

Clinical trials of statins for percutaneous coronary intervention in all type of patients

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1 pretreatment with statin

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
atorvastatin vs control			
NAPLES II (Briguori) , 2009 n=338/330 follow-up: 24h	atorvastatin 80 mg loading dose administered within 24 hours prior to elective PCI versus no statin therapy	Patients with coronary artery disease scheduled for elective PCI and not on statin therapy	Parallel groups open
ESTATE <i>ongoing</i> [NCT00979940] n=NA follow-up:	-	-	
atorvastatin vs placebo			
ARMYDA , 2004 n=76/77 follow-up: 1 mo	atorvastatin 40 mg/day seven days prior to the procedure versus placebo	Patients scheduled for elective PCI	double blind
atorvastatin reload vs placebo			
ARMYDA-RECAPTURE , 2009 n=229/228 follow-up: 30 days	atorvastatin reload (80 mg 12 h before intervention, with a further 40-mg pre-procedural dose) versus placebo	patient with long-term atorvastatin treatment thereafter (40 mg/day) undergoing PCI (for stable angina or NSTEMI ACS)	Parallel groups double blind Italy
fluvastatin vs placebo			
FLARE , 1999 n=409/425 follow-up: 10 mo	Fluvastatin 40 mg twice daily 1530 d before PCI versus placebo	patients undergoing PTCA	double blind
LIPS , 2002 n=844/833 follow-up: 45 mo (median)	Fluvastatin 40 mg twice daily 022 d after PCI versus placebo	patients with stable or unstable angina or silent ischemia and successful completion of their first PCI	double blind
various statins vs placebo			
Briguori , 2004 n=226/225 follow-up: <24h	physician preference 331 d before PCI versus placebo	-	

References

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ESTATE, :

ARMYDA, 2004:

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ARMYDA-RECAPTURE, 2009:

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LIPS, 2002:

Serruys PW, de Feyter P, Macaya C, Kokott N, Puel J, Vrolix M, Branzi A, Bertolami MC, Jackson G, Strauss B, Meier B Fluvastatin for prevention of cardiac events following successful first percutaneous coronary intervention: a randomized controlled trial. JAMA 2002;287:3215-22 [12076217]

Briguori, 2004:

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Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
fluvastatin vs placebo			
FLARE , 1999 n=409/425 follow-up: 10 mo	Fluvastatin 40 mg twice daily 1530 d before PCI versus placebo	patients undergoing PTCA	double blind
LIPS , 2002 n=844/833 follow-up: 45 mo (median)	Fluvastatin 40 mg twice daily 022 d after PCI versus placebo	patients with stable or unstable angina or silent ischemia and successful completion of their first PCI	double blind
pravastatin vs placebo			
PREDICT , 1997 n=347/348 follow-up: 6 mo	Pravastatin 40 mg/d 1 d after PCI versus placebo	patient undergoing PCI	double blind
atorvastatin vs usual care			

continued...

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
GAIN , 2001 n=65/66 follow-up: 12 mo	Atorvastatin 2040 mg/d 1 d after PCI versus usual care	-	open

References

FLARE, 1999:

Serruys PW, Foley DP, Jackson G, Bonnier H, Macaya C, Vrolix M, Branzi A, Shepherd J, Suryapranata H, de Feyter PJ, Melkert R, van Es GA, Pfister PJ A randomized placebo-controlled trial of fluvastatin for prevention of restenosis after successful coronary balloon angioplasty; final results of the fluvastatin angiographic restenosis (FLARE) trial. *Eur Heart J* 1999;20:58-69 [[10075142](#)]

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3 About TrialResults-center.org

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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.

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