

Clinical trials of primary PCI

TrialResults-center www.trialresultscenter.org

1 acute myocardial infarction

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
primary PCI vs accelerated t-PA			
C-PORT , 2002 n=225/226 follow-up: 6 months	primary PCI without on-site cardiac surgery versus accelerated tissue plasminogen activator	thrombolytic-eligible patients with acute MI of less than 12 hours' duration associated with ST-segment elevation	Parallel groups open USA
primary PCI vs Thrombolysis			
senior PAMI , 2005 [NCT00136929] n=252/229 follow-up: 30 days	primary percutaneous coronary intervention versus intravenous thrombolytic therapy	elderly (age >= 70 years) patients with acute myocardial infarction	Parallel groups Open

└ More details and results :

- myocardial revascularization for acute myocardial infarction in all type of patients at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q129>
- PCI for acute myocardial infarction in all type of patients at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q246>
- PCI for acute myocardial infarction in Elderly patients at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q316>
- myocardial revascularization for acute myocardial infarction in Elderly patients at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q317>

References

C-PORT, 2002:

Aversano T, Aversano LT, Passamani E, Knatterud GL, Terrin ML, Williams DO, Forman SA Thrombolytic therapy vs primary percutaneous coronary intervention for myocardial infarction in patients presenting to hospitals without on-site cardiac surgery: a randomized controlled trial. JAMA 2002;287:1943-51 [[11960536](#)]

senior PAMI, 2005:

Entry terms: PCI