

Clinical trials of prevention for atrial fibrillation in patients without history of AF (primary prevention)

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1 gemfibrozil

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
gemfibrozil vs placebo			
VA HIT (AF ancillary study) , 1999 n=1070/1060 follow-up: 4.4 y	gemfibrozil versus placebo	men with coronary heart disease, an HDL cholesterol level of 40 mg per deciliter (1.0 mmol per liter) or less, and an LDL cholesterol level of 140 mg per deciliter (3.6 mmol per liter) or less	Parallel groups double blind US

References

VA HIT (AF ancillary study), 1999:

Adabag AS, Mithani S, Al Aloul B, Collins D, Bertog S, Bloomfield HE Efficacy of gemfibrozil in the primary prevention of atrial fibrillation in a large randomized controlled trial. Am Heart J 2009;157:913-8 [[19376321](#)]

Rubins HB, Robins SJ, Collins D, Fye CL, Anderson JW, Elam MB, Faas FH, Linares E, Schaefer EJ, Schectman G, Wilt TJ, Wittes J Gemfibrozil for the secondary prevention of coronary heart disease in men with low levels of high-density lipoprotein cholesterol. Veterans Affairs High-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol Intervention Trial Study Group. N Engl J Med 1999;341:410-8 [[10438259](#)]

2 inhibition of renin-angiotensin system

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
losartan vs atenolol			
LIFE (AF ancillary study) , 2005 n=4298/4182 follow-up: 4.8 y	losartan versus atenolol	hypertension	
candesartan vs placebo			
CHARM (AF ancillary study) , 2005 n=3225/3221 follow-up: 3.17 y	candesartan versus placebo	Heart failure	
enalapril vs placebo			

continued...

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
SOLVD (AF ancillary study) , 2003 n=186/188 follow-up: 2.9 y	enalapril versus placebo	Heart failure	
lisinopril vs placebo			
GISSI-3 (AF ancillary study) , 2003 n=8902/8846 follow-up: 0.5 y	lisinopril versus placebo	Postmyocardial infarction	
trandolapril vs placebo			
TRACE (AF ancillary study) , 1999 n=790/787 follow-up: 2.4 y	trandolapril versus placebo	Postmyocardial infarction	
valsartan vs placebo			
Val-HeFT (AF ancillary study) , 2003 n=2506/2494 follow-up: 1.92 y	valsartan versus placebo	Heart failure	

References

LIFE (AF ancillary study), 2005:

Wachtell K, Lehto M, Gerds E, Olsen MH, Hornestam B, Dahlf B, Ibsen H, Julius S, Kjeldsen SE, Lindholm LH, Nieminen MS, Devereux RB Angiotensin II receptor blockade reduces new-onset atrial fibrillation and subsequent stroke compared to atenolol: the Losartan Intervention For End Point Reduction in Hypertension (LIFE) study. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 2005;45:712-9 [[15734615](#)] [10.1016/j.jacc.2004.10.068](#)

CHARM (AF ancillary study), 2005:

McMurray JJ, Ostergren J, Swedberg K, Granger CB, Held P, Michelson EL, Olofsson B, Yusuf S, Pfeffer MA Effects of candesartan in patients with chronic heart failure and reduced left-ventricular systolic function taking angiotensin-converting-enzyme inhibitors: the CHARM-Added trial. *Lancet* 2003;362:767-71 [[13678869](#)] [10.1016/S0140-6736\(03\)14283-3](#)

SOLVD (AF ancillary study), 2003:

Vermes E, Tardif JC, Bourassa MG, Racine N, Levesque S, White M, Guerra PG, Ducharme A Enalapril decreases the incidence of atrial fibrillation in patients with left ventricular dysfunction: insight from the Studies Of Left Ventricular Dysfunction (SOLVD) trials. *Circulation* 2003;107:2926-31 [[12771010](#)] [10.1161/01.CIR.0000072793.81076.D4](#)

GISSI-3 (AF ancillary study), 2003:

Pizzetti F, Turazza FM, Franzosi MG, Barlera S, Ledda A, Maggioni AP, Santoro L, Tognoni G Incidence and prognostic significance of atrial fibrillation in acute myocardial infarction: the GISSI-3 data. *Heart* 2001;86:527-32 [[11602545](#)]

TRACE (AF ancillary study), 1999:

Pedersen OD, Bagger H, Kober L, Torp-Pedersen C Trandolapril reduces the incidence of atrial fibrillation after acute myocardial infarction in patients with left ventricular dysfunction. *Circulation* 1999;100:376-80 [[10421597](#)]

Val-HeFT (AF ancillary study), 2003:

Maggioni ALR, Carson PE, et al Valsartan reduces the incidence of atrial fibrillation in the patients with heart failure in the Val-HeFT Trial *Circulation* 2003;108:507

3 statins

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
atorvastatin vs placebo			
MIRACL (AF ancillary study) , 2001 n=1421/1440 follow-up: 16 weeks	atorvastatin 80mg daily versus placebo	Acute coronary syndrome; subgroup without history of AF	Parallel groups double-blind
Chello , 2006 n=20/20 follow-up: 3 weeks	atorvastatin 20mg daily versus placebo	patients with scheduled coronary bypass surgery	Parallel groups double-blind
ARMYDA-3 (AF ancillary study) , 2006 n=101/99 follow-up: 30 days	atorvastatin 40mg daily versus placebo	patients with scheduled cardiac surgery without history of AF	
rosuvastatin vs placebo			
GISSI HF (subgroup and ancillary study) , 2009 [NCT00336336] n=1855/1835 follow-up: 3.7y (median)	rosuvastatin 10mg daily versus placebo	patients with chronic heart failure who were not in AF at study entry	Factorial plan double-blind Italy

References

MIRACL (AF ancillary study), 2001:

Chello, 2006:

ARMYDA-3 (AF ancillary study), 2006:

GISSI HF (subgroup and ancillary study), 2009:

4 About TrialResults-center.org

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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.

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