

Clinical trials of antioxydants for peripheral vascular diseases in all type of patients

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1 antioxydant

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
combination vs placebo			
POPADAD (antioxydant) , 2008 [ISRCTN53295293] n=640/636 follow-up:	antioxidant capsule containing (alpha-tocopherol 200 mg, ascorbic acid 100 mg, pyridoxine hydrochloride 25 mg, zinc sulphate 10 mg, nicotinamide 10 mg, lecithin 9.4 mg, and sodium selenite 0.8 mg) versus placebo	patients with diabetes mellitus and asymptomatic peripheral arterial disease	Factorial plan double blind Scotland

References

POPADAD (antioxydant), 2008:

Belch J, MacCuish A, Campbell I, Cobbe S, Taylor R, Prescott R, Lee R, Bancroft J, MacEwan S, Shepherd J, Macfarlane P, Morris A, Jung R, Kelly C, Connacher A, Peden N, Jamieson A, Matthews D, Leese G, McKnight J, O'Brien I, Semple C, Petrie J, Gordon D, The prevention of progression of arterial disease and diabetes (POPADAD) trial: factorial randomised placebo controlled trial of aspirin and antioxidants in patients with diabetes and asymptomatic peripheral arterial disease. *BMJ* 2008 Oct 16;337:a1840 [[18927173](#)]

2 antioxydant association

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
antioxydant association vs placebo			
ADMIT ongoing [NCT00000539] n=NA follow-up:	antioxidant (beta-carotene and vitamins E and C) versus placebo.	AOMI asymptotique ou symptomatique. 468 patients	

References

ADMIT, 0:

Rationale and design of the Arterial Disease Multiple Intervention Trial (ADMIT) pilot study. Egan DA, Garg R, Wilt TJ, Pettinger MB, Davis KB, Crouse J, Herd JA, Hunninghake DB, Sheps DS, Kostis JB, Probstfield J, Waclawiw MA, Applegate W, Elam MB *Am J Cardiol* 1999 Feb 15;83:569-75 [[10073863](#)]

Effect of niacin on lipid and lipoprotein levels and glycemic control in patients with diabetes and peripheral arterial disease: the ADMIT study: A randomized trial. *Arterial Disease Multiple Intervention Trial*. Elam MB, Hunninghake DB, Davis KB, Garg R, Johnson C, Egan D, Kostis JB, Sheps DS, Brinton EA *JAMA* 2000 Sep 13;284:1263-70 [[10979113](#)]

Effective and safe modification of multiple atherosclerotic risk factors in patients with peripheral arterial disease. Garg R, Elam MB, Crouse JR 3rd, Davis KB, Kennedy JW, Egan D, Herd JA, Hunninghake DB, Johnson WC, Kostis JB, Sheps DS, Applegate WB Am Heart J 2000 Nov;140:792-803 [[11054628](#)]

Effect of niacin, warfarin, and antioxidant therapy on coagulation parameters in patients with peripheral arterial disease in the Arterial Disease Multiple Intervention Trial (ADMIT). Chesney CM, Elam MB, Herd JA, Davis KB, Garg R, Hunninghake D, Kennedy JW, Applegate WB Am Heart J 2000 Oct;140:631-6 [[11011338](#)]

3 vitamine E

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
vs placebo			
Hamilton , 1953 n=20/21 follow-up: 4 mois	Vitamine E naturelle: 450 UI / j pendant 12 semaines. versus Placebo: huile d'arachide	Stade de la maladie: II.	Parallel groups Double aveugle
Livingstone , 1958 n=20/20 follow-up: 10 mois	Vitamine E 600 mg /j pendant 40 semaines versus Placebo	Selon les grades de Boyd: Grade II: 50% ; Grade III: 50% .	Parallel groups Double aveugle

References

Hamilton, 1953:

Hamilton M, Wilson GM, Armitage P, Boyd JT. The treatment of intermittent claudication with vitamin E. Lancet 1953; i: 367-370.

Livingstone, 1958:

Livingstone PD, Jones C. treatment of intermittent claudication with vitamin E. Lancet 1958; ii: 602-604

4 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.