

Survey of the effect of low dose aspirin on serum level of uric acid in patients with ischemic heart disease

Abstract

Background:

Low dose aspirin has been widely used in the prevention and treatment of cardiovascular disease.

The bimodel action of aspirin on serum uric acid showed that aspirin at a high dosage ($>3\text{gr} / \text{day}$) promoted uricosuric . while intermediate doses ($1\text{-}2\text{gr} / \text{day}$) Caused uric acid retention.

In this study we evaluated the effect of low dose aspirin on serum uric acid level in the patients with IHD who use aspirin as a primary and secondary prevention.

Materials and study method:

In this study we are selected 60 patients who used low dose aspirin among the patients of imam Khomeini hospital's heart clinic and their information was registered in special questionnaires including serum level of uric acid and creatinine before and after prescription of aspirin . then the data was compared with statistical test. (paired t test and willcoxon test)

Results: The sample size of this study was 60 persons between 45 to 68 years old. 63.3% were male and 36.7% were female. This study showed that low doses of Aspirin (80 mg in a day) will increase Uric acid and creatinine levels of serum in patients above 50 years old.

Conclusion : it is better to used serial checking of blood uric acid level and kidney function test in the patients who use low dose aspirin at the age above 50.

Keywords: Aspirin. Uric acid. Ischemic heart disease