

Clinical trials of cholesterol lowering intervention for cardiovascular prevention in high risk patients with or without LDL cholesterol elevation

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1 ezetimibe

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
ezetimibe vs niacin			
ARBITER-HALTS 6 , 2010 n=NA follow-up: 14 months	addition of ezetimibe (10 mg/daily) to statin therapy versus extended-release niacin 2000 mg/daily	patients at high risk for vascular disease but with LDL-cholesterol levels <100 mg/dL and moderately low HDL-cholesterol levels (<50 mg/dL)	Parallel groups open

References

ARBITER-HALTS 6, 2010:

[10.1016/j.jacc.2010.03.017](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jacc.2010.03.017)

2 statins

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
atorvastatin vs placebo			
ASCOT , 2003 n=5168/5137 follow-up: 3.3 years	atorvastatin 10mg/d versus placebo	hypertensive patients aged 40-79 years with at least three other cardiovascular risk factors	Parallel groups double blind UK et Scandinavie
pravastatin vs placebo			
PMSG , 1993 n=530/532 follow-up: 26 weeks	pravastatin 20 mg once daily versus placebo	patients with hypercholesterolemia (serum total cholesterol concentrations of 5.2 to 7.8 mmol/liter) and ≥ 2 additional risk factors for atherosclerotic coronary artery disease	Parallel groups double blind
PROSPER , 2002 n=2891/2913 follow-up: 3.2 years	pravastatin 40mg daily versus placebo	men and women aged 70-82 years with a history of, or risk factors for, vascular disease	Parallel groups double blind Ecosse, Irlande, Pays bas
REGRESS , 1995 n=450/435 follow-up: 2 years	pravastatin 40 mg daily versus placebo	symptomatic men with normal to moderately elevated serum cholesterol levels	Parallel groups double blind Netherlands

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Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
rosuvastatin vs placebo			
JUPITER , 2008 [NCT00239681] n=8901/8901 follow-up: median 1.9 year	rosuvastatin 20 mg daily versus placebo	apparently healthy individuals with low LDL-cholesterol levels of less than 130 mg per deciliter but elevated C-reactive-protein (high-sensitivity C-reactive protein levels of 2.0 mg per liter or higher)	Parallel groups double blind 26 countries
simvastatin vs placebo			
HPS , 2002 n=10269/10267 follow-up: 5 years	simvastatin 40 mg/d versus placebo	adults (aged 40-80 years) with coronary disease, other occlusive arterial disease, or diabete	Factorial plan double blind UK
pravastatin vs usual care			
ALLHAT , 2002 [NCT00000542] n=5170/5185 follow-up: 4.8 years	pravastatin 40mg/d versus usual care	older, moderately hypercholesterolemic, hypertensive participants with at least 1 additional CHD risk factor	Factorial plan open USA, Puerto Rico, Canada

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3 About TrialResults-center.org

TrialResults-center is an innovative knowledge database that collects the results of RCTs and provides dynamic interactive systematic reviews and meta-analysis in the field of all major heart and vessels diseases.

The TrialResults-center database provides a unique view of the treatment efficacy based on all data provided directly from clinical trial results, offering a valuable alternative to personal bibliographic search, published meta-analysis, etc. Furthermore, it would allow comparing easily the various concurrent therapeutic for the same clinical condition.

Rigorous meta-analysis method is used to populate TrialResults-center: widespread search of published and non published trials, study selection using pre-specified criteria, data extraction using standard form.

TrialResults-center is continually updated on a weekly basis. We continually search all new results (whatever their publication channel) and these news results are immediately added to the database with a maximum of 1 week.

TrialResults-center is non-profit and self-funded.