Clinical trials of prevention for impaired fasting glucose in all type of patients

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1 alpha-glucosidase inhibitor

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
error vs placebo			
STOP-NIDDM (Chiasson) , 2002 n=714/715 follow-up: 3.3 years	acarbose 100mg three times daily versus placebo	patients with impaired glucose tolerance (WHO 1985 criteria)	Parallel groups double blind Canada, Germany, Austria, Nordic countries, Spain, Israel
voglibose vs placebo			
Voglibose Ph-3 , 2009 [UMIN 000001109-] n=897/881 follow-up: 4.01 years	voglibose 0.2 mg three times daily versus placebo	patients with impaired fasting glucose	Parallel groups double blind Japan

References

STOP-NIDDM (Chiasson), 2002:

Chiasson JL, Josse RG, Gomis R, Hanefeld M, Karasik A, Laakso M Acarbose for prevention of type 2 diabetes mellitus: the STOP-NIDDM randomised trial. Lancet 2002;359:2072-7 [12086760]

Chiasson JL, Josse RG, Gomis R, Hanefeld M, Karasik A, Laakso M Acarbose treatment and the risk of cardiovascular disease and hypertension in patients with impaired glucose tolerance: the STOP-NIDDM trial. JAMA 2003;290:486-94 [12876091]

Voglibose Ph-3, 2009:

Scheen AJ Voglibose for prevention of type 2 diabetes mellitus. Lancet 2009;373:1579-80 [19395080]

Kawamori R, Tajima N, Iwamoto Y, Kashiwagi A, Shimamoto K, Kaku K Voglibose for prevention of type 2 diabetes mellitus: a randomised, double-blind trial in Japanese individuals with impaired glucose tolerance. Lancet 2009;373:1607-14 [19395079]

2 angiotensin receptor blocker

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
valsartan vs placebo			
NAVIGATOR valsartan , 2010 [NCT00097786] n=4631/4675 follow-up: 5 years	valsartan up to 160 mg daily versus placebo	subjects with impaired glucose tolerance and either CV disease or CV risk factors	Factorial plan double-blind 40 countries

References

NAVIGATOR valsartan, 2010:

Effect of Valsartan on the Incidence of Diabetes and Cardiovascular Events. N Engl J Med 2010 Mar 16;: [20228403] 10.1056/NEJMoa1001121

Krum H, McMurray JJ, Horton E, Gerlock T, Holzhauer B, Zuurman L, Haffner SM, Bethel MA, Holman RR, Califf RM Baseline characteristics of the Nateglinide and Valsartan Impaired Glucose Tolerance Outcomes Research (NAVIGATOR) trial population: comparison with other diabetes prevention trials. Cardiovasc Ther 2010;28:124-32 [20184589] 10.1111/j.1755-5922.2010.00146.x

3 angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
ramipril vs placebo			
DREAM ramipril , 2006 [NCT00095654] n=2623/2646 follow-up: 3 y (median)	ramipril up to 15 mg daily versus placebo	patients with impaired fasting glucose or impaired glucose tolerance, or both, and no previous cardiovascular disease	Parallel groups double blind 21 countries

References

DREAM ramipril, 2006:

4 antidiabetic drugs

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
metformin vs placebo			
US-DPP (metformin) (Knowler) , 2002 n=3234 follow-up: 2.8 years	metformin 850mg twice daily versus placebo	nondiabetic patients with elevated glucose and high risk for diabetes	Parallel groups double blind USA
nateglinide vs placebo			
NAVIGATOR nateglinide , 2010 [NCT00097786] n=4645/4661 follow-up: 5 years	nateglinide 60mg 3 times daily versus placebo	subjects with impaired glucose tolerance and either CV disease or CV risk factors	Factorial plan double-blind 40 countries
rosiglitazone vs placebo			
DREAM rosiglitazone , 2006 [NCT00095654] n=2365/2634 follow-up: 3 years (median)	rosiglitazone 8 mg daily versus placebo	patients with impaired fasting glucose or impaired glucose tolerance, or both	Parallel groups double blind 21 countries

References

US-DPP (metformin) (Knowler), 2002:
NAVIGATOR nateglinide, 2010:
DREAM rosiglitazone, 2006:

5 glitazones

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
rosiglitazone and metformin vs placebo			
CANOE , 2010 [NCT00116932] n=103/104 follow-up: 3.9y (median)	rosiglitazone (2 mg) and metformin (500 mg) twice-daily versus placebo	patients with impaired glucose tolerance	Parallel groups double-blind

References

CANOE, 2010:

6 insulin

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
insulin glargine vs placebo			
GRACE - ORIGIN (glargine) , 2012 n=1184 follow-up:	insulin glargine (with a target fasting blood glucose level of <=95 mg per deciliter [5.3 mmol per liter]) versus standard glycemic care alone	subject with known CV disease and/or CV risk factors plus impaired fasting glucose, impaired glucose tolerance, or type 2 diabetes	Factorial plan open-label

References

GRACE - ORIGIN (glargine), 2012:

7 lifestyle modification

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
lifestyle modification vs control			

continued...

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
US-DDP (lifestyle) (Knowler), 2002 n=1079/1082 follow-up: 2.8 years	lifestyle-modification intervention versus placebo	nondiabetic patients with elevated glucose and high risk for diabetes	Parallel groups open

References

US-DDP (lifestyle) (Knowler), 2002:

8 n-3 fatty acid supplement

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
n-3 fatty acid supplement vs placebo			
GRACE - ORIGIN (n-3 fatty acid) n=1184 follow-up: 4.9y (median)	n-3 fatty acid supplemen versus placebo	subjects with known CV disease and/or CV risk factors plus impaired fasting glucose, impaired glucose tolerance, or type 2 diabetes	Factorial plan double-blind

References

GRACE - ORIGIN (n-3 fatty acid), :

9 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.