

# Clinical trials of antiplatelets drug for acute coronary syndrome in ACS (excluding AMI)

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## 1 P2Y12 receptor antagonist

| Trial   | Treatments   | Patients  | Trials design and methods                       |
|---|--|---|---|
| <b>ticagrelor vs clopidogrel</b>                                      |  |   |   |
| <b>PLATO , 2009</b><br>[NCT00391872]<br>n=9333/9291<br>follow-up: 1 y | ticagrelor 90mg twice daily<br>versus<br>clopidogrel 75mg once daily | patients with an acute coronary syndrome,<br>with or without ST-segment elevation (onset<br>of symptoms within the previous 24h). | Parallel groups<br>double blind<br>43 countries |
| <b>DISPERSE-2 (90mg) , 2007</b><br>n=334/327<br>follow-up: 12 weeks   | ticagrelor 90 mg twice daily<br>versus<br>clopidogrel                | patients with NSTEMI-ACS, treated with<br>aspirin and standard therapy for ACS  | Parallel groups<br>double blind                 |

## References

### PLATO, 2009:

James S, Akerblom A, Cannon CP, Emanuelsson H, Husted S, Katus H, Skene A, Steg PG, Storey RF, Harrington R, Becker R, Wallentin L Comparison of ticagrelor, the first reversible oral P2Y(12) receptor antagonist, with clopidogrel in patients with acute coronary syndromes: Rationale, design, and baseline characteristics of the PLATelet inhibition and patient Outcomes (PLATO) trial. *Am Heart J* 2009;157:599-605 [[19332184](#)]

Wallentin L, Becker RC, Budaj A, Cannon CP, Emanuelsson H, Held C, Horrow J, Husted S, James S, Katus H, Mahaffey KW, Scirica BM, Skene A, Steg PG, Storey RF, Harrington RA Ticagrelor versus Clopidogrel in Patients with Acute Coronary Syndromes. *N Engl J Med* 2009 Aug 30;: [[19717846](#)] [10.1056/NEJMoa0904327](#)

Bellemain-Appaix A, Brieger D, Beygui F, Silvain J, Pena A, Cayla G, Barthlmy O, Collet JP, Montalescot G New P2Y12 Inhibitors Versus Clopidogrel in Percutaneous Coronary Intervention A Meta-Analysis. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 2010 Aug 18;: [[20800407](#)] [10.1016/j.jacc.2010.07.012](#)

### DISPERSE-2 (90mg), 2007:

Cannon CP, Husted S, Harrington RA, Scirica BM, Emanuelsson H, Peters G, Storey RF Safety, tolerability, and initial efficacy of AZD6140, the first reversible oral adenosine diphosphate receptor antagonist, compared with clopidogrel, in patients with non-ST-segment elevation acute coronary syndrome: primary results of the DISPERSE-2 trial. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 2007;50:1844-51 [[17980250](#)]

Storey RF, Husted S, Harrington RA, Heptinstall S, Wilcox RG, Peters G, Wickens M, Emanuelsson H, Gurbel P, Grande P, Cannon CP Inhibition of platelet aggregation by AZD6140, a reversible oral P2Y12 receptor antagonist, compared with clopidogrel in patients with acute coronary syndromes. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 2007;50:1852-6 [[17980251](#)]

## 2 PAR-1 inhibitor

| Trial                      | Treatments | Patients | Trials design and methods |
|----------------------------|------------|----------|---------------------------|
| <b>atopaxar vs placebo</b> |            |          |                           |

continued...

| Trial                                   | Treatments   | Patients   | Trials design and methods |
|---|--|--|---------------------------|
| J-LANCELOT , 2010<br>n=NA<br>follow-up: | atopaxar at a loading dose of 400 mg followed by 50 mg per day, 100 mg per day, or 200 mg per day for 12 weeks<br>versus<br>atopaxar at a loading dose of 400 mg followed by placebo | patients with acute coronary syndrome (unstable angina and NSTEMI) | Parallel groups<br>Japan  |

## References

J-LANCELOT, 2010:

### 3 platelet aggregation inhibitors

| Trial  | Treatments  | Patients  | Trials design and methods                |
|--|---|---|--|
| <b>aspirin vs control</b>                                    |   |   |  |
| ATACS-pilot , 1990<br>n=37/24<br>follow-up: 3m               | Aspirin 80mg/d (Heparin + Warfarin)<br>versus<br>full-dose heparin followed by warfarin | acute coronary syndromes  |  |
| <b>aspirin vs placebo</b>                                    |   |   |  |
| VA-main , 1983<br>n=661/677<br>follow-up: 3m                 | Aspirin 324mg/d<br>versus<br>placebo  | men with unstable angina  | double blind                             |
| VA-pilot <i>unpublished</i><br>n=26/24<br>follow-up: 3m      | -   | -   |  |
| RISC , 1990<br>n=474/471<br>follow-up: 12m                   | Aspirin 75mg/d<br>versus<br>placebo   | men with unstable coronary artery disease (unstable angina or non-Q wave myocardial infarction) | Factorial plan<br>double blind<br>Sweden |
| Canadian (Aspirin vs PBO) , 1985<br>n=NA<br>follow-up: 18m   | Aspirin 1300mg/d<br>versus<br>placebo   | patients with unstable angina   | double blind                             |
| ALDUSA-pilot <i>unpublished</i><br>n=56/28<br>follow-up: 12m | -   | -   |  |
| Throux , 1988<br>n=121/118<br>follow-up: 6d (3m)             | Aspirin 325 mg twice daily<br>versus<br>placebo   | acute unstable angina   | double blind                             |
| <b>aspirin + dipyridamol vs placebo</b>                      |   |   |  |
| Prandoni , 1991<br>n=44/44<br>follow-up: 12m                 | Aspirin 50mg/d + Dipyridamol 400mg/d<br>versus<br>placebo                               | patients with acute unstable angina   | double blind                             |

continued...

| Trial  | Treatments   | Patients  | Trials design and methods                |
|--|--|---|--|
| <b>aspirin + sulfinpyrazone vs placebo</b>   |  |   |  |
| Canadian (Aspirin + sulfinpyrazone) , 1985<br>n=416/139<br>follow-up: 18m              | Aspirin 1300mg/d + sulfinpyrazone 800mg/d<br>versus<br>placebo | patients with unstable angina   | double blind                             |
| <b>sulfinpyrazone vs placebo</b>   |  |   |  |
| Canadian (sulfinpyrazone alone) , 1985<br>n=NA<br>follow-up: 18m                       | sulfinpyrazone 800mg/d<br>versus<br>placebo                    | patients with unstable angina   | double blind                             |
| <b>trapidil vs placebo</b>   |  |   |  |
| Modena <i>unpublished</i><br>n=71/73<br>follow-up: 6m                                  | -  | -   |  |
| <b>trifusal vs placebo</b>   |  |   |  |
| Plaza , 1993<br>n=143/138<br>follow-up: 6m   | trifusal 300 mg three times daily<br>versus<br>placebo         | patients with unstable angina   | Parallel groups<br>double blind<br>Spain |
| <b>ASA high dose vs ASA low dose</b>   |  |   |  |
| CURRENT - OASIS 7 (ASA) , 2010<br>[NCT00335452]<br>n=12507/12579<br>follow-up: 30 days | High-dose aspirin<br>versus<br>Low-dose aspirin                | ACS patients referred for an invasive strategy (scheduled for percutaneous coronary intervention no more than 72 hours after randomization) | Factorial plan<br>open                   |

## References

### ATACS-pilot, 1990:

Cohen M, Adams PC, Hawkins L, Bach M, Fuster V Usefulness of antithrombotic therapy in resting angina pectoris or non-Q-wave myocardial infarction in preventing death and myocardial infarction (a pilot study from the Antithrombotic Therapy in Acute Coronary Syndromes Study Group). *Am J Cardiol* 1990 Dec 1;66:1287-92 [2244556]

### VA-main, 1983:

Lewis HD Jr, Davis JW, Archibald DG, Steinke WE, Smitherman TC, Doherty JE 3rd, Schnaper HW, LeWinter MM, Linares E, Pouget JM, Sabharwal SC, Chesler E, DeMots H Protective effects of aspirin against acute myocardial infarction and death in men with unstable angina. Results of a Veterans Administration Cooperative Study. *N Engl J Med* 1983;309:396-403 [6135989]

### VA-pilot, 0:

### RISC, 1990:

### Canadian (Aspirin vs PBO), 1985:

### ALDUSA-pilot, 0:

### Throux, 1988:

### Prandoni, 1991:

### Canadian (Aspirin + sulfinpyrazone), 1985:

### Canadian (sulfinpyrazone alone), 1985:

Modena, 0:

Plaza, 1993:

CURRENT - OASIS 7 (ASA), 2010:

## 4 thienopyridine

| Trial  | Treatments  | Patients  | Trials design and methods                       |
|--|---|---|---|
| <b>ticlopidine vs control</b>  |   |   |   |
| STAI , 1990<br>n=314/338<br>follow-up: 6m  | ticlopidine 250 mg b.i.d<br>versus<br>untreated control   | patients with unstable angina <=48hrs from<br>the pain onset  | single blind                                    |
| <b>ticlopidine vs placebo</b>  |   |   |   |
| Florida UA <i>unpublished</i><br>n=12/12<br>follow-up: 14d   | -   | -   |   |
| <b>clopidogrel + aspirin vs aspirin</b>  |   |   |   |
| CURE , 2001<br>n=6259/6303<br>follow-up: NA (median <9<br>months)  | clopidogrel 300 mg immediately, followed by<br>75 mg once daily + aspirin for 3 to 12 months<br>versus<br>aspirin (+placebo)  | acute coronary syndromes without<br>ST-segment elevation within 24 hours after<br>the onset of symptoms   | Parallel groups<br>double blind<br>28 countries |
| <b>prasugrel vs clopidogrel</b>  |   |   |   |
| TRILOGY ACS (overall<br>population) , 2012<br>[NCT00699998]<br>n=4663/4663<br>follow-up: 17 months<br>(median) | prasugrel 10 mg daily<br>versus<br>clopidogrel 75 mg daily  | patients with acute coronary syndromes<br>selected for a final treatment strategy of<br>medical management without<br>revascularization within 10 days after the<br>index event | Parallel groups<br>double-blind<br>52 countries |
| TRITON-TIMI 38 , 2007<br>[NCT00097591]<br>n=6813/6795<br>follow-up:  | prasugrel 60-mg loading dose and 10-mg daily<br>maintenance dose, for 6 to 15 months<br>versus<br>clopidogrel (a 300-mg loading dose and a<br>75-mg daily maintenance dose) for 6 to 15<br>months | patients with moderate-to-high-risk acute<br>coronary syndromes (UA, NSTEMI,STEMI)<br>with scheduled percutaneous coronary<br>intervention                                      | Parallel groups<br>double blind<br>30 countries |
| <b>clopidogrel high-dose regimen vs clopidogrel standard-dose</b>  |   |   |   |
| CURRENT OASIS 7<br>(clopidogrel) , 2010<br>[NCT00335452]<br>n=12520/12566<br>follow-up: 30 days                | Double-dose clopidogrel<br>versus<br>Standard-dose clopidogrel  | ACS patients referred for an invasive strategy<br>(scheduled for percutaneous coronary<br>intervention no more than 72 hours after<br>randomization)                            | Factorial plan<br>open                          |

## References

STAI, 1990:

Florida UA, 0:

**CURE, 2001:**

**TRILOGY ACS (overall population), 2012:**

**TRITON-TIMI 38, 2007:**

**CURRENT OASIS 7 (clopidogrel), 2010:**

## **5 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.

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