

Clinical trials of phenprocoumon

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1 acute myocardial infarction

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
phenprocoumon vs placebo			
German-Austrian Study Group (oac vs pbo) , 1980 n=320/309 follow-up: 2 years	phenprocoumon versus placebo	patients who had survived a myocardial infarction for 30-42 days	Parallel groups double blind
phenprocoumon vs aspirin			
German-Austrian Study Group (oac vs asp) , 1980 n=320/317 follow-up: 2 years	phenprocoumon versus aspirin 1.5 g daily	patients who had survived a myocardial infarction for 30-42 days	Parallel groups double blind

└ More details and results :

- antithrombotics for acute myocardial infarction in all type of patients at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q36>
- anticoagulant for acute myocardial infarction in all type of patients at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q172>

References

German-Austrian Study Group (oac vs pbo), 1980:

Breddin K, Loew D, Lechner K, Oberla K, Walter E The German-Austrian aspirin trial: a comparison of acetylsalicylic acid, placebo and phenprocoumon in secondary prevention of myocardial infarction. On behalf of the German-Austrian Study Group. Circulation 1980 Dec;62:V63-72 [[6777073](#)]

German-Austrian Study Group (oac vs asp), 1980:

Breddin K, Loew D, Lechner K, Oberla K, Walter E The German-Austrian aspirin trial: a comparison of acetylsalicylic acid, placebo and phenprocoumon in secondary prevention of myocardial infarction. On behalf of the German-Austrian Study Group. Circulation 1980;62:V63-72 [[6777073](#)]

2 post myocardial infarction

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
phenprocoumon vs placebo			
German-Austrian Study Group (oac vs pbo) , 1980 n=320/309 follow-up: 2 years	phenprocoumon versus placebo	patients who had survived a myocardial infarction for 30-42 days	Parallel groups double blind
phenprocoumon vs aspirin			
German-Austrian Study Group (oac vs asp) , 1980 n=320/317 follow-up: 2 years	phenprocoumon versus aspirin 1.5 g daily	patients who had survived a myocardial infarction for 30-42 days	Parallel groups double blind

More details and results :

- anticoagulant for post myocardial infarction in all type of patients at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q173>

References

German-Austrian Study Group (oac vs pbo), 1980:

Breiddin K, Loew D, Lechner K, Oberla K, Walter E The German-Austrian aspirin trial: a comparison of acetylsalicylic acid, placebo and phenprocoumon in secondary prevention of myocardial infarction. On behalf of the German-Austrian Study Group. Circulation 1980 Dec;62:V63-72 [6777073]

German-Austrian Study Group (oac vs asp), 1980:

Breiddin K, Loew D, Lechner K, Oberla K, Walter E The German-Austrian aspirin trial: a comparison of acetylsalicylic acid, placebo and phenprocoumon in secondary prevention of myocardial infarction. On behalf of the German-Austrian Study Group. Circulation 1980;62:V63-72 [6777073]

3 cardiovascular prevention

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
nicoumalone or phenprocoumon vs placebo			
ASPECT , 1994 n=1700/1704 follow-up: 37 months	anticoagulant (nicoumalone or phenprocoumon) versus placebo	hospital survivors of myocardial infarction	
phenprocoumon vs placebo			
Breiddin , 1980 n=320/309 follow-up:	-	patients who had survived a myocardial infarction for 30-42 days	double-blind

More details and results :

- anticoagulant for cardiovascular prevention in secondary prevention at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q481>

References

ASPECT, 1994:

Effect of long-term oral anticoagulant treatment on mortality and cardiovascular morbidity after myocardial infarction. Anticoagulants in the Secondary Prevention of Events in Coronary Thrombosis (ASPECT) Research Group. Lancet 1994;343:499-503 [7906757]

Breddin, 1980:

Breddin K, Loew D, Lechner K, Oberla K, Walter E The German-Austrian aspirin trial: a comparison of acetylsalicylic acid, placebo and phenprocoumon in secondary prevention of myocardial infarction. On behalf of the German-Austrian Study Group. Circulation 1980;62:V63-72 [6777073]

4 venous thrombosis

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
heparin+phenprocoumon vs phenylbutazone			
Nielsen import , 1994 n=48/42	heparin and phenprocoumon for 3 months versus phenylbutazone	-	open Denmark

More details and results :

- antithrombotics for venous thrombosis in all type of patients at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q101>

References

Nielsen import, 1994:

Nielsen HK, Husted SE, Krusell LR, Fasting H, Charles P, Hansen HH Silent pulmonary embolism in patients with deep venous thrombosis. Incidence and fate in a randomized, controlled trial of anticoagulation versus no anticoagulation. J Intern Med 1994;235:457-61 [8182402]

Nielsen HK, Husted SE, Krusell LR, Fasting H, Charles P, Hansen HH, Nielsen BO, Petersen JB, Bechgaard P Anticoagulant therapy in deep venous thrombosis. A randomized controlled study. Thromb Res 1994;73:215-26 [8191414]

5 coronary artery disease

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
nicoumalone or phenprocoumon vs placebo			
ASPECT , 1994 n=1700/1704 follow-up: 37 months	anticoagulant (nicoumalone or phenprocoumon) versus placebo	hospital survivors of myocardial infarction	
phenprocoumon vs placebo			
Breddin , 1980 n=320/309 follow-up:	-	patients who had survived a myocardial infarction for 30-42 days	double-blind

More details and results :

- anticoagulant for coronary artery disease in all type of patients at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q673>

References

ASPECT, 1994:

Effect of long-term oral anticoagulant treatment on mortality and cardiovascular morbidity after myocardial infarction. Anticoagulants in the Secondary Prevention of Events in Coronary Thrombosis (ASPECT) Research Group. Lancet 1994;343:499-503 [7906757]

Breddin, 1980:

Breddin K, Loew D, Lechner K, Oberla K, Walter E The German-Austrian aspirin trial: a comparison of acetylsalicylic acid, placebo and phenprocoumon in secondary prevention of myocardial infarction. On behalf of the German-Austrian Study Group. Circulation 1980;62:V63-72 [6777073]

6 peripheral vascular diseases

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
phenprocoumon vs contrle			
Kretschmer , 1992 n=66/64 follow-up: 10 ans	phenprocoumon commenc pendant la 2me semaine post-opratoire. Temps de Quick cible : 15 25% versus absence d'anti-coagulation	51% de patients au stade II	Parallel groups Ouvert
phenprocoumon vs placebo			
De Smit , 1987 n=155/145 follow-up: 5 ans	Phenprocoumon INR 2.8-4.8 versus Placebo	AOMI de stade II (stades III et IV : 7%)	Parallel groups Double aveugle

More details and results :

- antithrombotics for peripheral vascular diseases in all type of patients at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q50>
- antithrombotics for peripheral vascular diseases in after revascularisation at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q661>
- anticoagulant for peripheral vascular diseases in after revascularisation at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q662>

References

Kretschmer, 1992:

A decade of oral anticoagulant treatment to maintain autologous vein grafts for femoropopliteal atherosclerosis. Kretschmer G, Herbst F, Prager M, Sautner T, Wenzl E, Berlakovich GA, Zekert F, Marosi L, Schemper M Arch Surg 1992 Sep;127:1112-5 [[1514915](#)]

De Smit, 1987:

De Smit P, Van Urk H. Dutch oral anticoagulant trial. Acta Chir Austriaca 1992; 24:5-7.

Entry terms: heparin, Heparin, Unfractionated Heparin, Heparinic Acid, Liquaemin, Sodium Heparin, Heparin Sodium, alpha-Heparin, alpha Heparin,