

# Clinical trials of pentasaccharide for DVT prophylaxis in abdominal surgery

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## 1 synthetic oligosaccharide

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
<b>fondaparinux vs control</b>			
<a href="#">NCT00333021</a> <i>ongoing</i> [NCT00333021] n=NA follow-up:	-	Abdominal Surgery	Parallel groups open japan
<b>fondaparinux vs placebo (on top intermittent pneumatic comp.)</b>			
<a href="#">APOLLO (Turpie) , 2007</a> n=650/659 follow-up: 10 days	fondaparinux 2.5 mg s.c. for 5-9 days, starting 6-8 h postoperatively + intermittent pneumatic compression versus placebo s.c. for 5-9 days, starting 6-8 h postoperatively + intermittent pneumatic compression	Patients aged at least 40 years undergoing abdominal surgery	Parallel groups double blind US
<b>fondaparinux vs enoxaparin</b>			
<a href="#">PEGASUS , 2005</a> n=1465/1462 follow-up: 10 days (30 days)	once-daily subcutaneous injections of fondaparinux 25 mg started 6 h after surgery for 59 days versus once-daily subcutaneous injections of dalteparin 5000 units for 59 days (2500 units each, given 2 h before surgery and 12 h after the preoperative administration)	patients undergoing major abdominal surgery	Parallel groups double blind 22 countries

## References

**NCT00333021, :**

**APOLLO (Turpie), 2007:**

Turpie AG, Bauer KA, Caprini JA, Comp PC, Gent M, Muntz JE Fondaparinux combined with intermittent pneumatic compression vs. intermittent pneumatic compression alone for prevention of venous thromboembolism after abdominal surgery: a randomized, double-blind comparison. *J Thromb Haemost* 2007;5:1854-61 [[17723125](#)]

**PEGASUS, 2005:**

Agnelli G, Bergqvist D, Cohen AT, Gallus AS, Gent M Randomized clinical trial of postoperative fondaparinux versus perioperative dalteparin for prevention of venous thromboembolism in high-risk abdominal surgery. *Br J Surg* 2005;92:1212-20 [[16175516](#)]

## 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.