

Clinical trials of colestipol

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1 cardiovascular prevention

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
niacin+colestipol vs control			
UCSF SCOR , 1990 n=72 follow-up: 26 months	Niacin 07.5 g colestipol 1520 g versus Conventional therapy	patients with heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia	
colestipol vs placebo			
Gross , 1973 n=23/29 follow-up: 65279;1.0 years	colestipol versus placebo		Parallel groups
Gundersen , 1976 n=36/30 follow-up: 0.8 years	colestipol 10g twice daily versus placebo	hypercholesterolemic patients	Parallel groups double-blind
Ruoff , 1978 n=21/19 follow-up: 3.2 years	colestipol versus placebo	hypercholesterolemic patients	Parallel groups
Ryan , 1974 n=44/48 follow-up: 3.0 years	colestipol15 g/day versus placebo	patients with hypercholesterolemia	Parallel groups
UCS (Dorr) , 1978 n=1149/1129 follow-up: 1.9 years	colestipol hydrochloride 32 mg/dl versus placebo	Hommes et femmes, >18 ans	Parallel groups double blind
colestipol+clofibrate vs placebo			
SCOR , 1990 n=48/49 follow-up: 2.0 years	colestipol (15 to 30mg/d) + clofibrate (2g/d) versus diet	patients with primary hypercholesterolemia	Parallel groups
colestipol-niacin vs placebo			
CLAS , 1987 n=94/94 follow-up: 2 ans	Colestipol + Niacin 30 g / j 3-12 g / j (titr sur chaque patient sur la base de la baisse de cholestrol sanguin) versus placebo: methyl cellulose	Patients coronariens avec antcdent de revascularisation chirurgicale coronarienne.	Parallel groups Non dterminable

continued...

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
CLAS , 1987 n=NA follow-up: 65279;2 years	colestipol + niacin versus placebo	nonsmoking men aged 40 to 59 years with previous coronary bypass surgery	Parallel groups double blind
niacin+colestipol vs placebo			
FATS , 1990 n=48/54 follow-up: 2.5 years	niacin (1 g four times a day) and colestipol (10 g three times a day) versus placebo (or colestipol if the low-density lipoprotein [LDL] cholesterol level was elevated)	men no more than 62 years of age with apolipoprotein B levels greater than or equal to 125 mg per deciliter, documented coronary artery disease, and a family history of vascular disease	Parallel groups double-blind

More details and results :

- cholesterol lowering intervention for cardiovascular prevention in patients with LDL elevation and without CHD at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q5>
- cholesterol lowering intervention for cardiovascular prevention in patients with prior MI or with CHD at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q12>
- cholesterol lowering intervention for cardiovascular prevention in all chronic situations at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q154>
- niacin for cardiovascular prevention in all type of patients at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q326>

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2 peripheral vascular diseases

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
colestipol-niacin vs placebo			
CLAS , 1987 n=94/94 follow-up: 2 ans	Colestipol + Niacin 30 g / j 3-12 g / j (titr sur chaque patient sur la base de la baisse de cholestrol sanguin) versus placebo: methyl cellulose	Patients coronariens avec antcdent de revascularisation chirurgicale coronarienne.	Parallel groups Non dterminable

More details and results :

- cholesterol lowering intervention for peripheral vascular diseases in all type of patients at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q52>

References

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Entry terms: Colestipol, Colestipol Hydrochloride, Colestipol HCl, Colestid, , niacin, Niacin, Nicotinic Acid, 3-Pyridinecarboxylic Acid, 3 Pyridinecarboxylic Acid, Induracin, Nicamin, Nico-400, Nico 400, Nico400, Nicobid, Nicocap, Nicolar, Nicotinate, Wampocap, Enduracin, Lithium Nicotinate, clofibrate, Ethyl Chlorophenoxyisobutyrate, Atromid, Atromid S, Miscleron, Miskleron, Athromidin,