

Clinical trials of angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Inhibitors for acute myocardial infarction in patients with left ventricular dysfunction after MI

TrialResults-center www.trialresultscenter.org

1 angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
captopril vs placebo			
SAVE , 1992 n=1115/1116 follow-up: 3.5y	Captopril 125 mg initial dose, up to 2550 mg three times daily versus placebo	patient within 316 days of a MI, LVEF <40%	Parallel groups double blind
Pfeffer , 1988 n=38 follow-up: 1 year	Captopril versus placebo	patient within 11-31 days after MI, LVEF<=45% , not in overt congestive heart failure	Parallel groups double blind
Sogaard , 1994 n=58 follow-up: 6 months	Captopril 50mg daily versus placebo	patients with left ventricular (LV) dysfunction on day 7 after MI	Parallel groups double blind
Sharpe , 1988 n=60 follow-up: 1 year	Captopril 25 mg thrice a day versus placebo	patients with symptomless left ventricular dysfunction (LVEF<45%) 1 week after a myocardial infarction without clinical evidence of heart failure	Parallel groups double blind
Mortarino , 1990 n=10/11 follow-up: 2 months	Captopril 25 mg bid versus placebo	patient with mild congestive heart failure after recent MI	Parallel groups double blind
ramipril vs placebo			
AIRE , 1993 n=1004/992 follow-up: 1.25 y	Ramipril 25 mg twice daily initial dose, up to 5 mg twice daily for at least 6 months versus placebo	patient within 310 days of a MI,with clinical evidence of heart failure	Parallel groups Double blind 14 countries
trandolapril vs placebo			
TRACE , 1995 n=876/873 follow-up: 3 y	Trandolapril 1 mg daily initial dose, up to 4 mg daily versus placebo	patient within 37 days of a MI,Wall motion index <12 (LVEF <35%)	Parallel groups Double blind Denmark

References

SAVE, 1992:

Pfeffer MA, Braunwald E, Moya LA, Basta L, Brown EJ Jr, Cuddy TE, Davis BR, Geltman EM, Goldman S, Flaker GC Effect of captopril on mortality and morbidity in patients with left ventricular dysfunction after myocardial infarction. Results of the survival and ventricular enlargement trial. The SAVE Investigators. N Engl J Med 1992 Sep 3;327:669-77 [1386652]

Pfeffer, 1988:

Pfeffer MA, Lamas GA, Vaughan DE, Parisi AF, Braunwald E Effect of captopril on progressive ventricular dilatation after anterior myocardial infarction. *N Engl J Med* 1988;319:80-6 [2967917]

Sogaard, 1994:

Sgaard P, Gtzsche CO, Ravkilde J, Nrgaard A, Thygesen K Ventricular arrhythmias in the acute and chronic phases after acute myocardial infarction. Effect of intervention with captopril. *Circulation* 1994;90:101-7 [8025983]

Sharpe, 1988:

Sharpe N, Murphy J, Smith H, Hannan S Treatment of patients with symptomless left ventricular dysfunction after myocardial infarction. *Lancet* 1988;1:255-9 [2893080]

Mortarino, 1990:

Mortarino G, Ghiringhelli S, Onofri M, Trudu A, Corda G, Lepori G Mechanocardiographic effects of ACE-inhibitors. *Acta Cardiol* 1990;45:537-46 [2073001]

AIRE, 1993:

Effect of ramipril on mortality and morbidity of survivors of acute myocardial infarction with clinical evidence of heart failure. The Acute Infarction Ramipril Efficacy (AIRE) Study Investigators. *Lancet* 1993 Oct 2;342:821-8 [8104270]

TRACE, 1995:

Kober L, Torp-Pedersen C, Carlsen JE, Bagger H, Eliassen P, Lyngborg K, Videbaek J, Cole DS, Auclert L, Pauly NC A clinical trial of the angiotensin-converting-enzyme inhibitor trandolapril in patients with left ventricular dysfunction after myocardial infarction. *Trandolapril Cardiac Evaluation (TRACE) Study Group. N Engl J Med* 1995 Dec 21;333:1670-6 [7477219]

2 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.