

# Clinical trials of Late revascularisation for acute myocardial infarction in late reperfusion

TrialResults-center [www.trialresultscenter.org](http://www.trialresultscenter.org)

## 1 fibrinolysis

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
<b>streptokinase vs placebo</b>			
<b>EMERAS (7-12h) , 1993</b> n=2257/2277 follow-up:	intravenous streptokinase 1.5 MU versus placebo	patients presenting 7-12 h from symptom onset	Parallel groups double blind
<b>t-PA vs placebo</b>			
<b>LATE , 1993</b> n=2836/2875 follow-up: 6 mo	intravenous alteplase (100 mg over 3 h) versus placebo	patients with symptoms and electrocardiographic criteria consistent with AMI between 6 and 24 h from symptom onset	Parallel groups double blind
<b>TAMI 6 , 1992</b> n=96/101 follow-up: 6 months	tissue-type plasminogen activator 100 mg over 2 hours versus placebo	patients with 6 to 24 hours of symptoms and ECG ST elevation	Parallel groups double blind USA

## References

### EMERAS (7-12h), 1993:

Randomised trial of late thrombolysis in patients with suspected acute myocardial infarction. EMERAS (Estudio Multicentrico Estreptoquinasa Replicas de Amrica del Sur) Collaborative Group. Lancet 1993 Sep 25;342:767-72 [[8103875](#)]

### LATE, 1993:

Late Assessment of Thrombolytic Efficacy (LATE) study with alteplase 6-24 hours after onset of acute myocardial infarction. Lancet 1993 Sep 25;342:759-66 [[8103874](#)]

### TAMI 6, 1992:

Topol EJ, Califf RM, Vandormael M, Grines CL, George BS, Sanz ML, Wall T, O'Brien M, Schwaiger M, Aguirre FV A randomized trial of late reperfusion therapy for acute myocardial infarction. Thrombolysis and Angioplasty in Myocardial Infarction-6 Study Group. Circulation 1992 Jun;85:2090-9 [[1591828](#)]

## 2 PCI

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
<b>late PTCA vs no PTCA</b>			
<b>Horie et al , 1998</b> n=44/39 follow-up: 50 months, mean	late revascularization by primary PTCA versus no PTCA	patients with initial Q-wave anterior myocardial infarction >24 hours after onset	

continued...

<b>Trial</b>	<b>Treatments</b>	<b>Patients</b>	<b>Trials design and methods</b>
<b>TOAT , 2002</b> n=32/34 follow-up: 12 months, fixed	late revascularization (late intervention and stent to the LAD + medical therapy) versus conservative therapy (medical therapy)	symptom-free patients after acute myocardial infarction	open
<b>TOMIIS , 1994</b> n=25/19 follow-up: 4 months, fixed	late PTCA versus no PTCA	patients with a recent, first Q-wave myocardial infarction and an occluded infarct-related coronary artery	open
<b>DECOPI , 2004</b> n=109/103 follow-up: 34 months, mean	percutaneous revascularization carried out 2-15 days after symptom onset versus medical treatment	patients with a first Q-wave myocardial infarction and an occluded infarct vessel	open
<b>Silva et al , 2005</b> n=18/18 follow-up: 6 months, fixed	percutaneous coronary intervention versus conservative therapy (no-PCI)	patients with occluded infarct-related artery between 12 h and 14 days post-anterior MI were	open
<b>OAT , 2006</b> n=1082/1084 follow-up: 35 months, mean	routine PCI and stenting versus optimal medical therapy alone	stable patients who had total occlusion of the infarct-related artery 3 to 28 days after myocardial infarction and who met a high-risk criterion (	open
<b>TOSCA-2 , 2006</b> [NCT00025766] n=195/186 follow-up: 12 months, fixed	PCI with stenting versus optimal medical therapy alone	patients with an occluded native infarct-related artery 3 to 28 days after MI	open

2

## References

### Horie et al, 1998:

Horie H, Takahashi M, Minai K, Izumi M, Takaoka A, Nozawa M, Yokohama H, Fujita T, Sakamoto T, Kito O, Okamura H, Kinoshita M Long-term beneficial effect of late reperfusion for acute anterior myocardial infarction with percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty. *Circulation* 1998;98:2377-82 [[9832481](#)]

### TOAT, 2002:

Yousef ZR, Redwood SR, Bucknall CA, Sulke AN, Marber MS Late intervention after anterior myocardial infarction: effects on left ventricular size, function, quality of life, and exercise tolerance: results of the Open Artery Trial (TOAT Study). *J Am Coll Cardiol* 2002;40:869-76 [[12225709](#)]

### TOMIIS, 1994:

Dzavik V, Beanlands DS, Davies RF, Leddy D, Marquis JF, Teo KK, Ruddy TD, Burton JR, Humen DP Effects of late percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty of an occluded infarct-related coronary artery on left ventricular function in patients with a recent (<6 weeks) Q-wave acute myocardial infarction (Total Occlusion Post-Myocardial Infarction Intervention Study [TOMIIS]-a pilot study). *Am J Cardiol* 1994;73:856-61 [[8184807](#)]

### DECOPI, 2004:

Steg PG, Thuaiere C, Himbert D, Carri D, Champagne S, Coisne D, Khalif K, Cazaux P, Logeart D, Slama M, Spaulding C, Cohen A, Tirouvanziam A, Montly JM, Rodriguez RM, Garbarz E, Wijns W, Durand-Zaleski I, Porcher R, Brucker L, Chevret S, Chastang C DECOPI (DEsobstruction COronaire en Post-Infarctus): a randomized multi-centre trial of occluded artery angioplasty after acute myocardial infarction. *Eur Heart J* 2004;25:2187-94 [[15589635](#)]

### Silva et al, 2005:

Silva JC, Rochitte CE, Jnior JS, Tsutsui J, Andrade J, Martinez EE, Moffa PJ, Menegheti JC, Kalil-Filho R, Ramires JF, Nicolau JC Late coronary artery recanalization effects on left ventricular remodelling and contractility by magnetic resonance imaging. *Eur Heart J* 2005;26:36-43 [[15615797](#)]

### OAT, 2006:

Hochman JS, Lamas GA, Buller CE, Dzavik V, Reynolds HR, Abramsky SJ, Forman S, Ruzyllo W, Maggioni AP, White H, Sadowski Z, Carvalho AC, Rankin JM, Renkin JP, Steg PG, Mascette AM, Sopko G, Pfisterer ME, Leor J, Fridrich V, Mark DB, Knatterud GL Coronary intervention for persistent occlusion after myocardial infarction. *N Engl J Med* 2006;355:2395-407 [[17105759](#)]

Malek LA, Reynolds HR, Forman SA, Vozzi C, Mancini GB, French JK, Dziarmaga M, Renkin JP, Kochman J, Lamas GA, Hochman JS Late coronary intervention for totally occluded left anterior descending coronary arteries in stable patients after myocardial infarction: Results from the Occluded Artery Trial (OAT). *Am Heart J* 2009;157:724-32 [[19332202](#)]  
**TOSCA-2, 2006:**

Dzavik V, Buller CE, Lamas GA, Rankin JM, Mancini GB, Cantor WJ, Carere RJ, Ross JR, Atchison D, Forman S, Thomas B, Buszman P, Vozzi C, Glanz A, Cohen EA, Meciar P, Devlin G, Mascette A, Sopko G, Knatterud GL, Hochman JS Randomized trial of percutaneous coronary intervention for subacute infarct-related coronary artery occlusion to achieve long-term patency and improve ventricular function: the Total Occlusion Study of Canada (TOSCA)-2 trial. *Circulation* 2006;114:2449-57 [[17105848](#)]

### 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.