The effect of garlic extract on platelet aggregation and bleeding time in rat was studied. The rats were divided into treatment (garlic extract), comparative (aspirin) and control groups. The treatment with garlic extract or aspirin significantly inhibited platelet aggregation and prolong the bleeding time compared to the control group. However, the treatment with garlic extract was less effective than treatment with aspirin. The treatment with garlic extract inhibited platelet aggregation and prolonged the bleeding time in a concentration-dependent manner.

These results suggest that garlic extract inhibited platelet aggregation and prolonged the bleeding time via an inhibitor of the synthesis of thromboxane A2.