The results of a randomized controlled trial of a single daily dose of acetyl salicylic acid (aspirin) in the prevention of re-infarction in 1,239 men who had had a recent myocardial infarct were statistically inconclusive. Nevertheless, they showed a reduction in total mortality of 12% at six months and 25% at twelve months after admission to the trial. Further trials are urgently required to establish whether or not this effect is real.

Members of M.R.C. Epidemiology Unit, Cardiff

P. C. ELWOOD, M.D., D.P.H.
A. L. COCHRANE, M.B., F.R.C.P.
M. L. BURR, M.B., D.OBST.R.C.O.G.
P. M. SWEETMAN, M.SC.
G. WILLIAMS, S.R.N., S.C.M.
E. WELSBY, S.R.N.
S. J. HUGHES

Nicholas Research Institute, Slough

R. RENTON, M.B., D.I.H., Medical Director