

Clinical trials of cell-based therapies for peripheral vascular diseases in all type of patients

TrialResults-center www.trialresultscenter.org

1 gene transfer

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
AdVEGF121 vs placebo			
RAVE (Rajagopalan) , 2003 n=NA follow-up: 12 weeks	adenoviral vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) gene transfer (AdVEGF121) versus placebo	subjects with unilateral exercise-limiting intermittent claudication during 2 qualifying treadmill tests, with peak walking time between 1 to 10 minutes	double blind
Del-1 vs placebo			
DELTA (Grossman) , 2007 n=188/188 follow-up: 90 days	plasmid encoding the angimatrix protein Del-1 in conjunction with poloxamer 188 versus placebo (poloxamer 188)	patients with bilateral intermittent claudication and peak walking time (PWT) between 1 and 10 minutes on 2 qualifying treadmill tests	double blind
phVEGF165 vs placebo			
Kusumanto , 2006 n=27/27 follow-up: 100 days	intramuscular administration of phVEGF165 (vascular endothelial growth factor gene-carrying plasmid) versus placebo	patients with diabetes mellitus and critical limb ischemia	double blind
rFGF-2 vs placebo			
TRAFFIC (Lederman) , 2002 n=127/63 follow-up: 90 days	rFGF-2 (30 microg/kg) 1 or 2 doses versus placebo	patients with intermittent claudication caused by infra-inguinal atherosclerosis	double blind
VEGF gene vs placebo			
Makinen , 2002 n=35/19 follow-up: 3 months	VEGF-adenovirus or VEGF plasmid versus placebo	patients with chronic lower-limb ischemia and atherosclerotic infrainguinal occlusion or stenosis undergoing percutaneous transluminal angioplasty	double blind

References

RAVE (Rajagopalan), 2003:

Rajagopalan S, Mohler ER 3rd, Lederman RJ, Mendelsohn FO, Saucedo JF, Goldman CK, Blebea J, Macko J, Kessler PD, Rasmussen HS, Annex BH Regional angiogenesis with vascular endothelial growth factor in peripheral arterial disease: a phase II randomized, double-blind, controlled study of adenoviral delivery of vascular endothelial growth factor 121 in patients with disabling intermittent claudication. *Circulation* 2003;108:1933-8 [14504183] 10.1161/01.CIR.0000093398.16124.29

DELTA (Grossman), 2007:

Grossman PM, Mendelsohn F, Henry TD, Hermiller JB, Litt M, Saucedo JF, Weiss RJ, Kandzari DE, Kleiman N, Anderson RD, Gottlieb D, Karlsberg R, Snell J, Rocha-Singh K Results from a phase II multicenter, double-blind placebo-controlled study of Del-1 (VLTS-589) for intermittent claudication in subjects with peripheral arterial disease. *Am Heart J*

2007;153:874-80 [17452167] 10.1016/j.ahj.2007.01.038

Kusumanto, 2006:

Kusumanto YH, van Weel V, Mulder NH, Smit AJ, van den Dungen JJ, Hooymans JM, Sluiter WJ, Tio RA, Quax PH, Gans RO, Dullaart RP, Hospers GA Treatment with intramuscular vascular endothelial growth factor gene compared with placebo for patients with diabetes mellitus and critical limb ischemia: a double-blind randomized trial. Hum Gene Ther 2006;17:683-91 [16776576] 10.1089/hum.2006.17.683

TRAFFIC (Lederman), 2002:

Lederman RJ, Mendelsohn FO, Anderson RD, Saucedo JF, Tenaglia AN, Hermiller JB, Hillegass WB, Rocha-Singh K, Moon TE, Whitehouse MJ, Annex BH Therapeutic angiogenesis with recombinant fibroblast growth factor-2 for intermittent claudication (the TRAFFIC study): a randomised trial. Lancet 2002;359:2053-8 [12086757]

Makinen, 2002:

Mkinen K, Manninen H, Hedman M, Matsi P, Mussalo H, Alhava E, Yl-Herttuala S Increased vascularity detected by digital subtraction angiography after VEGF gene transfer to human lower limb artery: a randomized, placebo-controlled, double-blinded phase II study. Mol Ther 2002;6:127-33 [12095313] 10.1006/mthe.2002.0638

2 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.