

Clinical trials of early invasive management

TrialResults-center www.trialresultscenter.org

1 acute coronary syndrome

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
early invasive management vs delayed invasive strategy			
TIMACS , 2009 [NCT00552513] n=1593/1438 follow-up: 6 months	early invasive management: angiography within 24 hours followed by PCI or CABG as appropriate versus delayed invasive strategy: angiography after 36 hours followed by PCI or CABG as appropriate	patients with unstable angina or non-ST-segment-elevation MI (NSTEMI)	Parallel groups open 30 countries

More details and results :

- myocardial revascularization for acute coronary syndrome in all type of patients at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q22>

References

TIMACS, 2009:

Mehta SR et al. Randomized comparison of early vs delayed invasive strategies in high risk patients with non-ST-segment elevation acute coronary syndromes: Main results of the Timing of Intervention in Acute Coronary Syndromes (TIMACS) trial American Heart Association 2008 Scientific Sessions; November 10, 2008; New Orleans, LA. Late Breaking Clinical Trials Session 2

Mehta SR, Granger CB, Boden WE, Steg PG, Bassand JP, Faxon DP, Afzal R, Chrolavicius S, Jolly SS, Widimsky P, Avezum A, Rupprecht HJ, Zhu J, Col J, Natarajan MK, Horsman C, Fox KA, Yusuf S Early versus delayed invasive intervention in acute coronary syndromes. N Engl J Med 2009 May 21;360:2165-75 [[19458363](#)]