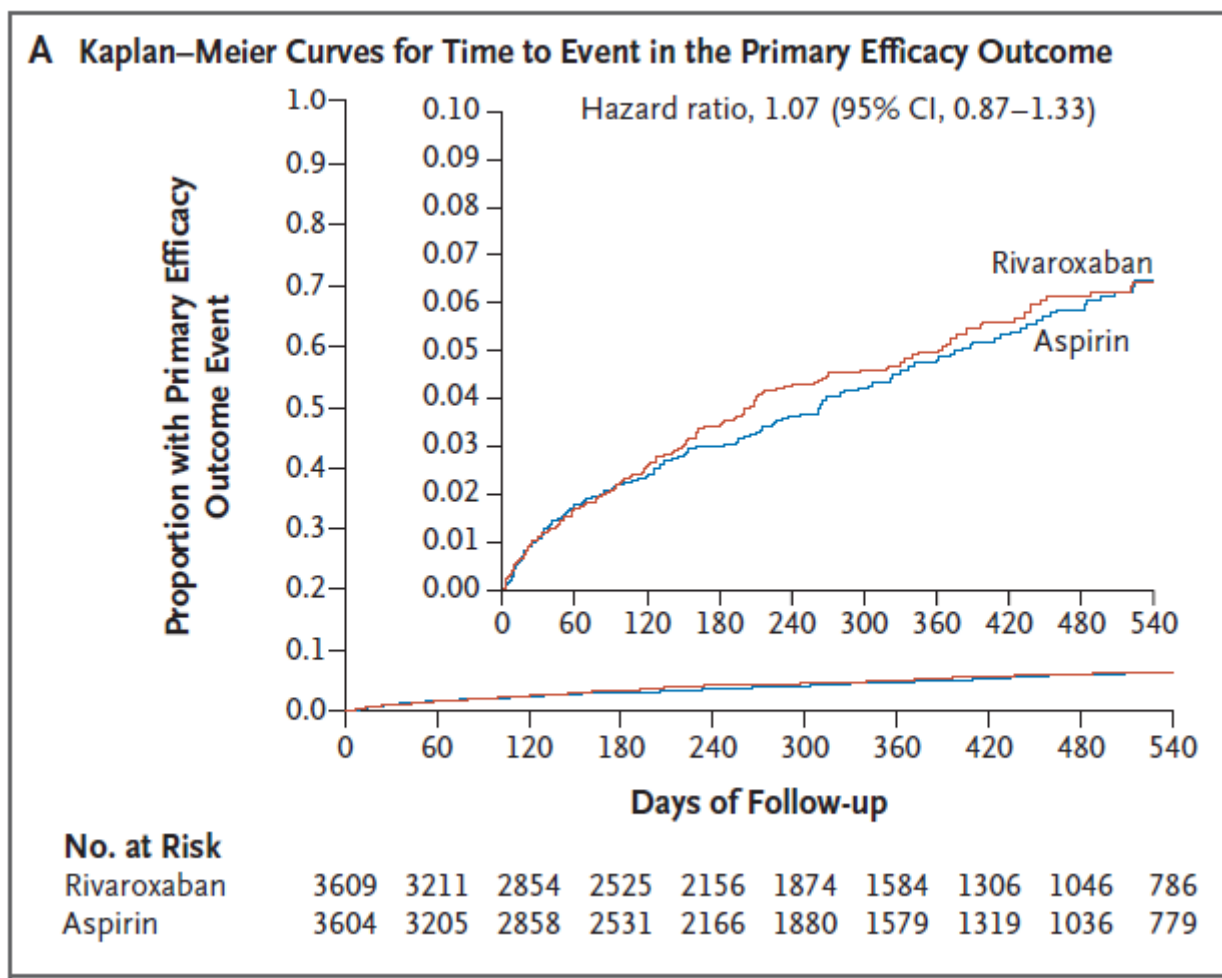
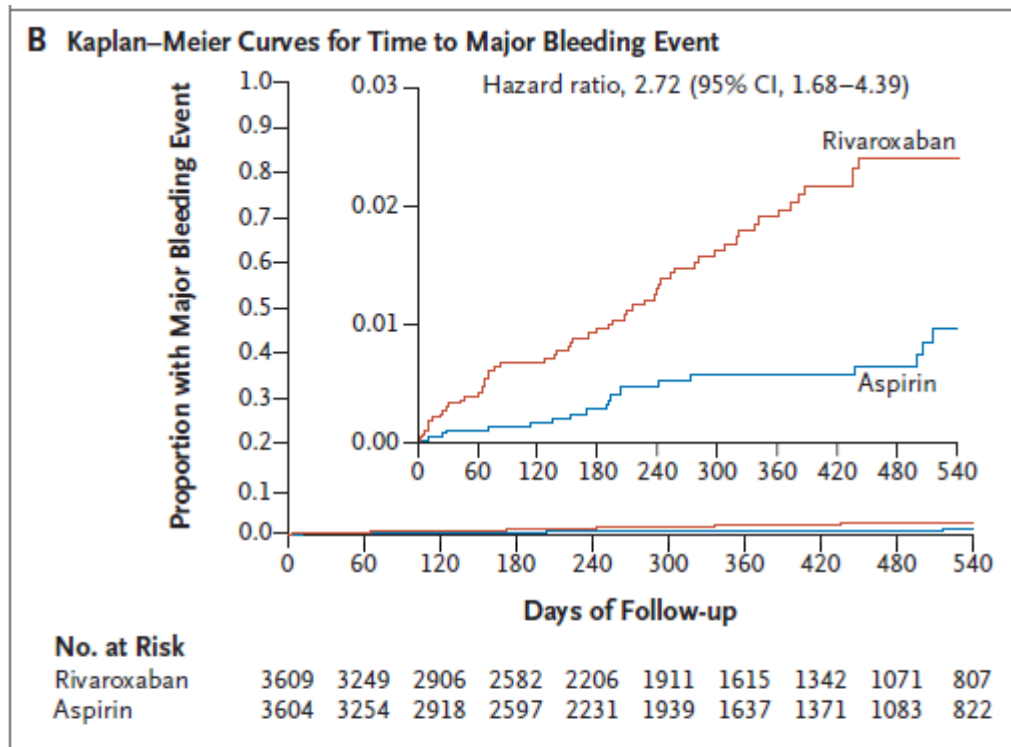


# イグザレルトとアスピリンの再発率の効果比較



# イグザレルトとアスピリンの出血のリスク

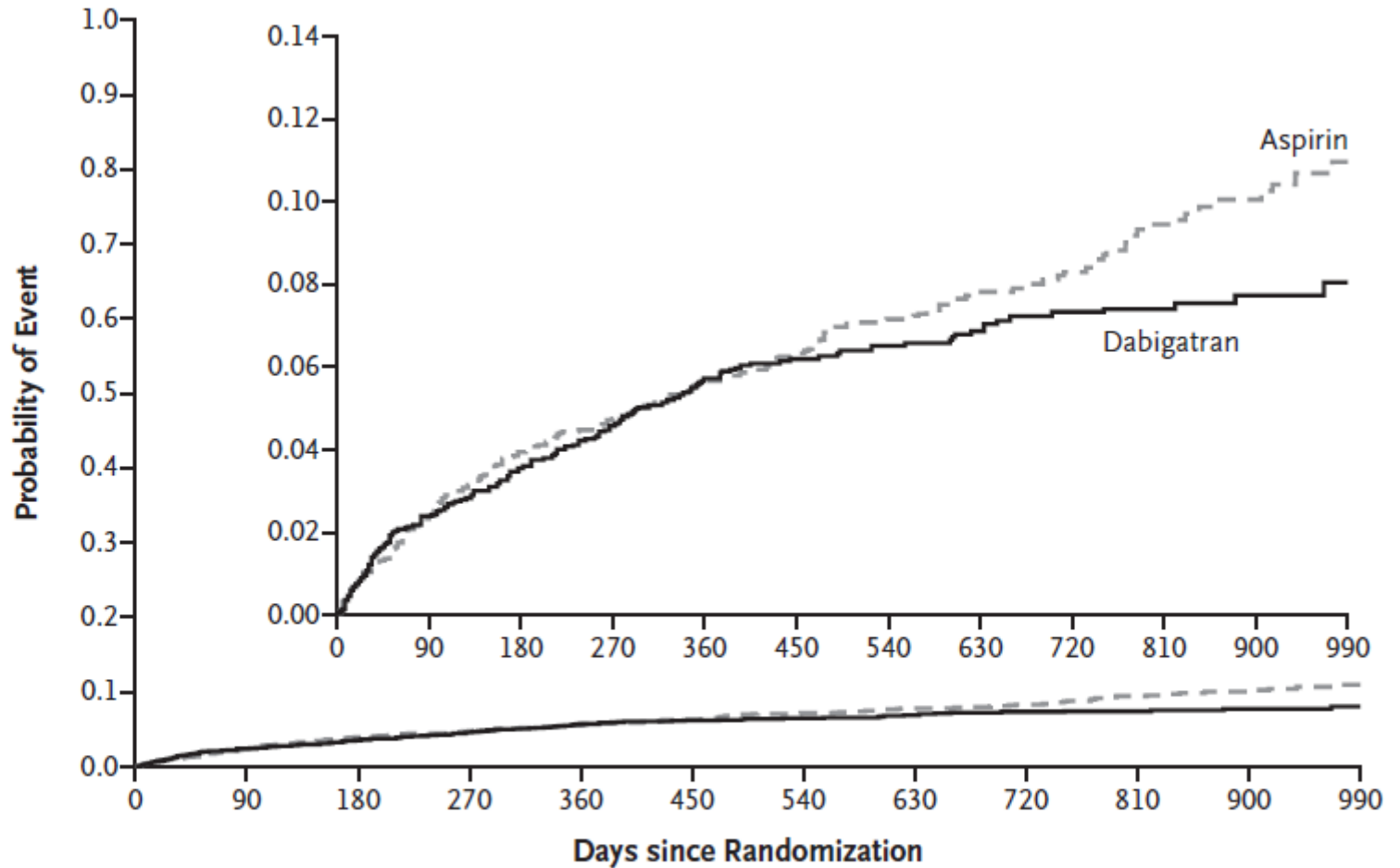


**Figure 1. Cumulative Incidence of the Primary Efficacy Outcome and the Primary Safety Outcome, According to Treatment Assignment.**

Panel A shows the Kaplan–Meier curves for the time to the first event of the primary efficacy outcome, defined as the recurrence of ischemic or hemorrhagic stroke or systemic embolism. Panel B shows the Kaplan–Meier curves for the time to the first primary safety outcome of major bleeding. Insets show the same data on an enlarged y axis.

# プラザキサとアスピリンの再発率の効果比較

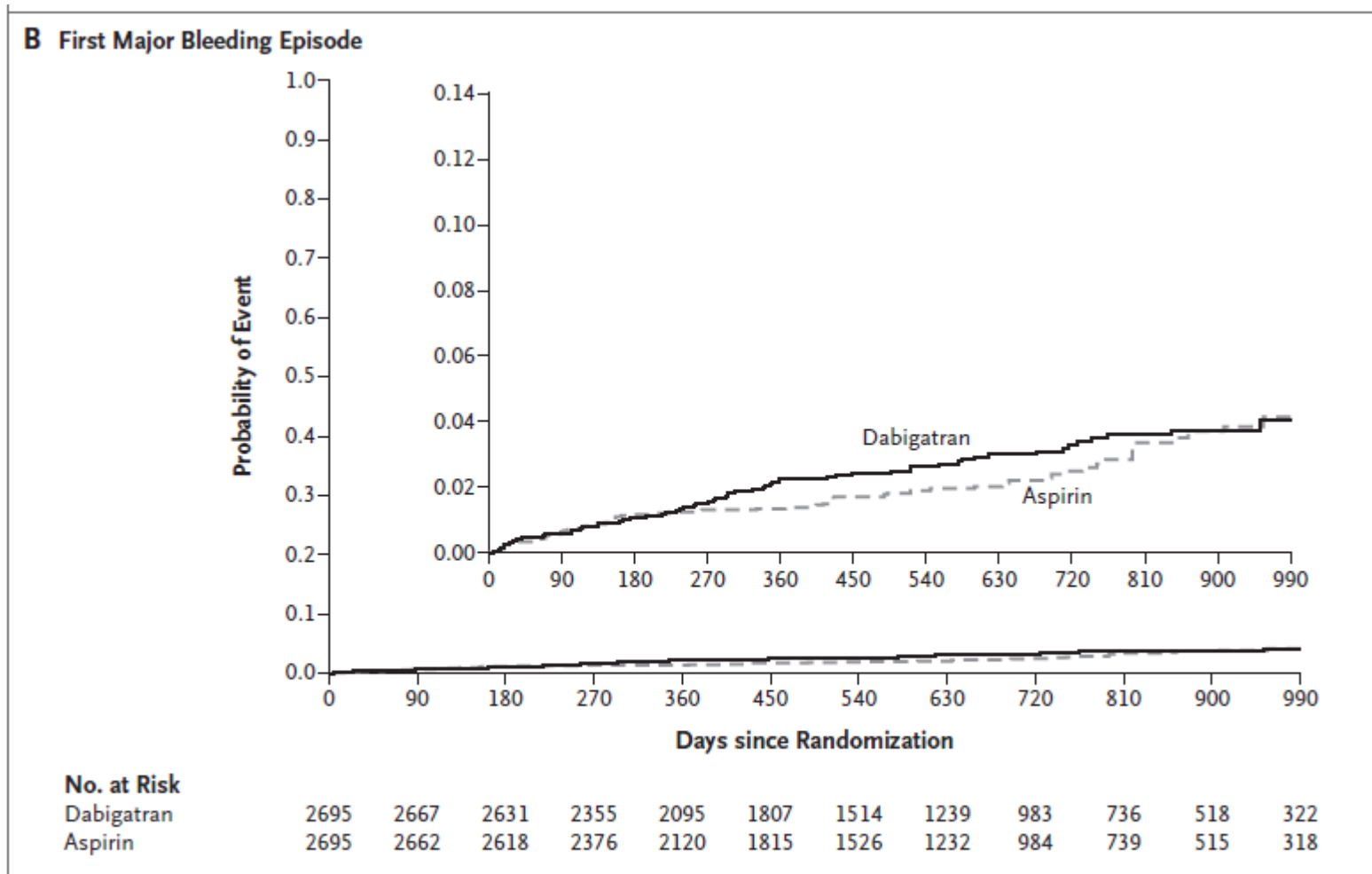
A First Adjudicated Recurrent Stroke



**No. at Risk**

Dabigatran	2695	2620	2565	2284	2024	1738	1451	1185	944	712	499	309
Aspirin	2695	2617	2549	2297	2033	1738	1452	1163	934	704	485	297

# プラザキサとアスピリンの出血のリスク



**Figure 2.** Kaplan–Meier Curves for First Recurrent Stroke and First Major Bleeding Episode.

The inset in each panel shows the same data on an enlarged y axis.