

Clinical trials of Rescue

TrialResults-center www.trialresultscenter.org

1 acute myocardial infarction

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
Rescue vs conventional PCI			
Dudek , 2004 n=40/32 follow-up: hospital stay	Rescue (followed by stent implantation) versus PCI with stent implantation alone	patient with acute myocardial infarction with ST segment elevation	open
Kaltoft , 2006 n=108/107 follow-up: 1 month	Rescue versus standard PCI	patients with ST-segment-elevation myocardial infarction lasting <12 hours undergoing primary PCI	open
NONSTOP , 2004 n=129/129 follow-up: Hospital	Rescue versus conventional PCI	patients with acute myocardial infarction	
rescue PTCA vs no rescue PTCA			
Belenkie , 1992 n=16/12 follow-up: hospital stay	rescue PTCA versus conservative treatment	patients with a persistently occluded infarct artery following thrombolytic therapy more than 3 h after symptom onset	Parallel groups open Canda
REACT (rescue PCI) , 2005 n=144/141 follow-up: 6-month	rescue PCI versus conservative treatment (with unfractionated heparin for 24 hours)	patients with ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction and failed reperfusion (less than 50 percent ST-segment resolution) within 90 minutes after thrombolytic treatment	Parallel groups open
MERLIN , 2004 n=153/154 follow-up: 30-day	emergency coronary angiography with or without rescue PCI versus conservative treatment	patients with STEMI and failed fibrinolysis	Parallel groups
RESCUE II , 2000 n=14/15 follow-up: 30-day	PCI versus conservative	patient with TIMI II flow after fibrinolytic therapy for moderate to large MI	Parallel groups
RESCUE , 1994 n=78/73 follow-up: 30-day	balloon angioplasty supplemented by further thrombolytic therapy as needed versus conservative therapy (aspirin, heparin, and coronary vasodilators)	patients with first anterior wall infarction and angiographically demonstrated occluded infarct vessel within 8 hours of chest pain onset after thrombolysis	Parallel groups

More details and results :

- myocardial revascularization for acute myocardial infarction in failed fibrinolysis (rescue revascularisation) at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q135>
- PCI for acute myocardial infarction in failed fibrinolysis (rescue PCI) at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q259>
- thrombectomy for acute myocardial infarction in all type of patients at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q350>

References

Dudek, 2004:

Dudek D, Mielecki W, Legutko J, Chyrchel M, Sorysz D, Bartus S, Rzeszutko L, Dubiel JS *Kardiologia Polska* 2004;61:523-33 [[15815753](#)]

Kaltoft, 2006:

Kaltoft A, Böttcher M, Nielsen SS, Hansen HH, Terkelsen C, Maeng M, Kristensen J, Thuesen L, Krusell LR, Kristensen SD, Andersen HR, Lassen JF, Rasmussen K, Rehling M, Nielsen TT, Bøtker HE *Circulation* 2006;114:40-7 [[16801464](#)] [10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.105.595660](https://doi.org/10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.105.595660)

NONSTOP, 2004:

Kunii H, Kijima M, Araki T, Tamaki K, Katoh A, Kubo T, Saitou T, Hirosaka A, *J Am Coll Cardiol* 2004;43(Suppl. A):245A

Belenkie, 1992:

Belenkie I, Traboulsi M, Hall CA, Hansen JL, Roth DL, Manyari D, Filipchuck NG, Schnurr LP, Rosenal TW, Smith ER *Rescue angioplasty during myocardial infarction has a beneficial effect on mortality: a tenable hypothesis.* *Can J Cardiol* 1992 May;8:357-62 [[1617519](#)]

REACT (rescue PCI), 2005:

Gershlick AH, Stephens-Lloyd A, Hughes S, Abrams KR, Stevens SE, Uren NG, de Belder A, Davis J, Pitt M, Banning A, Baumbach A, Shiu MF, Schofield P, Dawkins KD, Henderson RA, Oldroyd KG, Wilcox R *Rescue angioplasty after failed thrombolytic therapy for acute myocardial infarction.* *N Engl J Med* 2005;353:2758-68 [[16382062](#)]

Carver A, Rafelt S, Gershlick AH, Fairbrother KL, Hughes S, Wilcox R *Longer-term follow-up of patients recruited to the REACT (Rescue Angioplasty Versus Conservative Treatment or Repeat Thrombolysis) trial.* *J Am Coll Cardiol* 2009;54:118-26 [[19573727](#)]

MERLIN, 2004:

Sutton AG, Campbell PG, Graham R, Price DJ, Gray JC, Grech ED, Hall JA, Harcombe AA, Wright RA, Smith RH, Murphy JJ, Shyam-Sundar A, Stewart MJ, Davies A, Linker NJ, de Belder MA *A randomized trial of rescue angioplasty versus a conservative approach for failed fibrinolysis in ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction: the Middlesbrough Early Revascularization to Limit Infarction (MERLIN) trial.* *J Am Coll Cardiol* 2004;44:287-96 [[15261920](#)]

Kunadian B, Sutton AG, Vijayalakshmi K, Thornley AR, Gray JC, Grech ED, Hall JA, Harcombe AA, Wright RA, Smith RH, Murphy JJ, Shyam-Sundar A, Stewart MJ, Davies A, Linker NJ, de Belder MA, *Early invasive versus conservative treatment in patients with failed fibrinolysis—no late survival benefit: the final analysis of the Middlesbrough Early Revascularisation to Limit Infarction (MERLIN) randomized trial.* *Am Heart J* 2007;153:763-71. [[17452151](#)] [10.1016/j.ahj.2007.02.021](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ahj.2007.02.021)

RESCUE II, 2000:

Ellis SG, Da Silva ER, Spaulding CM, Nobuyoshi M, Weiner B, Talley JD *Review of immediate angioplasty after fibrinolytic therapy for acute myocardial infarction: insights from the RESCUE I, RESCUE II, and other contemporary clinical experiences.* *Am Heart J* 2000;139:1046-53 [[10827386](#)]

RESCUE, 1994:

Ellis SG, da Silva ER, Heyndrickx G, Talley JD, Cernigliaro C, Steg G, Spaulding C, Nobuyoshi M, Erbel R, Vassanelli C Randomized comparison of rescue angioplasty with conservative management of patients with early failure of thrombolysis for acute anterior myocardial infarction. *Circulation* 1994;90:2280-4 [7955184]

2 percutaneous coronary intervention

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
Rescue vs conventional PCI			
Dudek , 2004 n=40/32 follow-up: hospital stay	Rescue (followed by stent implantation) versus PCI with stent implantation alone	patient with acute myocardial infarction with ST segment elevation	open
Kaltoft , 2006 n=108/107 follow-up: 1 month	Rescue versus standard PCI	patients with ST-segment-elevation myocardial infarction lasting <12 hours undergoing primary PCI	open
NONSTOP , 2004 n=129/129 follow-up: Hospital	Rescue versus conventional PCI	patients with acute myocardial infarction	

More details and results :

- thrombectomy for percutaneous coronary intervention in patients with acute MI at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q355>

References

Dudek, 2004:

Dudek D, Mielecki W, Legutko J, Chyrchel M, Sorysz D, Bartus S, Rzeszutko L, Dubiel JS *Kardiologia Polska* 2004;61:523-33 [15815753]

Kaltoft, 2006:

Kaltoft A, Bttcher M, Nielsen SS, Hansen HH, Terkelsen C, Maeng M, Kristensen J, Thuesen L, Krusell LR, Kristensen SD, Andersen HR, Lassen JF, Rasmussen K, Rehling M, Nielsen TT, Btker HE *Circulation* 2006;114:40-7 [16801464] [10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.105.595660](https://doi.org/10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.105.595660)

NONSTOP, 2004:

Kunii H, Kijima M, Araki T, Tamaki K, Katoh A, Kubo T, Saitou T, Hirosaka A, *J Am Coll Cardiol* 2004;43(Suppl. A):245A

Entry terms: PTCA