Clinical trials of CEPT inhibition for cardiovascular prevention in all type of patients

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1 CETP inhibitor

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
dalcetrapib vs			
NCT01516541 *ongoing* [NCT01516541] n=2220 follow-up:	dalcetrapib 600 mg orally daily versus placebo	patients with stable coronary heart disease (CHD), with CHD risk equivalents or at elevated risk for cardiovascular disease	
NCT01059682 *ongoing* [NCT01059682] n=936 follow-up:	dalcetrapib 600 mg orally once a day versus placebo	subjects undergoing coronary angiography who have coronary artery disease	
anacetrapib vs placebo			
REVEAL HPS-3 TIMI-55 , 2017 [NCT01252953] n=30624 follow-up: median 4 years	anacetrapib 100mg daily versus placebo	high risk patients already taking statins	Parallel groups double-blind
REALIZE , 2015 [NCT01524289] n=204/102 follow-up: 52 weeks	oral anacetrapib 100 mg for 52 weeks versus placebo	patients aged 18-80 years with a genotype-confirmed or clinical diagnosis of heterozygous familial hypercholesterolaemia, on optimum lipid-lowering treatment for at least 6 weeks, and with an LDL-C concentration of 259 mmol/L or higher without cardiovascular disease or 181 mmol/L or higher with cardiovascular disease	Parallel groups double-blind
DEFINE , 2010 [NCT00685776] n=811/812 follow-up:	anacetrapib 100mg fr 18 months versus placebo	patients with coronary heart disease or at high risk for coronary heart disease	Parallel groups double-blind 20 countries
dalcetrapib vs placebo			
dal-VESSEL , 2011 n=NA follow-up: 12 weeks	dalcetrapib 600 mg daily versus placebo	men and women with coronary heart disease or coronary heart disease risk equivalents with HDL-cholesterol levels <50 mg/dL	Parallel groups double-blind
dal-OUTCOMES , 2012 [NCT00658515] n=7938/7933 follow-up: 31 montsh (median)	dalcetrapib 600 mg daily beginning 4 to 12 weeks after an index ACS event versus placebo	patients with recent acute coronary syndrome	Parallel groups double-blind 27 countries

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Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
evacetrapib vs placebo			
ACCELERATE , 2017 [NCT01687998] n=6038/6054 follow-up:	evacetrapib at adose of 130 mg versus placebo	Patients at a High-Risk for Vascular Outcomes who had at least one of the following conditions: an acutecoronary syndrome within the previous 30 to 365 days, cerebrovascular atherosclerotic disease, peripheral vascular arterial disease, or diabetes mellitus with coronaryartery disease	Parallel groups double-blind 37 countries
torcetrapib vs placebo			
RADIANCE 1 , 2007 [NCT00136981] n=450/454 follow-up: 24 months	atorvastatin combined with 60 mg of torcetrapib versus atorvastatin monotherapy	patients with heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia	Parallel groups open
ILLUMINATE , 2007 [NCT00134264] n=7533/7534 follow-up: 1.52y	torcetrapib 60mg daily plus atorvastatin (at a dose established during the runinperiod) versus atorvastatin alone	patients at highcardiovascular risk	Parallel groups double blind 7 countries
RADIANCE 2 , 2007 n=377/375 follow-up: 24 months	torcetrapib 60mg daily (on top of atorvastatin attitrated dose) versus placebo +atorvastatin attitrated dose	patients with mixed dyslipidaemia	Parallel groups double blind North America and Europe
ILLUSTRATE , 2007 [NCT00134173] n=591/597 follow-up: 24 months	atorvastatin plus 60 mg of torcetrapib daily versus atorvastatin monotherapy	patients with coronary disease	Parallel groups open North America and Europe

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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.

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