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

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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

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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.