Stroke
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Contributions

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- Carotid Artery and Heart Disease in Subtypes of Cerebral Infarction
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- Body Mass Index and Thromboembolic Stroke in Non-smoking Men in Older Middle Age
- B-Mode-Detected Carotid Artery Plaque in a General Population
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Special Thanks to Reviewers
Letters to the Editor
Abstracts of Literature
Special Report: NINDS Clinical Advisory

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THE APPROACH TO STROKE PREVENTION THERAPY IS CHANGING

In the past few years, more than 1 million prescriptions for TICLID have been dispensed to help reduce patients' risk of stroke.¹

How effective is TICLID?
As shown in the landmark TASS study,* TICLID was demonstrated to be 48% more effective than aspirin at year 1² in helping to reduce the risk of stroke in patients who had experienced such stroke precursors as transient ischemic attack (TIA), transient monocular blindness (amaurosis fugax), reversible ischemic neurological deficit, or minor stroke. And TICLID was also shown to decrease the risk of recurrent stroke by 33% compared to placebo in both women and men at year 1.³

Since a second stroke is more likely to result in greater disability than an initial stroke,⁴ early intervention is crucial.

Consider TICLID in your approach to stroke prevention therapy. For information on TICLID, please call 1-800-TICLID-1.

Because TICLID is associated with a risk of neutropenia/agranulocytosis, which may be life-threatening (see Warnings), TICLID should be reserved for patients who are intolerant to aspirin therapy where indicated to prevent stroke.

In clinical trials, adverse effects were relatively frequent (over 50%). Most were mild, but 21% of patients taking TICLID discontinued therapy. The most serious adverse effect was neutropenia/agranulocytosis, which may be life-threatening (see Warnings). CBC monitoring is required at baseline and then every 2 weeks for at least the first 3 months of therapy.

* TASS, the Ticlopidine Aspirin Stroke Study, was a 56-center, randomized, triple-blind, North American study of 3069 patients (1082 and 1987 females and males, respectively) who were studied over a 5 8-year period.

Please see brief summary of prescribing information, including Warnings, on next page.
Early intervention with TICUD helps save lives

- 48% more effective than aspirin (? = 0.0004) to help prevent initial stroke in TIA patients at year 1
- The only drug indicated to help prevent recurrent stroke
- Effective in women as well as men

TICUD® (ticiopidine hydrochloride) Tablets
Brief Summary

DESCRIPTION: TICUD® (ticiopidine hydrochloride) is a platelet aggregation inhibitor. Chemically it is 5-(2- carboxyethyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-methyl-4-pyridyl acetic acid. 

INDICATIONS AND USAGE: TICUD is indicated to reduce the risk of thrombotic stroke (first or recurrent) in patients with prior transient ischemic attack (TIA) or completed stroke, to prevent further vascular complications in patients with an acute non-Q wave myocardial infarction, and to limit the tendency towards platelet aggregation in patients with abnormal aggregation tests. 

This drug is not indicated for the treatment of thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP). 

Dosage and Administration: The recommended dose of TICUD is 250 mg BID taken with food. 

ADVERSE REACTIONS: See tables for a listing of adverse events reported in clinical studies. 

DIAGNOSIS AND ADMINISTRATION: The recommended dose of TICUD is 250 mg BID; tablets labeled with "with TICUD. 

CAUTION: TICUD is contraindicated in patients with a history of thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP), active peptic ulcer disease, and those with a bleeding diathesis. TICUD is contraindicated in patients with a history of thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP). 

INTERACTIONS: Interactions with other drugs may occur. 

CONTRAINdications: TICUD is contraindicated in patients with a history of thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP), active peptic ulcer disease, and those with a bleeding diathesis. 

TICUD® (ticiopidine hydrochloride) Tablets are supplied in bottles of 250 mg tablets. 

References:
3. TICUD (ticiopidine hydrochloride) Full prescribing information. 
5. TICUD (ticiopidine hydrochloride) Tablets: Information for Patients. 

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American Heart Association
Fighting Heart Disease and Stroke

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