

Aspirin (Acetyl Salicylic Acid- ASA)

Indications- ANTIPLATELET EFFECT IN PATIENTS WITH SUSPECTED MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION. REFER TO CARDIAC RELATED PROTOCOL. Aspirin denatures platelets inhibiting platelet aggregation. Salicylates are used as analgesics and to reduce pyrexia (fever). Most salicylates are also used to relieve some symptoms caused by arthritis (rheumatism), such as swelling, stiffness, and joint pain. However, they do not cure arthritis. Aspirin may also be used to lessen the chance of Myocardial infarction, Stroke, or other problems that may occur when a blood vessel is thrombosed (occluded). Aspirin helps prevent dangerous thrombi from forming. However, this effect of aspirin may increase the chance of serious bleeding diathesis in some people.

Contraindications- Contraindications are peptic ulcer, hypersensitivity, coagulation disorders, last trimester of pregnancy. Under 12 years of age- Reye Syndrome. May exacerbate bronchospasm in Asthmatics

Side Effects: G.I. Irritation, Heartburn

Precautions- Buffered aspirin with choline and magnesium salicylates, or magnesium salicylate can reduce the effectiveness of certain drugs, especially antibiotics. Aspirin suppositories may cause irritation of the rectum.

Routes of Administration and Dosage-

**AMI- Adults P.O. 81 mg to 325 mg (1 to 4 tablets)
(Chew Baby Aspirin Tablets for quicker absorption)**