Clinical trials of cholesterol lowering intervention for acute coronary syndrome in early initiation

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1 ezetimibe

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
ezetimibe vs control			
IMPROVE-IT , 2014 [NCT00202878] n=9067/9077 follow-up: 5.68 years	10 mg/day of ezetimibe and 40 mg/day of simvastatin versus simvastatin 40 mg/day	subjects with stabilized high-risk acute coronary syndrome	Parallel groups double blind 39 countries

References

IMPROVE-IT, 2014:

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2 statins

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
atorvastatin vs placebo			
MIRACL , 2001 n=1538/1548 follow-up: 1 and 4 months	Atorvastatin, 80 mg (early initiation) versus Placebo	unstable angina or nonQ-wave acute MI	Parallel groups Double blind Europe, North America, South Africa, and Australasia
fluvastatin vs placebo			
LIPS (sub groups) , 2002 n=417/407 follow-up: 1, 4, and 6 months	Fluvastatin, 80 mg versus Placebo	patients with unstable angina and successful first percutaneous coronary intervention	Parallel groups double blind Europe, Canada, and Brazil
FLORIDA , 2002 n=265/275 follow-up: 1, 4, and 6 months	Fluvastatin, 80 mg (early initiation) versus Placebo	patients with an AMI and total cholesterol of <6.5 mmol.l	Parallel groups double blind The Netherlands

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Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
Czech trial *ongoing* [NCT00171275] n=NA follow-up: 52 weeks	fluvastatin versus placebo	-	Parallel groups double blind
pravastatin vs placebo			
LAMIL , 1997 n=36/33 follow-up: 1 and 3 months	Pravastatin, 10-20 mg (starting at D3) versus Placebo	patients suffering an acute myocardial infarction	Parallel groups double blind Belgium
RECIFE , 1999 n=30/30 follow-up: 1.5 months	Pravastatin, 40 mg versus Placebo	Patients with acute myocardial infarction or unstable angina and total cholesterol levels at admission >=5.2 mmol/L or LDL >=3.4 mmol/L	Parallel groups double blind Canada
PAIS , 2001 n=50/49 follow-up: 1 and 3 months	Pravastatin, 40 mg (initiated within 48 hours of hospital admission) versus Placebo	patients with acute coronary syndromes	Parallel groups double blind The Netherlands
PACT , 2004 n=1710/1698 follow-up: 1 months	Pravastatin, 20-40 mg within 24 hours of the onset of symptoms in versus Placebo	patients with unstable angina, non-ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction, or ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction within 24 hours of the onset of symptoms	Parallel groups double blind Australia
simvastatin vs placebo			
A to Z , 2004 n=2265/2232 follow-up: 4 months	Simvastatin, 40-80 mg early initiation versus Placebo	patient with an acute coronary syndrome (ACS)	Parallel groups Double aveugle 41 countries
atorvastatin vs usual care			
Colivicchi , 2002 n=40/41 follow-up: 1, 3, and 6 months	Atorvastatin, 80 mg daily early initiation versus Usual care	unstable angina pectoris or non-Q-wave myocardial infarction	Parallel groups open Italy
ESTABLISH , 2004 n=35/35 follow-up: 1, 4, and 6 months	Atorvastatin, 20 mg early initiation versus Usual care	patients with ACS undergoing emergency coronary angiography and percutaneous coronary intervention	Parallel groups open Japan
pravastatin vs usual care			
L-CAD , 2000 n=70/56 follow-up: 1, 4, and 6 months	Pravastatin, 20-40 mg (strating on average at D6) versus Usual care	patients with acute coronary syndrome	Parallel groups open Germany
PTT , 2002 n=79/85 follow-up: 1 and 6 months	Pravastatin, 40 mg versus Usual care	patients who underwent coronary balloon angioplasty of the infarct-related artery during the first month of acute myocardial infarction	Parallel groups open Turkey

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Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
pitavastatin vs atorvastatin			
JAPAN ACS , 2009 [NCT00242944] n=307 follow-up: 8-12 months	pitavastatin 4 mg daily versus atorvastatin 20mg daily	patients with acute coronary syndrome undergoing IVUS-guided percutaneous coronary intervention	Parallel groups open Japan
atorvastatin vs pravastatin			
PROVE IT - TIMI 22 , 2004 n=2099/2063 follow-up: 24 mo (18-36 mo)	80 mg of atorvastatin daily (intensive therapy). versus 40 mg of pravastatin daily (standard therapy)	patients who had been hospitalized for an acute coronary syndrome within the preceding 10 days	Parallel groups double blind UK, US, AUstralia, Italy, France, Germany, Spain, Canada

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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.

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