Table 5 Effect of prior aspirin therapy on the total cohort of AF (acute + permanent) patients

	Acute + Chronic atrial fibrillation		p Value
	Aspirin	No aspirin therapy	
N	45	79	
Age in years (mean (SD))	68 (8)	63 (11)	0.01
Sex (M: F)	26:19	52:27	0.37
Smoker: non-smoker	5 :40	7 :72	0.68
Hypertensive:normotensive	27 :18	44 :35	0.64
Diabetics:non-diabetics	3:42	10:69	0.30
CVA: no CVA	4:41	6:73	0.80
IHD: no IHD	13:32	5:74	0.001
Cardiac failure: no cardiac failure	10:35	6:73	0.02
Blood platelets (x 10^9/l)	279 (73)	262 (78)	0.22
Hematocrit (%)	43 (5)	44 (4)	0.31
Fibrinogen (g/l)	2.8 (0.5)	2.7 (0.7)	0.69
Plasma viscosity (mpa)	1.7 (0.1)	1.7 (0.1)	0.80
β-TG (IU/ml)	89 (71−112)	83 (56−124)	0.52
Soluble P-selectin (ng/ml)	37 (7)	40 (10)	0.05
Fibrin D-dimer (ng/ml)	1150 (805−5813)	900 (553−1750)	**0.04**
Platelet aggregation in response to (agonist)			
• ADP	63 (51−77)	69 (51−80)	0.89
• Collagen	31 (10−56)	28 (8−64)	0.63
• Epinephrine	36 (21−50)	46 (28−60)	0.06
• Thrombin	36 (0−65)	56 (9−80)	**0.04**

Unpaired *t* test, Mann Whitney *U* test and chi squared test, as appropriate. Results are expressed as numbers, and as mean (standard deviation (SD) or median (interquartile range, IQR). Values of platelet aggregation are expressed as median (interquartile range) percentage aggregation at 3 minutes.

AF, atrial fibrillation; IHD, ischaemic heart disease, CVA, cerebrovascular accident, β-TG, β thromboglobulin, ADP, adenosine diphosphate.