

Clinical trials of intensive glycemic control for diabetes type 2 in type 2 diabetes (NIDD)

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1 induced HbA1c reduction

| Trial | Treatments | Patients | Trials design and methods |
|--|---|---|---|
| intensive glycemic control vs conventional treatment | | | |
| ACCORD , 2008 [NCT00000620] n=5128/5123 follow-up: 3.5y (5y) | very intensive glycemic control through currently available means (targeting a glycosylated hemoglobin <6%) during a mean of 3.7 years versus standard glycemic control (targeting a glycosylated hemoglobin 7.0-7.9%) | patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus at high risk of death and stroke (pre-existing heart disease or two or more additional risk factors for heart disease) | Factorial plan open USA, Canada |
| ADVANCE , 2008 [NCT00145925] n=5571/5569 follow-up: median 5 y | intensive glucose-lowering treatments HbA1C <=6.5% using gliclazide(modified release) plus other drugs versus standard glucose-lowering treatments (targetglycated hemoglobin levels defined on the basisof local guidelines) | patients with type 2 diabetes | Parallel groups open 20 countries |
| Kumamoto (primary prev) , 1995 n=28/27 follow-up: 8.0y | intensive glycemic control with multiple insulin injection treatment versus conventional insulin injection treatment (1-2 daily injections) | patients with non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus and with no retinopathy and urinary albumin excretions <30 mg/24 h | Parallel groups open Japan |
| Kumamoto (secondary prev) , 1995 n=27/28 follow-up: 8.0y | multiple insulin injection treatment versus conventional insulin injection treatment (1-2 daily injections) | patients with non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus and simple retinopathy | Parallel groups open Japan |
| UKPDS 33 , 1998 n=2729/1138 follow-up: 10.3 y | intensive policy with a sulphonylurea (chlorpropamide, glibenclamide, or glipizide) or with insulin; fasting plasma glucose <6.0 mmol/L versus conventional policy with diet | newly diagnosed patients with type 2 diabetes who after 3 months diet treatment had a mean of two fasting plasma glucose concentrations of 61150 mmol/L | Parallel groups open UK |
| VA CSDM , 1997 n=75/78 follow-up: 2.3y | intensive glycemic control(stepped plan from 1 evening injection of insulin, alone or with glipizide, to multiple daily injections, target to attain near-normal glycemia levels) versus standard treatment (1 insulin injection every morning) | non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus patients | Parallel groups open USA |

continued...

| Trial | Treatments | Patients | Trials design and methods |
|--|---|---|-------------------------------|
| VADT , 2008 [NCT00032487] n=892/899 follow-up: 5.6y | intensive glucose control versus standard glucose control | military veterans who had a suboptimal response to therapy for type 2 diabetes | Parallel groups open US |

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2 About TrialResults-center.org

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