

Clinical trials of antithrombotics for acute coronary syndrome in all type of patients

TrialResults-center www.trialresultscenter.org

1 direct thrombin inhibitor

| Trial | Treatments | Patients | Trials design and methods |
|---|--|---|---|
| bivalirudin vs eptifibatide + heparin | | | |
| PROTECT-TIMI 30 , 2006 [NCT00250471] n=284/573 follow-up: hospital stay | bivalirudin alone versus eptifibatide plus either unfractionated heparin or enoxaparin | non ST elevation ACS patients undergoing PCI | Parallel groups open International |
| Argatroban vs heparin | | | |
| ARGAMI-2 , 1998 n=NA follow-up: 30 days | Argatroban 6020 mg/kg bolus; 24 g /kg/min infusion for 72h versus UFH 5000 IU bolus; 1000 IU/h infusion | AMI | |
| bivalirudin vs heparin | | | |
| HERO , 1997 n=272/140 follow-up: 35 days | Bivalirudin 0.1250.250 mg/kg bolus; 0.1250.500 mg /kg/min infusion for 72h versus UFH 5000 IU bolus; 10001200 IU/h infusion | AMI (patients presenting within 12 hours with ST-segment elevation) | Parallel groups double blind |
| BAT (Bittl) , 1995 n=2059/2039 follow-up: 6 months | Bivalirudin 1.0 mg/kg bolus; 2.5 mg /kg/h for 4 h, then 0.2 mg /kg/h infusion for 24h versus UFH 175 IU/kg bolus; 15 IU mg /kg/h infusion | patients undergoing angioplasty for unstable or postinfarction angina | Parallel groups double blind North America and Europe |
| Efegatran vs heparin | | | |
| Klootwijk , 1999 n=432 follow-up: 30 days | Efegatran 0.10.3 mg/kg bolus; 0.1051.200 mg /kg/h infusion for 48h versus UFH 5000 IU bolus; 1000 IU/h infusion | patients with unstable angina | Parallel groups open |
| Hirudin vs heparin | | | |
| OASIS , 1997 n=538/371 follow-up: 7 days | low-dose hirudin (0.2 mg/kg bolus+0.10 mg/kg/h infusion) or medium-dose hirudin (0.4 mg/kg bolus+0.15 mg/kg/h infusion) for 72h versus heparin 5000 IU bolus+1000 to 1200 U/h | patients with unstable angina or suspected acute MI without ST-segment elevation | Parallel groups open |

continued...

| Trial | Treatments | Patients | Trials design and methods |
|--|--|---|----------------------------------|
| HIT-4 , 1999 n=447 follow-up: 30 days | Hirudin 0.2 mg/kg bolus; 0.5 mg/kg twice daily 0.1 mg/kg 0.1 mg /kg/h infusion for 5-7 days versus Placebo bolus, UFH 12 500 IU twice daily | patients with AMI <=6 h were treated with aspirin and streptokinase | Parallel groups double blind |
| TIMI 9B , 1996 n=3002 follow-up: 30 days | Hirudin 0.1 mg/kg bolus; 0.1 mg /kg/h infusion for 96h versus UFH 5000 IU bolus; 1000 IU/h infusion | Unstable angina or AMI | Parallel groups open |
| GUSTO IIB , 1996 n=12142 follow-up: 30days (1 year) | Hirudin 0.1 mg/kg bolus; 0.1 mg /kg/h infusion for 72h versus UFH 5000 IU bolus; 1000 IU/h infusion for 72H | patients with acute coronary syndromes | Parallel groups open |
| OASIS pilot , 1997 n=909 follow-up: 6 months | Hirudin 0.20.4 mg/kg bolus; 0.100.15 mg /kg/h infusion for 72h versus UFH 5000 IU bolus; 10001200 IU/h infusion | patients with unstable angina or suspected acute MI without ST-segment elevation | Parallel groups open |
| OASIS 2 , 1999 n=5083/5058 follow-up: 7 days (6 months) | Hirudin 0.4 mg/kg bolus; 0.15 mg /kg/h infusion for 72h versus UFH 5000 IU bolus; 15 IU /kg/h infusion | patients with unstable angina or suspected acute myocardial infarction without ST elevation | Parallel groups double blind |
| HELVETICA (Serruys) , 1995 n=1141 follow-up: 6 months | Hirudin 40 mg intravenous bolus; 0.2 mg /kg/h infusion for 24 h, then 40 mg or placebo twice daily for 72h versus UFH 10 000 IU bolus; 15 IU /kg/h infusion for 24 h, then placebo twice daily | patients with unstable angina who were scheduled for angioplasty | Parallel groups double blind |
| Inogatran vs heparin | | | |
| TRIM , 1997 n=1209 follow-up: 30 days | Inogatran 0.15.5 mg bolus; 2.010.0 mg/h infusion for 72h versus UFH 5000 IU bolus; 1200 IU/h infusion | patients with suspected unstable angina, or non-Q wave myocardial infarction | Parallel groups double blind |

References

PROTECT-TIMI 30, 2006:

Gibson CM, Morrow DA, Murphy SA, Palabrica TM, Jennings LK, Stone PH, Lui HH, Bulle T, Lakkis N, Kovach R, Cohen DJ, Fish P, McCabe CH, Braunwald E A randomized trial to evaluate the relative protection against post-percutaneous coronary intervention microvascular dysfunction, ischemia, and inflammation among antiplatelet and antithrombotic agents: the PROTECT-TIMI-30 trial. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 2006;47:2364-73 [[16781360](#)]

ARGAMI-2, 1998:

Alderman EL Results from late-breaking clinical trials sessions at ACC '98. American College of Cardiology. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 1998;32:1-7 [[9669241](#)]

Rott D, Behar S, Hod H, Feinberg MS, Boyko V, Mandelzweig L, Kaplinsky E, Gottlieb S Improved survival of patients with acute myocardial infarction with significant left ventricular dysfunction undergoing invasive coronary procedures. *Am Heart J* 2001;141:267-76 [[11174342](#)]

Behar S, Hod H, Kaplinsky E, et al. Argatroban versus heparin as adjuvant therapy for thrombolysis for acute myocardial infarction: safety considerations ARGAMI-2 study [abstract] *Circulation* 1998;98(1 Suppl):I453-4

HERO, 1997:

White HD, Aylward PE, Frey MJ, Adgey AA, Nair R, Hillis WS, Shalev Y, Brown MA, French JK, Collins R, Maraganore J, Adelman B Randomized, double-blind comparison of hirulog versus heparin in patients receiving streptokinase and aspirin for acute myocardial infarction (HERO). Hirulog Early Reperfusion/Occlusion (HERO) Trial Investigators. *Circulation* 1997 Oct 7;96:2155-61 [9337184]

BAT (Bittl), 1995:

Bittl JA, Strony J, Brinker JA, Ahmed WH, Meckel CR, Chaitman BR, Maraganore J, Deutsch E, Adelman B Treatment with bivalirudin (Hirulog) as compared with heparin during coronary angioplasty for unstable or postinfarction angina. Hirulog Angioplasty Study Investigators. *N Engl J Med* 1995 Sep 21;333:764-9 [7643883]

Klootwijk, 1999:

Klootwijk P, Lenderink T, Meij S, Boersma H, Melkert R, Umans VA, Stibbe J, Muller EJ, Poortermans KJ, Deckers JW, Simoons ML Anticoagulant properties, clinical efficacy and safety of efegatran, a direct thrombin inhibitor, in patients with unstable angina. *Eur Heart J* 1999 Aug;20:1101-11 [10413640]

OASIS, 1997:

Comparison of the effects of two doses of recombinant hirudin compared with heparin in patients with acute myocardial ischemia without ST elevation: a pilot study. Organization to Assess Strategies for Ischemic Syndromes (OASIS) Investigators. *Circulation* 1997 Aug 5;96:769-77 [9264481]

HIT-4, 1999:

Neuhaus KL, Molhoek GP, Zeymer U, Tebbe U, Wegscheider K, Schroder R, Camez A, Laarman GJ, Grollier GM, Lok DJ, Kuckuck H, Lazarus P Recombinant hirudin (lepirudin) for the improvement of thrombolysis with streptokinase in patients with acute myocardial infarction: results of the HIT-4 trial. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 1999 Oct;34:966-73 [10520777]

TIMI 9B, 1996:

Antman EM Hirudin in acute myocardial infarction. Thrombolysis and Thrombin Inhibition in Myocardial Infarction (TIMI) 9B trial. *Circulation* 1996 Sep 1;94:911-21 [8790025]

GUSTO IIB, 1996:

A comparison of recombinant hirudin with heparin for the treatment of acute coronary syndromes. The Global Use of Strategies to Open Occluded Coronary Arteries (GUSTO) IIB investigators. *N Engl J Med* 1996 Sep 12;335:775-82 [8778585]

OASIS pilot, 1997:

Effects of recombinant hirudin (lepirudin) compared with heparin on death, myocardial infarction, refractory angina, and revascularisation procedures in patients with acute myocardial ischaemia without ST elevation: a randomised trial. Organisation to Assess Strategies for Ischemic Syndromes (OASIS-2) Investigators. *Lancet* 1999 Feb 6;353:429-38 [9989712]

Comparison of the effects of two doses of recombinant hirudin compared with heparin in patients with acute myocardial ischemia without ST elevation: a pilot study. Organization to Assess Strategies for Ischemic Syndromes (OASIS) Investigators. *Circulation* 1997 Aug 5;96:769-77 [9264481]

OASIS 2, 1999:

Effects of recombinant hirudin (lepirudin) compared with heparin on death, myocardial infarction, refractory angina, and revascularisation procedures in patients with acute myocardial ischaemia without ST elevation: a randomised trial. Organisation to Assess Strategies for Ischemic Syndromes (OASIS-2) Investigators. *Lancet* 1999;353:429-38 [9989712]

HELVETICA (Serruys), 1995:

Serruys PW, Herrman JP, Simon R, Rutsch W, Bode C, Laarman GJ, van Dijk R, van den Bos AA, Umans VA, Fox KA A comparison of hirudin with heparin in the prevention of restenosis after coronary angioplasty. *Helvetica Investigators*. *N Engl J Med* 1995 Sep 21;333:757-63 [7643882]

TRIM, 1997:

A low molecular weight, selective thrombin inhibitor, inogatran, vs heparin, in unstable coronary artery disease in 1209 patients. A double-blind, randomized, dose-finding study. Thrombin inhibition in Myocardial Ischaemia (TRIM) study group. *Eur Heart J* 1997;18:1416-25 [9458447]

2 long term LMWH

| Trial | Treatments | Patients | Trials design and methods |
|---|---|---|---|
| dalteparin vs placebo (on top of aspirin) | | | |
| FRIC prolonged treatment phase (LWMH vs PBO) , 1997 n=731/751 follow-up: 45 days | dalteparin SC 120 i.u./kg twice-daily for 6 days followed by dalteparin 7500UI daily up to day 45 (+aspirin) versus unfractionated heparin dose-adjusted intravenous infusion (for at least 48h) then by subcutaneous injection up to day 6 (then placebo) (+aspirin) | Patients with unstable angina or non-Q-wave myocardial infarction | Parallel groups double blind |
| FRISC (long term) , 1996 n=746/760 follow-up: 40 days | dalteparin SC 120 IU per kg bodyweight [maximum 10 000 IU] twice daily for 6 days with 7500 IU once daily for 34-45 days +aspirin versus matched placebo + aspirin | patients with unstable CAD (unstable angina or non-Q-wave myocardial infarction) within the previous 72 hours | Parallel groups double blind Sweden |
| FRISC (short term) , 1996 n=746/760 follow-up: 6 days | dalteparin SC 120 IU per kg bodyweight [maximum 10 000 IU] twice daily for 6 days with 7500 IU once daily for 34-45 days +aspirin versus matched placebo + aspirin | patients with unstable CAD (unstable angina or non-Q-wave myocardial infarction) within the previous 72 hours | double blind Sweden |
| enoxaparin vs UFH (on top of aspirin) | | | |
| ESSENCE , 1997 n=1607/1564 follow-up: 14 days (30 days) | enoxaparin 1mg/kg, twice daily during 48h-8days versus continuous intravenous unfractionated heparin | patients with angina at rest or nonQ-wave myocardial infarction | Parallel groups Double blind United states, Canada, South America, Europe |
| INTERACT , 2006 n=380/366 follow-up: 30 days (2.5y) | enoxaparin (1 mg/kg subcutaneously twice daily) for 48 hours (+eptifibatide and aspirin) versus intravenous UFH (70 U/kg bolus followed by 15 U/kg per hour adjusted to an activated partial thromboplastin time of 1.5-2 times control) for 48 hours (+eptifibatide and aspirin) | high-risk patients with ACS receiving aspirin and eptifibatide | Parallel groups open Canada |
| SYNERGY , 2005 [NCT00043784] n=4993/4985 follow-up: 30 days | Enoxaparin 1 mg/kg twice daily versus unfractionated heparin | high-risk patients with acute coronary syndromes | Parallel groups open 12 countries |
| TIMI 11 B (long term) , 1998 n=1953/1957 follow-up: 43 days | enoxaparin during both the acute phase (IV) and outpatient phase (SC) versus intravenous UFH for >=3 days (followed by subcutaneous placebo injections) | unstable angina/nonQ-wave myocardial infarction | double blind North America, South America, |

continued...

| Trial | Treatments | Patients | Trials design and methods |
|--|--|---|--|
| TIMI 11 B (short term) , 1998 n=1953/1957 follow-up: 8 days (43 days) | enoxaprin during both the acute phase and outpatient phase versus intravenous UFH for >=3 days (followed by subcutaneous placebo injections) | unstable angina/nonQ-wave myocardial infarction | Parallel groups double blind North America, South America, |
| nadroparin vs UFH (on top of aspirin) | | | |
| FRAXIS (14 days) , 1998 n=1151/1151 follow-up: 14 days | nadroparin for 14 days versus unfractionated heparin for 14 days | unstable angina or non-Q wave myocardial infarction | double blind 17 countries |
| FRAXIS (6days) , 1998 n=1166/1151 follow-up: 14 days | nadroparin for 6 days (+aspirin) versus unfractionated heparin for 6 days (+aspirin) | unstable angina or non-Q wave myocardial infarction | Parallel groups Double blind 17 countries |

References

FRIC prolonged treatment phase (LWMH vs PBO), 1997:

Klein W, Buchwald A, Hillis SE, Monrad S, Sanz G, Turpie AG, van der Meer J, Olaiasson E, Undeland S, Ludwig K Comparison of low-molecular-weight heparin with unfractionated heparin acutely and with placebo for 6 weeks in the management of unstable coronary artery disease. Fragmin in unstable coronary artery disease study (FRIC) *Circulation* 1997 Jul 1;96:61-8 [9236418]

FRISC (long term), 1996:

Low-molecular-weight heparin during instability in coronary artery disease, Fragmin during Instability in Coronary Artery Disease (FRISC) study group. *Lancet* 1996;347:561-8 [8596317]

FRISC (short term), 1996:

ESSENCE, 1997:

Cohen M, Demers C, Gurfinkel EP, Turpie AG, Fromell GJ, Goodman S, Langer A, Califf RM, Fox KA, Premmureur J, Bigonzi F A comparison of low-molecular-weight heparin with unfractionated heparin for unstable coronary artery disease. Efficacy and Safety of Subcutaneous Enoxaparin in Non-Q-Wave Coronary Events Study Group. *N Engl J Med* 1997;337:447-52 [9250846]

INTERACT, 2006:

Fitchett DH, Langer A, Armstrong PW, Tan M, Mendelsohn A, Goodman SG Randomized evaluation of the efficacy of enoxaparin versus unfractionated heparin in high-risk patients with non-ST-segment elevation acute coronary syndromes receiving the glycoprotein IIb/IIIa inhibitor eptifibatide. Long-term results of the Integrilin and Enoxaparin Randomized Assessment of Acute Coronary Syndrome Treatment (INTERACT) trial. *Am Heart J* 2006;151:373-9 [16442903]

Goodman SG, Fitchett D, Armstrong PW, Tan M, Langer A Randomized evaluation of the safety and efficacy of enoxaparin versus unfractionated heparin in high-risk patients with non-ST-segment elevation acute coronary syndromes receiving the glycoprotein IIb/IIIa inhibitor eptifibatide. *Circulation* 2003;107:238-44 [12538422]

SYNERGY, 2005:

Mahaffey KW, Cohen M, Garg J, Antman E, Kleiman NS, Goodman SG, Berdan LG, Reist CJ, Langer A, White HD, Aylward PE, Col JJ, Ferguson JJ 3rd, Califf RM High-risk patients with acute coronary syndromes treated with low-molecular-weight or unfractionated heparin: outcomes at 6 months and 1 year in the SYNERGY trial. *JAMA* 2005 Nov 23;294:2594-600 [16304073]

White HD, Kleiman NS, Mahaffey KW, Lokhnygina Y, Pieper KS, Chiswell K, Cohen M, Harrington RA, Chew DP, Petersen JL, Berdan LG, Aylward PE, Nessel CC, Ferguson JJ 3rd, Califf RM Efficacy and safety of enoxaparin compared with unfractionated heparin in high-risk patients with non-ST-segment elevation acute coronary syndrome undergoing percutaneous coronary intervention in the Superior Yield of the New Strategy of Enoxaparin, Revascularization and Glycoprotein IIb/IIIa Inhibitors (SYNERGY) trial. *Am Heart J* 2006;152:1042-50 [17161049]

Ferguson JJ, Califf RM, Antman EM, Cohen M, Grines CL, Goodman S, Kereiakes DJ, Langer A, Mahaffey KW, Nessel CC, Armstrong PW, Avezum A, Aylward P, Becker RC, Biasucci L, Borzak S, Col J, Frey MJ, Fry E, Gulba DC, Guneri S, Gurfinkel E, Harrington R, Hoc Enoxaparin vs unfractionated heparin in high-risk patients with non-ST-segment elevation acute coronary syndromes managed with an intended early invasive strategy: primary results of the SYNERGY randomized trial. JAMA 2004;292:45-54 [15238590]

TIMI 11 B (long term), 1998:

TIMI 11 B (short term), 1998:

Antman EM, McCabe CH, Gurfinkel EP, Turpie AG, Bernink PJ, Salein D, Bayes De Luna A, Fox K, Lablanche JM, Radley D, Premmereur J, Braunwald E Enoxaparin prevents death and cardiac ischemic events in unstable angina/non-Q-wave myocardial infarction. Results of the thrombolysis in myocardial infarction (TIMI) 11B trial. Circulation 1999 Oct 12;100:1593-601 [10517729]

FRAXIS (14 days), 1998:

Comparison of two treatment durations (6 days and 14 days) of a low molecular weight heparin with a 6-day treatment of unfractionated heparin in the initial management of unstable angina or non-Q wave myocardial infarction: FRAX.I.S. (FRAXiparine in Ischaemic Syndrome). Eur Heart J 1999;20:1553-62 [10529323]

FRAXIS (6days), 1998:

Comparison of two treatment durations (6 days and 14 days) of a low molecular weight heparin with a 6-day treatment of unfractionated heparin in the initial management of unstable angina or non-Q wave myocardial infarction: FRAX.I.S. (FRAXiparine in Ischaemic Syndrome). Eur Heart J 1999;20:1553-62 [10529323]

3 oral anticoagulant

| Trial | Treatments | Patients | Trials design and methods |
|--|---|------------------|---------------------------|
| coumadin vs control (on top of aspirin) | | | |
| ASPECT-2 (coumadin+asp vs asp) , 2002 n=333/336 follow-up: 1 year | coumadin(INR mean 2.4) +aspirin versus aspirin | UA, AMI | open the Netherlands |
| warfarin vs control (on top of aspirin) | | | |
| ATACS (pilot study) (warfarin vs control) , 1990 n=37/32 follow-up: 65279;3 months | heparin/warfarin target INR 65279;3-4.5 + aspirin versus aspirin alone | 65279;UA, NSTEMI | open |
| ATACS , 1994 n=105/109 follow-up: 3 months | heparin/warfarin (INR median 2.3) + aspirin versus aspirin | UA, NSTEMI | open |
| CARS , 1997 n=5410/3393 follow-up: 14 months | warfarin (INR mean 1.5) (3 mg warfarin or 1 mg warfarin with 80 mg aspirin) versus aspirin 160 mg/d | AMI | |
| OASIS Pilot (phase 1) , 1998 n=155/154 follow-up: 6 months | warfarin 3mg/d for 6 months (INR mean 1.5) versus control | UA, NSTEMI | open |
| OASIS Pilot (phase 2) , 1998 n=98/99 follow-up: 3 months | warfarin adjusted dose (INR mean 2.3) for 3 months versus standard treatment | UA, NSTEMI | open |

continued...

| Trial | Treatments | Patients | Trials design and methods |
|--|---|----------------------------|--|
| OASIS-2 Warfarin Substudy , 2001 n=1848/1864 follow-up: 5 months | warfarin target INR 65279;22.5 for 5 months +aspirin versus control | UA | open |
| APRICOT-2 , 2002 n=135/139 follow-up: 3 months | moderate-intensity coumarin target INR 2-3 (+aspirin) versus aspirin | STEMI | |
| CHAMP , 2002 n=2522/2537 follow-up: 2.7 years | - | AMI | |
| WARIS , 2002 n=1208/1206 follow-up: 4 years | - | AMI | |
| LoWASA , 2004 n=1659/1641 follow-up: 5 years | - | AMI | |
| Zibaenezhad , 2004 n=70/70 follow-up: 1 year | - | AMI | |
| warfarin vs placebo (on top of aspirin) | | | |
| Williams , 1997 n=29/28 follow-up: 2.5 months | warfarin target INR 65279;22.5 +aspirin versus placebo +aspirin | UA, AMI | double blind |
| Huyhn , 2001 n=44/46 follow-up: 1 year | warfarin adjusted dose for INR 22.5 +aspirin versus placebo +aspirin | UA, NSTEMI with prior CABG | double blind |
| coumadin vs aspirin | | | |
| ASPECT-2 (coumadin vs aspirin) , 2002 n=325/336 follow-up: 1 year (range 0-26 months) | coumadin (phenprocoumon or acenocoumarol) target INR 3-4) versus aspirin 80mg daily | UA, AMI | Parallel groups open the Netherlands |
| warfarin vs aspirin | | | |
| ATACS (pilot study) warfarin vs aspirin , 1990 n=24/32 follow-up: 65279;3 months | heparin/warfarin target INR 65279;3-4 versus aspirin 65279;325 mg daily | 65279;UA, NSTEMI | open |

References

ASPECT-2 (coumadin+asp vs asp), 2002:

van Es RF, Jonker JJ, Verheugt FW, Deckers JW, Grobbee DE Aspirin and coumadin after acute coronary syndromes (the ASPECT-2 study): a randomised controlled trial. Lancet 2002;360:109-13 [12126819]

ATACS (pilot study) (warfarin vs control), 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;66:1287-92 [2244556]

ATACS, 1994:

Cohen M, Adams PC, Parry G, Xiong J, Chamberlain D, Wieczorek I, Fox KA, Chesebro JH, Strain J, Keller C Combination antithrombotic therapy in unstable rest angina and non-Q-wave infarction in nonprior aspirin users. Primary end points analysis from the ATACS trial. Antithrombotic Therapy in Acute Coronary Syndromes Research Group. *Circulation* 1994;89:81-8 [8281698]

CARS, 1997:

Randomised double-blind trial of fixed low-dose warfarin with aspirin after myocardial infarction. Coumadin Aspirin Reinfarction Study (CARS) Investigators. *Lancet* 1997;350:389-96 [9259652]

OASIS Pilot (phase 1), 1998:

Anand SS, Yusuf S, Pogue J, Weitz JI, Flather M Long-term oral anticoagulant therapy in patients with unstable angina or suspected non-Q-wave myocardial infarction: organization to assess strategies for ischemic syndromes (OASIS) pilot study results. *Circulation* 1998;98:1064-70 [9736592]

OASIS Pilot (phase 2), 1998:

Anand SS, Yusuf S, Pogue J, Weitz JI, Flather M Long-term oral anticoagulant therapy in patients with unstable angina or suspected non-Q-wave myocardial infarction: organization to assess strategies for ischemic syndromes (OASIS) pilot study results. *Circulation* 1998;98:1064-70 [9736592]

OASIS-2 Warfarin Substudy, 2001:

Effects of long-term, moderate-intensity oral anticoagulation in addition to aspirin in unstable angina. The Organization to Assess Strategies for Ischemic Syndromes (OASIS) Investigators. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 2001;37:475-84 [11216966]

APRICOT-2, 2002:

Brouwer MA, van den Bergh PJ, Aengevaeren WR, Veen G, Luijten HE, Hertzberger DP, van Boven AJ, Vromans RP, Uijen GJ, Verheugt FW Aspirin plus coumarin versus aspirin alone in the prevention of reocclusion after fibrinolysis for acute myocardial infarction: results of the Antithrombotics in the Prevention of Reocclusion In Coronary Thrombolysis (APRICOT)-2 Trial. *Circulation* 2002;106:659-65 [12163424]

CHAMP, 2002:

Fiore LD, Ezekowitz MD, Brophy MT, Lu D, Sacco J, Peduzzi P Department of Veterans Affairs Cooperative Studies Program Clinical Trial comparing combined warfarin and aspirin with aspirin alone in survivors of acute myocardial infarction: primary results of the CHAMP study. *Circulation* 2002;105:557-63 [11827919]

WARIS, 2002:

Hurlen M, Abdelnoor M, Smith P, Erikssen J, Arnesen H Warfarin, aspirin, or both after myocardial infarction. *N Engl J Med* 2002;347:969-74 [12324552]

LoWASA, 2004:

Herlitz J, Holm J, Peterson M, Karlson BW, Haglid Evander M, Erhardt L Effect of fixed low-dose warfarin added to aspirin in the long term after acute myocardial infarction; the LoWASA Study. *Eur Heart J* 2004;25:232-9 [14972424]

Zibaeenezhad, 2004:

Zibaeenezhad MJ, Mowla A, Sorbi MH Warfarin and aspirin versus aspirin alone in patients with acute myocardial infarction: a pilot study. *Angiology* 2004;55:17-20 [14759085]

Williams, 1997:

Williams MJ, Morison IM, Parker JH, Stewart RA Progression of the culprit lesion in unstable coronary artery disease with warfarin and aspirin versus aspirin alone: preliminary study. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 1997;30:364-9 [9247506]

Huyhn, 2001:

Huyhn T, Throux P, Bogaty P, Nasmith J, Solymoss S Aspirin, warfarin, or the combination for secondary prevention of coronary events in patients with acute coronary syndromes and prior coronary artery bypass surgery. *Circulation* 2001;103:3069-74 [11425770]

ASPECT-2 (coumadin vs aspirin), 2002:

ATACS (pilot study) warfarin vs aspirin, 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;66:1287-92 [2244556]

4 oral factor Xa inhibitor

| Trial | Treatments | Patients | Trials design and methods |
|---|--|---|---|
| apixaban vs placebo | | | |
| APPRAISE 2 , 2011 [NCT00831441] n=3705/3687 follow-up: 8 months | apixaban 5mg twice daily versus placebo | patients with a recent acute coronary syndrome and at least two additional risk factors for recurrent ischemic events | Parallel groups double blind 39 countries |
| APPRAISE-1 (10mg od) , 2009 [NCT00313300] n=318/611 follow-up: 6 months | apixaban 10 mg once daily versus placebo | patients with a recent ST-elevation or nonST-elevation acute coronary syndrome(<7 days) | Parallel groups double blind Europe, Middle East, North America |
| APPRAISE-1 (2.5 mg bid) , 2009 [NCT00313300] n=NA follow-up: 6 months | Apixaban 2.5mg twice daily versus placebo | patients with a recent ST-elevation or nonST-elevation acute coronary syndrome(<7 days) | double blind Europe, Middle East, North America |
| APPRAISE japan ongoing [NCT00852397] n=NA follow-up: | 2 doses of apixaban (2.5 mg BID and 5.0 mg BID) for 24 weeks in combination with standard therapy (aspirin and /or additional antiplatelet therapy) versus placebo | patients with recent (<=7 days) acute coronary syndrome | double-blind Japan |
| rivaroxaban 2.5mg vs placebo | | | |
| ATLAS ACS 2 - TIMI 51 (2.5mg) , 2011 [NCT00809965] n=5174/5176 follow-up: 13 months | rivaroxaban 2.5 mg twice daily in addition to standard care versus placebo | patients with a recent ACS | Parallel groups double blind 44 countries |
| rivaroxaban 5mg vs placebo | | | |
| ATLAS ACS 2 - TIMI 51 (5mg) , 2011 [NCT00809965] n=5176/5176 follow-up: 13 months | rivaroxaban 5 mg twice daily in addition to standard care versus placebo | patients with a recent ACS | double blind 44 countries |
| ximelagatran vs placebo | | | |
| ESTEEM , 2003 n=1245/638 follow-up: 6 months | oral ximelagatran at doses of 24 mg, 36 mg, 48 mg, or 60 mg twice daily versus placebo | patients who had had recent ST-elevation or non-STelevation myocardial infarction | Parallel groups double-blind |
| otamixaban vs unfractionated heparin | | | |

continued...

| Trial | Treatments | Patients | Trials design and methods |
|--|--|---|---|
| SEPIA-ACS1 TIMI 42 , 2009 [NCT00317395] n=2792/449 follow-up: 7 days | otamixaban 5 doses (008 mg/kg bolus followed by 0.035, 0.070, 0.105, 0.140, 0.175 mg/kg/h) versus Heparin+eptifibatide | patients with non-ST-elevation acute coronary syndromes | Parallel groups double blind 36 countries |

References

APPRAISE 2, 2011:

Alexander JH, Lopes RD, James S, Kilaru R, He Y, Mohan P, Bhatt DL, Goodman S, Verheugt FW, Flather M, Huber K, Liaw D, Husted SE, Lopez-Sendon J, De Caterina R, Jansky P, Darius H, Vinereanu D, Cornel JH, Cools F, Atar D, Leiva-Pons JL, Keltai M, Ogawa H Apixaban with Antiplatelet Therapy after Acute Coronary Syndrome. *N Engl J Med* 2011 Jul 24;: [21780946] [10.1056/NEJMoa1105819](https://doi.org/10.1056/NEJMoa1105819)

APPRAISE-1 (10mg od), 2009:

Apixaban, an Oral, Direct, Selective Factor Xa Inhibitor, in Combination With Antiplatelet Therapy After Acute Coronary Syndrome. Results of the Apixaban for Prevention of Acute Ischemic and Safety Events (APPRAISE) Trial. *Circulation* 2009;: [19470889]

APPRAISE-1 (2.5 mg bid), 2009:

APPRAISE japan, :

ATLAS ACS 2 - TIMI 51 (2.5mg), 2011:

ATLAS ACS 2 - TIMI 51 (5mg), 2011:

ESTEEM, 2003:

SEPIA-ACS1 TIMI 42, 2009:

10

5 P2Y12 receptor antagonist

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

References

PLATO, 2009:

DISPERSE-2 (90mg), 2007:

6 PAR-1 inhibitor

| Trial | Treatments | Patients | Trials design and methods |
|--|--|--|---------------------------|
| atopaxar vs placebo | | | |
| LANCELOT ACS n=603 follow-up: | 400-mg loading dose of atopaxar followed by a daily dose of 50 mg, 100 mg, or 200 mg for 12 weeks versus placebo | unstable-angina or non-STEMI patients | Parallel groups |
| J-LANCELOT , 2010 n=NA 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 versus atopaxar at a loading dose of 400 mg followed by placebo | patients with acute coronary syndrome (unstable angina and NSTEMI) | Parallel groups Japan |

References

LANCELOT ACS, :
J-LANCELOT, 2010:

11

7 platelet aggregation inhibitors

| Trial | Treatments | Patients | Trials design and methods |
|---|---|---|---|
| triflusal vs aspirin | | | |
| TIM , 2000 n=1135/1140 follow-up: 35 days | triflusal 600 mg daily versus aspirine 300 mg daily | AMI within less than 24 h of symptom onsete | Parallel groups double blind Portugal, Spain, Italy |
| aspirin vs control | | | |
| ATACS-pilot , 1990 n=37/24 follow-up: 3m | Aspirin 80mg/d (Heparin + Warfarin) versus full-dose heparin followed by warfarin | acute coronary syndromes | |
| aspirin vs placebo | | | |
| VA-main , 1983 n=661/677 follow-up: 3m | Aspirin 324mg/d versus placebo | men with unstable angina | double blind |
| Canadian (Aspirin vs PBO) , 1985 n=NA follow-up: 18m | Aspirin 1300mg/d versus placebo | patients with unstable angina | double blind |

continued...

| Trial | Treatments | Patients | Trials design and methods |
|---|--|--|--|
| VA-pilot <i>unpublished</i> n=26/24 follow-up: 3m | - | - | |
| RISC , 1990 n=474/471 follow-up: 12m | Aspirin 75mg/d versus placebo | men with unstable coronary artery disease (unstable angina or non-Q wave myocardial infarction | Factorial plan double blind Sweden |
| ALDUSA-pilot <i>unpublished</i> n=56/28 follow-up: 12m | - | - | |
| Throux , 1988 n=121/118 follow-up: 6d (3m) | Aspirin 325 mg twice daily versus placebo | acute unstable angina | double blind |
| aspirin + dipyridamol vs placebo | | | |
| Prandoni , 1991 n=44/44 follow-up: 12m | Aspirin 50mg/d + Dipyridamol 400mg/d versus placebo | patients with acute unstable angina | double blind |
| aspirin + sulfinpyrazone vs placebo | | | |
| Canadian (Aspirin + sulfinpyrazone) , 1985 n=416/139 follow-up: 18m | Aspirin 1300mg/d + sulfinpyrazone 800mg/d versus placebo | patients with unstable angina | double blind |
| sulfinpyrazone vs placebo | | | |
| Canadian (sulfinpyrazone alone) , 1985 n=NA follow-up: 18m | sulfinpyrazone 800mg/d versus placebo | patients with unstable angina | double blind |
| trapidil vs placebo | | | |
| Modena <i>unpublished</i> n=71/73 follow-up: 6m | - | - | |
| trifusal vs placebo | | | |
| Plaza , 1993 n=143/138 follow-up: 6m | trifusal 300 mg three times daily versus placebo | patients with unstable angina | Parallel groups double blind Spain |
| ASA high dose vs ASA low dose | | | |
| CURRENT - OASIS 7 (ASA) , 2010 [NCT00335452] n=12507/12579 follow-up: 30 days | High-dose aspirin versus Low-dose aspirin | ACS patients referred for an invasive strategy (scheduled for percutaneous coronary intervention no more than 72 hours after randomization) | Factorial plan open |
| prasugrel vs clopidogrel | | | |

continued...

| Trial | Treatments | Patients | Trials design and methods |
|---|--|---|---|
| TRILOGY ACS (overall population) , 2012 [NCT00699998] n=4663/4663 follow-up: 17 months (median) | prasugrel 10 mg daily versus clopidogrel 75 mg daily | patients with acute coronary syndromes selected for a final treatment strategy of medical management without revascularization within 10 days after the index event | Parallel groups double-blind 52 countries |
| TRITON-TIMI 38 , 2007 [NCT00097591] n=6813/6795 follow-up: | prasugrel 60-mg loading dose and 10-mg daily maintenance dose, for 6 to 15 months versus clopidogrel (a 300-mg loading dose and a 75-mg daily maintenance dose) for 6 to 15 months | patients with moderate-to-high-risk acute coronary syndromes (UA, NSTEMI,STEMI) with scheduled percutaneous coronary intervention | Parallel groups double blind 30 countries |
| ACAPULCO <i>ongoing</i> n=NA | - | - | |

References

TIM, 2000:
 ATACS-pilot, 1990:
 VA-main, 1983:
 Canadian (Aspirin vs PBO), 1985:
 VA-pilot, 0:
 RISC, 1990:
 ALDUSA-pilot, 0:
 Throux, 1988:
 Prandoni, 1991:
 Canadian (Aspirin + sulfinpyrazone), 1985:
 Canadian (sulfinpyrazone alone), 1985:
 Modena, 0:
 Plaza, 1993:
 CURRENT - OASIS 7 (ASA), 2010:
 TRILOGY ACS (overall population), 2012:
 TRITON-TIMI 38, 2007:
 ACAPULCO, :

8 selective PAR-1 thrombin receptor antagonist

| Trial | Treatments | Patients | Trials design and methods |
|---|------------|----------|---------------------------|
| vorapaxar vs placebo (on top standard therapy) | | | |

continued...

| Trial | Treatments | Patients | Trials design and methods |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| TRACER , 2011 [NCT00527943] n=NA follow-up: | vorapaxar (SCH 530348) oral tablets; 40-mg loading dose on first day, followed by 2.5 mg once daily for at least 1 year versus Placebo (added to the existing standard of care (eg, aspirin, clopidogrel) | patients with acute coronary syndrome | Parallel groups double-blind |

References

TRACER, 2011:

9 short term LMWH

| Trial | Treatments | Patients | Trials design and methods |
|---|---|---|---|
| dalteparin vs placebo (on top of aspirin) | | | |
| FRIC prolonged treatment phase (LWMH vs PBO) , 1997 n=731/751 follow-up: 45 days | dalteparin SC 120 i.u./kg twice-daily for 6 days followed by dalteparin 7500UI daily up to day 45 (+aspirin) versus unfractionated heparin dose-adjusted intravenous infusion (for at least 48h) then by subcutaneous injection up to day 6 (then placebo) (+aspirin) | Patients with unstable angina or non-Q-wave myocardial infarction | Parallel groups double blind |
| FRISC (long term) , 1996 n=746/760 follow-up: 40 days | dalteparin SC 120 IU per kg bodyweight [maximum 10 000 IU] twice daily for 6 days with 7500 IU once daily for 34-45 days +aspirin versus matched placebo + aspirin | patients with unstable CAD (unstable angina or non-Q-wave myocardial infarction) within the previous 72 hours | Parallel groups double blind Sweden |
| FRISC (short term) , 1996 n=746/760 follow-up: 6 days | dalteparin SC 120 IU per kg bodyweight [maximum 10 000 IU] twice daily for 6 days with 7500 IU once daily for 34-45 days +aspirin versus matched placebo + aspirin | patients with unstable CAD (unstable angina or non-Q-wave myocardial infarction) within the previous 72 hours | double blind Sweden |
| LMWH vs placebo (on top of aspirin) | | | |
| Gurfinkel (LMWH+asp vs asp) , 1995 n=68/73 follow-up: 5-7 days | aspirin plus low molecular weight heparin (214 UIC/kg anti-Xa twice daily subcutaneously versus aspirin (200 mg/day) | patients with unstable angina | Parallel groups single blind |
| enoxaparin vs unfractionated heparin | | | |

continued...

| Trial | Treatments | Patients | Trials design and methods |
|--|---|---|---|
| RESCUE [NCT00077818] n=NA follow-up: 30 days | Enoxaparin versus unfractionated heparin | patients diagnosed with acute coronary syndrome in the emergency department | Parallel groups open |
| enoxaparin vs tinzaparin | | | |
| EVET , 2005 n=220/218 follow-up: 30 days | enoxaparin, 100 IU/kg subcutaneously twice daily +aspirin for 7 days versus tinzaparin, 175 IU/kg subcutaneously once daily +aspirin for 7 days | patients with non-ST-segment elevation acute coronary syndromes | Parallel groups open |
| dalteparin vs UFH (on top of aspirin) | | | |
| FRIC (acute phase LMWH vs UFH) , 1997 n=751/731 follow-up: 6 days | twice-daily weight-adjusted subcutaneous injections of dalteparin (120 i.u./kg) (+aspirin) versus dose-adjusted intravenous infusion of unfractionated heparin (+aspirin) | Patients with unstable angina or non-Q-wave myocardial infarction | open |
| enoxaparin vs UFH (on top of aspirin) | | | |
| ESSENCE , 1997 n=1607/1564 follow-up: 14 days (30 days) | enoxaparin 1mg/kg, twice daily during 48h-8days versus continuous intravenous unfractionated heparin | patients with angina at rest or nonQ-wave myocardial infarction | Parallel groups Double blind United states, Canada, South America, Europe |
| INTERACT , 2006 n=380/366 follow-up: 30 days (2.5y) | enoxaparin (1 mg/kg subcutaneously twice daily) for 48 hours (+eptifibatide and aspirin) versus intravenous UFH (70 U/kg bolus followed by 15 U/kg per hour adjusted to an activated partial thromboplastin time of 1.5-2 times control) for 48 hours (+eptifibatide and aspirin) | high-risk patients with ACS receiving aspirin and eptifibatide | Parallel groups open Canada |
| SYNERGY , 2005 [NCT00043784] n=4993/4985 follow-up: 30 days | Enoxaparin 1 mg/kg twice daily versus unfractionated heparin | high-risk patients with acute coronary syndromes | Parallel groups open 12 countries |
| TIMI 11 B (long term) , 1998 n=1953/1957 follow-up: 43 days | enoxaparin during both the acute phase (IV) and outpatient phase (SC) versus intravenous UFH for >=3 days (followed by subcutaneous placebo injections) | unstable angina/nonQ-wave myocardial infarction | double blind North America, South America, |
| TIMI 11 B (short term) , 1998 n=1953/1957 follow-up: 8 days (43 days) | enoxaparin during both the acute phase and outpatient phase versus intravenous UFH for >=3 days (followed by subcutaneous placebo injections) | unstable angina/nonQ-wave myocardial infarction | Parallel groups double blind North America, South America, |

continued...

| Trial | Treatments | Patients | Trials design and methods |
|--|--|---|---|
| LMWH vs UFH (on top of aspirin) | | | |
| Gurfinkel (LMWH+asp vs UFH+asp) , 1995 n=68/70 follow-up: 5-7 days | aspirin plus low molecular weight heparin (214 UIC/kg anti-Xa twice daily subcutaneously versus aspirin plus regular heparin (400 IU/kg body weight per day intravenously and titered by activated partial thromboplastin time | patients with unstable angina | Parallel groups single blind |
| nadroparin vs UFH (on top of aspirin) | | | |
| FRAXIS (14 days) , 1998 n=1151/1151 follow-up: 14 days | nadroparin for 14 days versus unfractionated heparin for 14 days | unstable angina or non-Q wave myocardial infraction | double blind 17 countries |
| FRAXIS (6days) , 1998 n=1166/1151 follow-up: 14 days | nadroparin for 6 days (+aspirin) versus unfractionated heparin for 6 days (+aspirin) | unstable angina or non-Q wave myocardial infraction | Parallel groups Double blind 17 countries |

References

FRIC prolonged treatment phase (LWMH vs PBO), 1997:

FRISC (long term), 1996:

FRISC (short term), 1996:

Gurfinkel (LMWH+asp vs asp), 1995:

RESCUE, :

EVET, 2005:

FRIC (acute phase LMWH vs UFH), 1997:

ESSENCE, 1997:

INTERACT, 2006:

SYNERGY, 2005:

TIMI 11 B (long term), 1998:

TIMI 11 B (short term), 1998:

Gurfinkel (LMWH+asp vs UFH+asp), 1995:

FRAXIS (14 days), 1998:

FRAXIS (6days), 1998:

10 short term UFH

| Trial | Treatments | Patients | Trials design and methods |
|---|------------|----------|---------------------------|
| UFH vs control (on top of aspirin) | | | |

continued...

| Trial | Treatments | Patients | Trials design and methods |
|--|--|---|----------------------------------|
| Holdright , 1994 n=154/131 follow-up: hospital stay | intravenous heparin plus oral aspirin (150 mg once daily) versus aspirin alone 150 mg/d | unstable angina | Parallel groups single blind |
| RISC (heparin+aspirin vs ASP) , 1990 n=210/189 follow-up: 90 days | 5 days of intermittent intravenous heparin + oral aspirin 75 mg/day versus oral aspirin 75 mg/day | unstable angina or non-Q-wave myocardial infarction | Parallel groups open |
| Theroux (heparin+ASP vs ASP) , 1988 n=122/121 follow-up: 3-9 days | aspirin 325 mg/d + heparin 1000 UI/hr IV versus aspirin 325 mg/d | | double blind |
| UFH, warfarin vs control (on top of aspirin) | | | |
| ATACS (Cohen) , 1994 n=105/109 follow-up: 12 weeks | aspirin 162.5 mg daily plus heparin (activated partial thromboplastin time, two times control) followed by aspirin 162.5 mg daily plus warfarin (international normalized ratio, 2 to 3) for 12 weeks. versus aspirin alone (162.5 mg daily) for 12 weeks. | patients with unstable rest angina or non-Q-wave myocardial infarction with last episode of pain within 48 hours of randomization and who were nonprior aspirin users | Parallel groups single blind |
| Cohen (ATACS pilot) (heparin+aspirin vs asp) , 1990 n=37/32 follow-up: 12 weeks | aspirin (80 mg/day) plus heparin and then warfarin versus aspirin (325 mg/day) | Patients between 21 and 75 years with unstable angina or non-Q-wave MI with last episode of pain within 48 hours of screening. | Parallel groups open |
| UFH vs placebo | | | |
| RISC (heparin vs PBO) , 1990 n=198/199 follow-up: 1y (5,30 and 90 days) | 5 days of intermittent intravenous heparin versus placebo | men with unstable coronary artery disease (unstable angina or non-Q-wave myocardial infarction) | Factorial plan Sweden |
| Theroux (heparin vs PBO) , 1988 n=118/118 follow-up: 3-9 days | heparin (1000 units per hour by intravenous infusion) versus placebo | patients with acute unstable angina pectoris | double blind |
| UFH + aspirin vs placebo | | | |
| RISC (ASP+ heparin vs PBO) , 1990 n=210/199 follow-up: 1y (5,30 and 90 days) | oral aspirin 75mg/d + intermittent IV heparin 10000UI/d followed by 7500 UI 6-hourly for 4 days versus placebo | men with unstable coronary artery disease (unstable angina or non-Q-wave myocardial infarction) | Sweden |
| Theroux (heparin+aspirin vs PBO) , 1988 n=122/118 follow-up: 3-9 days | heparin (1000 units per hour by intravenous infusion)+ aspirin (325 mg twice daily) versus aspirin (325 mg twice daily) | - | double blind |

continued...

| Trial | Treatments | Patients | Trials design and methods |
|---|---|---|---------------------------------|
| UFH vs placebo (on top of aspirin) | | | |
| Gurfinkel (UFH+aspirin vs aspirin) , 1995 n=70/73 follow-up: 5-7 days | aspirin plus UFH 5000 IU iv then 400 IU/kg body weight per day intravenously and titered by activated partial thromboplastin time versus aspirin 200 mg/day | patients greater than 21 years with unstable angina within 24 hours of randomization | Parallel groups double blind |
| UFH, warfarin vs aspirin | | | |
| Cohen (ATACS pilot) (heparin vs asp) , 1990 n=24/32 follow-up: 12 weeks | heparin followed by warfarin (without aspirin) versus aspirin 325 mg/day | Patients between 21 and 75 years with unstable angina or non-Q-wave MI with last episode of pain within 48 hours of screening | Parallel groups open |

References

Holdright, 1994:

RISC (heparin+aspirin vs ASP), 1990:

Theroux (heparin+ASP vs ASP), 1988:

ATACS (Cohen), 1994:

Cohen (ATACS pilot) (heparin+aspirin vs asp), 1990:

RISC (heparin vs PBO), 1990:

Theroux (heparin vs PBO), 1988:

RISC (ASP+ heparin vs PBO), 1990:

Theroux (heparin+aspirin vs PBO), 1988:

Gurfinkel (UFH+aspirin vs aspirin), 1995:

Cohen (ATACS pilot) (heparin vs asp), 1990:

11 synthetic oligosaccharide

| Trial | Treatments | Patients | Trials design and methods |
|--|---|---|---|
| fondaparinux vs enoxaparin | | | |
| OASIS 5 , 2006 [NCT00139815] n=10057/10021 follow-up: 9 days (180 days) | fondaparinux 2.5 mg daily until hospital discharge or for up to eight days versus enoxaparin 1 mg per kilogram of body weight twice daily for two to eight days or until the patient was in clinically stable condition | patients with acute coronary syndromes | Parallel groups double blind 41 countries |
| PENTUA , 2004 n=908/230 follow-up: 9 days | Four doses fondaparinux (2.5, 4, 8, or 12 mg once daily) for three to seven days versus enoxaparin (1 mg/kg twice daily) for three to seven days | patients with ACS without persistent ST-segment elevation | |

References

OASIS 5, 2006:

PENTUA, 2004:

12 thienopyridine

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

References

STAI, 1990:

Florida UA, 0:

CURE, 2001:

TRILOGY ACS (overall population), 2012:

TRITON-TIMI 38, 2007:

ACAPULCO, :

CURRENT OASIS 7 (clopidogrel), 2010:

13 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.