

Clinical trials of lovastatin

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1 cardiovascular prevention

| Trial | Treatments | Patients | Trials design and methods |
|---|---|--|---|
| lovastatin vs placebo | | | |
| ACAPS , 1994 [NCT00000469] n=460/459 follow-up: 2.8 years | lovastatin 20mg daily versus placebo | men and women, 40 to 79 years old, with early carotid atherosclerosis and moderately elevated LDL cholesterol. | Factorial plan double blind USA |
| AFCAPS/TexCAPS (sub group) , 1998 n=84/71 follow-up: | lovastatin versus placebo | men and women without clinically evident atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease with average total cholesterol (TC) and LDL-C levels and below-average high-density lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL-C) levels | Parallel groups double blind |
| AFCAPS/TexCAPS , 1998 n=3304/3301 follow-up: 5.2 years | lovastatin 20-40 mg/d versus placebo | men and women without clinically evident atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease with average total cholesterol (TC) and LDL-C levels and below-average high-density lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL-C) levels | Parallel groups double blind USA |
| CCAIT , 1994 n=165/166 follow-up: 2 years | lovastatin begun at 20 mg/d and titrated to 40 and 80 mg during the first 16 weeks to attain a fasting low-density lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol <or = 130 mg/dL versus placebo | patients with diffuse but not necessarily severe coronary atherosclerosis documented on a recent arteriogram and with fasting serum cholesterol between 220 and 300 mg/dL | Parallel groups double-blind Canada |
| CRISP 20mg , 1994 [NCT00000477] n=NA follow-up: 1 years | lovastatin 20mg daily versus placebo | elderly (mean 71y) with low-density lipoprotein cholesterol levels greater than 4.1 and less than 5.7 mmol/L | Parallel groups double blind |
| CRISP 40mg , 1994 [NCT00000477] n=NA follow-up: 1 years | lovastatin 40 mg daily versus placebo | elderly (mean 71y) with low-density lipoprotein cholesterol levels greater than 4.1 and less than 5.7 mmol/L | Parallel groups double blind |

continued...

| Trial | Treatments | Patients | Trials design and methods |
|--|---|---|---|
| Excel , 1991 n=6582/1663 follow-up: 0.9 years | lovastatin (20 mg once daily, 40 mg once daily, 20 mg twice daily, or 40 mg twice daily) versus placebo | patients with moderate hypercholesterolemia | Parallel groups double blind |
| MARS , 1993 [NCT00116870] n=123/124 follow-up: 2.0y | lovastatin 80 mg/day versus placebo | patients, 37 to 67 years old, with total cholesterol ranging from 4.92 to 7.64 mmol/L (190 to 295 mg/dL) and angiographically defined coronary artery disease | Parallel groups double blind |
| Weintraub , 1994 n=203/201 follow-up: 0.5 years | lovastatin 40 mg orally twice daily versus placebo | patients undergoing PTCA | Parallel groups double blind |
| 65279;AFCAPS (women subgroup) , 1998 n=499/498 follow-up: 5.2 y | Lovastatin 2040 mg daily versus placebo | men and postmenopausal women without clinical evidence of cardiovascular disease (CVD) who had average low-density lipoprotein cholesterol and below average high-density lipoprotein cholesterol - subgroup of women | Parallel groups double blind US |
| lovastatin vs usual care | | | |
| CLAPT , 1999 n=112/114 follow-up: 2.0 years | lovastatin begun at 20 mg daily and titrated up to 80 mg daily versus usual care | patients undergoing PTCA | Parallel groups open (blind assesment) |
| Sahni , 1991 n=79/78 follow-up: 2 years | lovastatin 20-40mg/d versus conventional therapy alone | patients undergoing successful PTCA | Parallel groups open |

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 diabetic patients at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q6>
- cholesterol lowering intervention for cardiovascular prevention in elderly at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q7>
- 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 patients with other atherosclerotic localisation at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q126>

- cholesterol lowering intervention for cardiovascular prevention in all chronic situations at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q154>
- cholesterol lowering intervention for cardiovascular prevention in primary prevention at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q241>
- cholesterol lowering intervention for cardiovascular prevention in women at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q435>
- statins for cardiovascular prevention in secondary prevention at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q689>
- statins for cardiovascular prevention in diabetic patients at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q694>

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2 diabetes type 2

| Trial | Treatments | Patients | Trials design and methods |
|-----------------------|------------|----------|---------------------------|
| lovastatin vs placebo | | | |

continued...

| Trial | Treatments | Patients | Trials design and methods |
|--|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| AFCAPS/TexCAPS (sub group) , 1998 n=84/71 follow-up: | lovastatin versus placebo | men and women without clinically evident atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease with average total cholesterol (TC) and LDL-C levels and below-average high-density lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL-C) levels | Parallel groups double blind |

More details and results :

- cholesterol lowering intervention for diabetes type 2 in diabetic patients with or without hypercholesterolemia at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q85>

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