

Clinical trials of antiplatelets drug for peripheral vascular diseases in all type of patient

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1 platelet aggregation inhibitors

| Trial | Treatments | Patients | Trials design and methods |
|---|---|--|--|
| vs | | | |
| Brittenden J <i>ongoing</i> n=NA follow-up: | - | - | |
| Brittenden J (2) <i>ongoing</i> n=NA follow-up: | - | 100 patients (age 18-80 ans) avec claudication intermittente et ayant une lesion accessible l'angioplastie au niveau iliaque ou fmoral superficiel (chographie-doppler). | |
| Fowkes FGR <i>ongoing</i> n=NA follow-up: | aspirine absorption entrique 100 mg / j pendant 5 ans versus placebo | 3300 patients suivis 5 ans avec atherosclrose asymptomatique, diagnostique par un ABI diminue. | |
| McCollum CN <i>ongoing</i> n=NA follow-up: | - | 48 patients avec AOMI | |
| ticagrelor vs clopidogrel | | | |
| EUCLID , 2016 [NCT01732822] n=NA | - | - | |
| aspirin vs placebo | | | |
| CLIPS , 2007 n=185/181 follow-up: 20.7 months mean | oral aspirin 100 mg daily versus placebo | outpatients with stage I-II PAD documented by angiography or ultrasound, with ankle/brachial index <0.85 or toe index <0.6 | Factorial plan double blind Europe |
| Munich B , 1975 n=42/40 follow-up: | Aspirine 1500 mg / jour pendant 24 mois versus Placebo | NA | Parallel groups double blind |
| Munich A , 1975 n=92/84 follow-up: | Aspirine: 1500 mg / jour versus Placebo | Donnes non disponibles | Parallel groups double blind |
| Schoop , 1983 n=100/100 follow-up: <5 y | groupe 1 : Aspirine 990 mg / j (pour mmoire) : groupe 2 : Aspirine 990 mg / j + dipyridamole 225 mg/j) versus Placebo | AOMI stade non prcis | Parallel groups double blind |

continued...

| Trial | Treatments | Patients | Trials design and methods |
|---|---|--|----------------------------------|
| Hess , 1985 n=80/80 follow-up: | groupe 1 : Aspirine 330 mg / j (pour mmoire : groupe 2 : Aspirine 330 mg / j + dipyridamole 75 mg / j) versus Placebo | AOMI stade non prcis | Parallel groups single blind |
| aspirin + dipyridamol vs placebo | | | |
| Hess (2) , 1985 n=80/80 follow-up: | Aspirine Dipyridamole 330 mg / j 225 mg / j versus Placebo | patients with occlusive arterial disease in the lower extremities | Parallel groups double blind |
| Schoop (2) , 1983 n=100/100 follow-up: | Aspirine Dipyridamole 990 mg / j 225 mg / j versus Placebo | AOMI stade non prcis | Parallel groups double blind |
| VA study , 1986 n=110/121 follow-up: 46 months | Aspirine + Dipyridamole 975 mg / j 225 mg /j versus Placebo | non-insulin-dependent diabetic men with either a recent amputation for gangrene or active gangrene | Parallel groups double blind |
| cloricromene vs placebo | | | |
| CRAMPS , 2000 n=81/78 follow-up: 6 months | Cloricromne : 100 mg, 2 fois / jour / voie orale + aspirine : 160 mg / jour pendant 6 mois . versus placebo + aspirine: 160 mg/ jour pendant 6 mois. | Stade de la maladie : II, pendant 3.1 annes d'anciennet en moyenne dans les 2 groupes | Parallel groups double blind |
| ketanserine vs placebo | | | |
| Thulesius , 1987 n=79/86 follow-up: 6 months | Ketanserin 60 mg / j pdt 2 semaines 120 mg / j ensuite versus Placebo | patients with intermittent claudication (stade II) | Parallel groups double blind |
| Walden , 1991 n=17/18 follow-up: 15 months | Ketanserin 60 mg / j pdt 1 mois 120 mg / j ensuite versus Placebo | patients with intermittent claudication (stade II) | Parallel groups double blind |
| PACK , 1996 n=1930/1969 follow-up: 1 y | Ketanserin 40 mg / j pdt 1 mois 80 mg / j ensuite versus Placebo | patients over 40 years old who had had documented intermittent claudication for at least two months and in whom the ratio of systolic blood pressure in the ankle to that in the arm was less than or equal to 0.85 in both arteries of at least one foot | Parallel groups double blind |
| picotamide vs placebo | | | |
| Coto , 1989 n=20/20 follow-up: 6 months | Picotamide 900 mg / j versus Placebo | patients with peripheral occlusive arterial disease of the lower limbs at functional stage II of the Fontaine classification | Parallel groups double blind |
| ADEP , 1993 n=1150/1154 follow-up: 18 months | Picotamide 600 mg / j versus Placebo | patients with peripheral obstructive arterial disease (stade II+) | Parallel groups double blind |

continued...

| Trial | Treatments | Patients | Trials design and methods |
|---|---|---|----------------------------------|
| Neirotti , 1994 n=10/10 follow-up: 18 months | Picotamide 900 mg / j versus Placebo | patients with peripheral arterial disease (PAD) at functional stage 2 of the Fontaine classification and with intermittent claudication for at least six months | Parallel groups double blind |
| suloctidil vs placebo | | | |
| Adriaensen , 1976 n=15/15 follow-up: 2 months | Suloctidil 200 mg / j versus Placebo | patients suffering from intermittent claudication (stade II) | Parallel groups double blind |
| Verhaeghe , 1981 n=NA follow-up: 6 months | Suloctidil 200 mg / j versus Placebo | patients with intermittent claudication (stade II) | Parallel groups double blind |
| Jones , 1982 n=18/22 follow-up: 6 months | Suloctidil 300 mg / j versus Placebo | patients suffering from intermittent claudication (stade II) | Parallel groups double blind |
| Holm , 1984 n=20/20 follow-up: 2.75 y | Suloctidil 300 mg / j versus Placebo | AOMI stade II | Parallel groups double blind |
| ticlopidine vs placebo | | | |
| Ellis , 1986 n=100/103 follow-up: 6 months | Ticlopidine 500 mg/j versus Placebo | AOMI stade II | Parallel groups double blind |
| Hurlow , 1980 n=30/30 follow-up: | Ticlopidine : 100 -500 mg / jour pendant 2 mois. versus Placebo | Donnes non disponibles | Parallel groups double blind |
| Krause , 1980 n=19/19 follow-up: | Ticlopidine : 500 mg pendant 4 mois versus Placebo | Donnes non disponibles | Parallel groups double blind |
| Katsumara , 1982 n=93/100 follow-up: 6 semaines | Ticlopidine 500 mg/j versus Placebo | patients with ischemic ulcers due to chronic arterial occlusion | Parallel groups double blind |
| Aukland , 1982 n=33/32 follow-up: 1 y | Ticlopidine 500 mg/j versus Placebo | men with atherosclerotic intermittent claudication and haemorheological abnormalities | Parallel groups double blind |
| Stiegler , 1984 n=57/57 follow-up: | Ticlopidine 500 mg/j versus Placebo | AOMI stade II | Parallel groups double blind |
| Cloarec , 1986 n=66/66 follow-up: 1 y | Ticlopidine 500 mg/j versus Placebo | AOMI stade non precis | Parallel groups double blind |
| Arcan , 1988 n=83/86 follow-up: 6 months | Ticlopidine 500 mg/j versus Placebo | patients with chronic intermittent claudication due to obstructive peripheral vascular disease (stade II) | Parallel groups double blind |

continued...

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| Balsano , 1989 n=76/75 follow-up: 21 months | Ticlopidine 500 mg/j versus Placebo | patients with intermittent claudication (stade II) | Parallel groups double blind |
| STIMS , 1990 n=346/341 follow-up: 5.6 y | Ticlopidine 500 mg/j versus Placebo | patients with intermittent claudication (stade II) | Parallel groups double blind |
| EMATAP , 1993 n=304/311 follow-up: | Ticlopidine 500 mg/j versus Placebo | AOMI stade non prcis | Parallel groups double blind |
| clopidogrel vs aspirin | | | |
| CAPRIE , 1996 n=3223/3229 follow-up: 1.91 y | Clopidogrel 75 mg versus Aspirine 325 mg | patients with atherosclerotic vascular disease manifested as either recent ischaemic stroke, recent myocardial infarction, or symptomatic peripheral arterial disease | Parallel groups double blind |

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2 About TrialResults-center.org

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