

Clinical trials of nisoldipine

TrialResults-center www.trialresultscenter.org

1 hypertension

| Trial | Treatments | Patients | Trials design and methods |
|---|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| nisoldipine vs enalapril | | | |
| ABCD (hypertension) , 1998 n=235/235 follow-up: 5 y | nisoldipine (long acting) versus enalapril | patients with non-insulin-dependent diabetes and hypertension | Factorial plan Double blind USA |

More details and results :

- anti hypertensive agents for hypertension in diabetic patients at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q10>

References

ABCD (hypertension), 1998:

Estacio RO, Jeffers BW, Hiatt WR, Biggerstaff SL, Gifford N, Schrier RW The effect of nisoldipine as compared with enalapril on cardiovascular outcomes in patients with non-insulin-dependent diabetes and hypertension. N Engl J Med 1998;338:645-52 [[9486993](#)]

Schrier RW, Estacio RO, Esler A, Mehler P Effects of aggressive blood pressure control in normotensive type 2 diabetic patients on albuminuria, retinopathy and strokes. Kidney Int 2002;61:1086-97 [[11849464](#)] [10.1046/j.1523-1755.2002.00213.x](https://doi.org/10.1046/j.1523-1755.2002.00213.x)

2 heart failure

| Trial | Treatments | Patients | Trials design and methods |
|--|---|---|---------------------------|
| Nisoldipine vs placebo | | | |
| Rousseau , 1994 n=16/16 follow-up: 2 months | nisoldipine 20 mg once daily versus placebo | patients with congestive heart failure due to ischaemic heart disease, NYHA class II | Double blind |
| Gaudron , 1996 <i>unpublished</i> n=NA follow-up: 18 months | Nisoldipine versus placebo | patients with congestive heart failure due to ischaemic heart disease, NYHA class II, FE<=45% | |

continued...

| Trial | Treatments | Patients | Trials design and methods |
|---|--|--|---------------------------|
| nisoldipine vs captopril | | | |
| Schofer , 1990 n=24 follow-up: 3 months | nisoldipine (2 X 10 mg) versus captopril (3 X 25 mg) | patients with congestive heart failure due to ischaemic heart disease, NYHA class II-III | Double blind |

More details and results :

- calcium channel blockers for heart failure in all type of patients at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q70>

References

Rousseau, 1994:

Rousseau MF, Melin J, Benedict CR, Ahn S, Raphael D, Bornemann M, Pouleur H Effects of nisoldipine therapy on myocardial perfusion and neuro-hormonal status in patients with severe ischaemic left ventricular dysfunction. Eur Heart J 1994 Jul;15:957-64 [7925518]

Gaudron, 1996:

unpublished

Gaudron P, Kugler I, Hu K, Eillis C, Ertl G.@Y Long-term calcium-channel blockade causes left ventricular dilation in asymptomatic patients with chronic infarction (abstr). J Am Coll Cardiol 1996;27:774.BJ

Schofer, 1990:

Schofer J, Hobuss M, Aschenberg W, Tews A Acute and long-term haemodynamic and neurohumoral response to nisoldipine vs captopril in patients with heart failure: a randomized double-blind study. Eur Heart J 1990 Aug;11:712-21 [1975780]

3 diabetes type 2

| Trial | Treatments | Patients | Trials design and methods |
|---|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| nisoldipine vs enalapril | | | |
| ABCD (hypertension) , 1998 n=235/235 follow-up: 5 y | nisoldipine (long acting) versus enalapril | patients with non-insulin-dependent diabetes and hypertension | Factorial plan Double blind USA |

More details and results :

- anti hypertensive agents for diabetes type 2 in patients with hypertension at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q83>
- anti hypertensive agents for diabetes type 2 in patients with or without hypertension at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q414>

References

ABCD (hypertension), 1998:

Estacio RO, Jeffers BW, Hiatt WR, Biggerstaff SL, Gifford N, Schrier RW The effect of nisoldipine as compared with enalapril on cardiovascular outcomes in patients with non-insulin-dependent diabetes and hypertension. N Engl J Med 1998;338:645-52 [9486993]

Schrier RW, Estacio RO, Esler A, Mehler P Effects of aggressive blood pressure control in normotensive type 2 diabetic patients on albuminuria, retinopathy and strokes. Kidney Int 2002;61:1086-97 [11849464] 10.1046/j.1523-1755.2002.00213.x

4 percutaneous coronary intervention

| Trial | Treatments | Patients | Trials design and methods |
|---|--|----------|---------------------------|
| nisoldipine vs placebo | | | |
| Dens (CAPARES) , 2000 n=308/338 follow-up: 6 months | nisoldipine (40 mg/day) versus placebo | - | double blind |

More details and results :

- restenosis prevention for percutaneous coronary intervention in all type of patients at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q318>

References

Dens (CAPARES), 2000:

Jrgensen B, Simonsen S, Endresen K, Forfang K, Vatne K, Hansen J, Webb J, Buller C, Goulet G, Erikssen J, Thaulow E Restenosis and clinical outcome in patients treated with amlodipine after angioplasty: results from the Coronary AngioPlasty Amlodipine REStenosis Study (CAPARES). J Am Coll Cardiol 2000;35:592-9 [10716459]

Entry terms: propranolol, Bay K 5552,