

# Clinical trials of spinal cord stimulation for stable angina in patients with severe/refractory angina pectoris

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## 1 spinal cord stimulation

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
<b>spinal cord stimulation vs no spinal cord stimulation</b>			
de Jongste , 1994 n=8/9 follow-up: 8 weeks	spinal cord stimulation versus control	patients with intractable angina pectoris	Parallel groups open
Lanza , 2005 n=10/10 follow-up: 8 mo (median)	spinal cord stimulation versus no spinal cord stimulation	patients with cardiac syndrome X	Cross over open
<b>spinal cord stimulation vs placebo</b>			
Eddicks , 2007 n=12/12 follow-up: 4 weeks	Spinal cord stimulation versus placebo	patients with refractory angina	Cross over double blind
<b>spinal cord stimulation vs coronary artery bypass grafting</b>			
ESBY , 1998 n=53/51 follow-up: 6 mo (2y)	Spinal cord stimulation versus coronary artery bypass grafting	patients with severe angina pectoris	Parallel groups open
<b>spinal cord stimulation vs percutaneous myocardial laser revascularization</b>			
SPiRiT , 2006 n=34/34 follow-up: 12 mo	spinal cord stimulation versus percutaneous myocardial laser revascularization	Subjects with Canadian Cardiovascular Society class 3/4 angina and reversible perfusion defects	open

## References

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### Lanza, 2005:

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### Eddicks, 2007:

Eddicks S, Maier-Hauff K, Schenk M, Mller A, Baumann G, Theres H Thoracic spinal cord stimulation improves functional status and relieves symptoms in patients with refractory angina pectoris: the first placebo-controlled randomised study. Heart 2007;93:585-90 [[17237126](#)]

**ESBY, 1998:**

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**SPIRIT, 2006:**

McNab D, Khan SN, Sharples LD, Ryan JY, Freeman C, Caine N, Tait S, Hardy I, Schofield PM An open label, single-centre, randomized trial of spinal cord stimulation vs. percutaneous myocardial laser revascularization in patients with refractory angina pectoris: the SPiRiT trial. *Eur Heart J* 2006;27:1048-53 [[16554313](#)]

## 2 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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