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[Bakst H, Kissin M, Leibowitz S, Rinzler S \(1948\)](#). The effects of intravenous aminophylline on the capacity of effort without pain in patients with angina of effort. *American Heart Journal* 36:527-534.

Key passages

THE EFFECT OF INTRAVENOUS AMINOPHYLLINE ON THE
CAPACITY FOR EFFORT WITHOUT PAIN IN
PATIENTS WITH ANGINA OF EFFORT

HYMAN BAKST, M.D., MILTON KISSIN, M.D., SIDNEY
LEIBOWITZ, M.D., AND SEYMOUR RINZLER, M.D.
NEW YORK, N. Y.

The study was conducted by the "blind" method. The materials for injection, 10 c.c. of a 2.4 per cent aminophylline solution and an identical quantity of physiologic saline, were prepared by a nurse, for each day, in identical syringes marked only with code numbers so that the contents were unknown to the observer as well as to the subject. A method was devised for varying the order of the trials (control test without any injection; control test with a placebo injection; and test with an injection of aminophylline) so that all possible combinations of the three tests were used in different sequence. The code numbers on the syringes indicated the order in which the injections were to be given. The contents of the syringes and the corresponding code numbers were noted on cards, sealed in envelopes, and kept sealed until the entire study was completed. Injections were given in a standard manner, starting at ten minutes before each exercise test, and continuing for five minutes (2.0 c.c. per minute); they were followed by five more minutes of rest before the exercise test was started. The first visit of each patient was devoted to control tests and occasionally to check the response to nitroglycerin.