

# Clinical trials of pexelizumab

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## 1 acute myocardial infarction

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
<b>pexelizumab vs placebo</b>			
<b>APEX-AMI , 2007</b> [NCT00091637] n=2860/2885 follow-up: 30 days	pexelizumab given as a 2-mg/kg intravenous bolus prior to PCI followed by 0.05-mg/kg per hour infusion over the subsequent 24 hours versus placebo	primary angioplasty fo high risk STEMI	Parallel groups double blind 17 countries
<b>COMMA , 2003</b> n=328/315 follow-up:	pexelizumab 2.0-mg/kg bolus and 0.05-mg/kg per h infusion for 20 hours versus placebo	patients with MI	double blind
<b>COMPLY , 2003</b> n=315/316 follow-up:	pexelizumab 2.0-mg/kg bolus plus 0.05 mg/kg per h for 20 hours versus placebo	patients with acute ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction receiving fibrinolysis	double blind

More details and results :

- complement inhibition for acute myocardial infarction in all type of patients at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q303>
- complement inhibition for acute myocardial infarction in patient undergoing primary angioplasty at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q304>

## References

### APEX-AMI, 2007:

Armstrong PW, Granger CB, Adams PX, Hamm C, Holmes D Jr, O'Neill WW, Todaro TG, Vahanian A, Van de Werf F Pexelizumab for acute ST-elevation myocardial infarction in patients undergoing primary percutaneous coronary intervention: a randomized controlled trial. JAMA 2007;297:43-51 [17200474]

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Patel MR, Worthley SG, Stebbins A, Dill T, Rademakers FE, Velletti US, Barsness GW, Van de Werf F, Hamm CW, Armstrong PW, Granger CB, Kim RJ Pexelizumab and infarct size in patients with acute myocardial infarction undergoing primary percutaneous coronary Intervention: a delayed enhancement cardiac magnetic resonance substudy from the APEX-AMI trial. JACC Cardiovasc Imaging 2010;3:52-60 [20129531] 10.1016/j.jcmg.2009.09.014

#### COMMA, 2003:

Granger CB, Mahaffey KW, Weaver WD, Theroux P, Hochman JS, Filloon TG, Rollins S, Todaro TG, Nicolau JC, Ruzylo W, Armstrong PW Pexelizumab, an anti-C5 complement antibody, as adjunctive therapy to primary percutaneous coronary intervention in acute myocardial infarction: the COMplement inhibition in Myocardial infarction treated with Angioplasty (COMMA) trial. Circulation 2003;108:1184-90 [12925454]

#### COMPLY, 2003:

Mahaffey KW, Granger CB, Nicolau JC, Ruzylo W, Weaver WD, Theroux P, Hochman JS, Filloon TG, Mojcik CF, Todaro TG, Armstrong PW Effect of pexelizumab, an anti-C5 complement antibody, as adjunctive therapy to fibrinolysis in acute myocardial infarction: the COMplement inhibition in myocardial infarction treated with thromboLYtics (COMPLY) trial. Circulation 2003;108:1176-83 [12925455]

## 2 percutaneous coronary intervention

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
<b>pexelizumab vs placebo</b>			
<b>APEX-AMI , 2007</b> [NCT00091637] n=2860/2885 follow-up: 30 days	pexelizumab given as a 2-mg/kg intravenous bolus prior to PCI followed by 0.05-mg/kg per hour infusion over the subsequent 24 hours versus placebo	primary angioplasty fo high risk STEMI	Parallel groups double blind 17 countries

More details and results :

- anti inflammatory drugs for percutaneous coronary intervention in patients undergoing primary angioplasty for AMI at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q302>

## References

#### APEX-AMI, 2007:

Armstrong PW, Granger CB, Adams PX, Hamm C, Holmes D Jr, O'Neill WW, Todaro TG, Vahanian A, Van de Werf F Pexelizumab for acute ST-elevation myocardial infarction in patients undergoing primary percutaneous coronary intervention: a randomized controlled trial. JAMA 2007;297:43-51 [17200474]

Buller CE, Fu Y, Mahaffey KW, Todaro TG, Adams P, Westerhout CM, White HD, van 't Hof AW, Van de Werf FJ, Wagner GS, Granger CB, Armstrong PW ST-segment recovery and outcome after primary percutaneous coronary intervention for ST-elevation myocardial infarction: insights from the Assessment of Pexelizumab in Acute Myocardial Infarction (APEX-AMI) trial. Circulation 2008;118:1335-46 [18779444]

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