

# Clinical trials of antithrombotics for acute myocardial infarction in all type of patients

TrialResults-center [www.trialresultscenter.org](http://www.trialresultscenter.org)

## 1 direct thrombin inhibitor

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
<b>Argatroban vs heparin</b>			
<b>ARGAMI-2 , 1998</b> n=NA follow-up: 30 days	Argatroban 6020 mg/kg bolus; 24 g /kg/min infusion for 72h versus UFH 5000 IU bolus; 1000 IU/h infusion	AMI	
<b>bivalirudin vs heparin</b>			
<b>HERO , 1997</b> n=272/140 follow-up: 35 days	Bivalirudin 0.1250.250 mg/kg bolus; 0.1250.500 mg /kg/min infusion for 72h versus UFH 5000 IU bolus; 10001200 IU/h infusion	AMI (patients presenting within 12 hours with ST-segment elevation)	Parallel groups double blind
<b>Hirudin vs heparin</b>			
<b>HIT-4 , 1999</b> n=447 follow-up: 30 days	Hirudin 0.2 mg/kg bolus; 0.5 mg/kg twice daily 0.1 mg/kg 0.1 mg /kg/h infusion for 5-7 days versus Placebo bolus, UFH 12 500 IU twice daily	patients with AMI <=6 h were treated with aspirin and streptokinase	Parallel groups double blind
<b>TIMI 9B , 1996</b> n=3002 follow-up: 30 days	Hirudin 0.1 mg/kg bolus; 0.1 mg /kg/h infusion for 96h versus UFH 5000 IU bolus; 1000 IU/h infusion	Unstable angina or AMI	Parallel groups open

## References

### ARGAMI-2, 1998:

Alderman EL Results from late-breaking clinical trials sessions at ACC '98. American College of Cardiology. J Am Coll Cardiol 1998;32:1-7 [9669241]

Rott D, Behar S, Hod H, Feinberg MS, Boyko V, Mandelzweig L, Kaplinsky E, Gottlieb S Improved survival of patients with acute myocardial infarction with significant left ventricular dysfunction undergoing invasive coronary procedures. Am Heart J 2001;141:267-76 [11174342]

Behar S, Hod H, Kaplinsky E, et al. Argatroban versus heparin as adjuvant therapy for thrombolysis for acute myocardial infarction: safety considerations ARGAMI-2 study [abstract] Circulation 1998;98(1 Suppl):I453-4

### HERO, 1997:

White HD, Aylward PE, Frey MJ, Adgey AA, Nair R, Hillis WS, Shalev Y, Brown MA, French JK, Collins R, Maraganore J, Adelman B Randomized, double-blind comparison of hirulog versus heparin in patients receiving streptokinase and aspirin for acute myocardial infarction (HERO). Hirulog Early Reperfusion/Occlusion (HERO) Trial Investigators. Circulation 1997 Oct 7;96:2155-61 [9337184]

### HIT-4, 1999:

Neuhaus KL, Molhoek GP, Zeymer U, Tebbe U, Wegscheider K, Schroder R, Camez A, Laarman GJ, Grollier GM, Lok DJ, Kuckuck H, Lazarus P Recombinant hirudin (lepirudin) for the improvement of thrombolysis with streptokinase in patients with acute myocardial infarction: results of the HIT-4 trial. J Am Coll Cardiol 1999 Oct;34:966-73 [10520777]

### **TIMI 9B, 1996:**

Antman EM Hirudin in acute myocardial infarction. Thrombolysis and Thrombin Inhibition in Myocardial Infarction (TIMI) 9B trial. Circulation 1996 Sep 1;94:911-21 [8790025]

## **2 Low molecular weight heparin**

<b>Trial</b>	<b>Treatments</b>	<b>Patients</b>	<b>Trials design and methods</b>
<b>Dalteparin vs placebo</b>			
<b>BIOMACS II , 1999</b> n=54/47 follow-up: 1421 d	Dalteparin 100 mg/kg, 2 doses versus placebo	patients with acute myocardial infarction, Age <=80 y, STEMI or new LBBB	Parallel groups Double-blind
<b>FRAMI , 1997</b> n=388/388 follow-up: in hospital	65279;Dalteparin 150 mg/kg BID for 711 d versus placebo	65279;patients with an acute MI, Q wave or STEMI	Parallel groups 65279;Double-blind
<b>Enoxaparin vs placebo</b>			
<b>AMI-SK , 2002</b> n=253/243 follow-up: 30 d	Enoxaparin 30 mg IV bolus, 1 mg/kg for 38 d versus placebo	patients with evolving myocardial infarction, Age >=18 y, STEMI	Parallel groups Double-blind
<b>Reviparin vs placebo</b>			
<b>CREATE , 2005</b> n=7780/7790 follow-up: 30 d	Reviparin 34366871 IU BID for 7 d (weight adjusted) versus placebo	patients with acute myocardial infarction, STEMI or new LBBB, <=12 h	Parallel groups Double-blind
<b>Dalteparin vs UFH</b>			
<b>ASSENT Plus , 2003</b> n=221/213 follow-up: 30 d	Dalteparin first dose 90 IU/kg, then 120 IU/kg BID, 47 d versus UFH 40005000 IU bolus, then 8001000 IU/h for 48 h	Patients with AMI treated with alteplase	Parallel groups open
<b>Enoxaparin vs UFH</b>			
<b>ASSENT 3 Plus , 2003</b> n=818/821 follow-up: 30 d	Enoxaparin 1 mg/kg BID, <=7d versus UFH 60 IU/kg, then 12 IU/kg per h for >=3d	patients with ST-elevation myocardial infarction	Parallel groups open
<b>ASSENT 3 , 2001</b> n=2040/2038 follow-up: 65279;30 d	65279;Enoxaparin 1 mg/kg BID, <=7d versus UFH 65279;60 U/kg bolus, then 12 IU/kg per h for 48 h	patients with acute myocardial infarction	Parallel groups open
<b>Baird , 2002</b> n=149/151 follow-up: 90 d	Enoxaparin 40 mg TID, 4 d versus UFH 5000 IU bolus, then 30 000 IU over 24 h for 4d	patients receiving fibrinolytic therapy following acute myocardial infarction	Parallel groups 90-min TIMI flow

continued...

<b>Trial</b>	<b>Treatments</b>	<b>Patients</b>	<b>Trials design and methods</b>
<b>ENTIRE-TIMI 2 , 2002</b> n=160/82 follow-up: 30 d	Enoxaparin 1 mg/kg BID, <=8d versus UFH 60 IU/kg, then 12 IU/kg per h for >=3d	Patients with ST-elevation MI presenting <6 hours from symptom onset were	Parallel groups open
<b>HART II , 2001</b> n=200/200 follow-up: 57 d	Enoxaparin 1 mg/kg BID, <=3d versus UFH 40005000 IU bolus, then 15 IU/kg per hour for >=3d	patients undergoing reperfusion therapy with an accelerated recombinant tissue plasminogen activator regimen and aspirin for AMI	Parallel groups open

## References

### **BIOMACS II, 1999:**

Frostfeldt G, Ahlberg G, Gustafsson G, Helmius G, Lindahl B, Nygren A, Siegbahn A, Swahn E, Venge P, Wallentin L Low molecular weight heparin (dalteparin) as adjuvant treatment of thrombolysis in acute myocardial infarction—a pilot study: biochemical markers in acute coronary syndromes (BIOMACS II). *J Am Coll Cardiol* 1999;33:627-33 [[10080461](#)]

### **FRAMI, 1997:**

Kontny F, Dale J, Abildgaard U, Pedersen TR Randomized trial of low molecular weight heparin (dalteparin) in prevention of left ventricular thrombus formation and arterial embolism after acute anterior myocardial infarction: the Fragmin in Acute Myocardial Infarction (FRAMI) Study. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 1997;30:962-9 [[9316525](#)]

### **AMI-SK, 2002:**

Simoons M, Krzemiska-Pakula M, Alonso A, Goodman S, Kali A, Loos U, Gosset F, Louer V, Bigonzi F Improved reperfusion and clinical outcome with enoxaparin as an adjunct to streptokinase thrombolysis in acute myocardial infarction. The AMI-SK study. *Eur Heart J* 2002;23:1282-90 [[12175665](#)]

### **CREATE, 2005:**

Yusuf S, Mehta SR, Xie C, Ahmed RJ, Xavier D, Pais P, Zhu J, Liu L Effects of reviparin, a low-molecular-weight heparin, on mortality, reinfarction, and strokes in patients with acute myocardial infarction presenting with ST-segment elevation. *JAMA* 2005;293:427-35 [[15671427](#)]

### **ASSENT Plus, 2003:**

Wallentin L, Bergstrand L, Dellborg M, Fellenius C, Granger CB, Lindahl B, Lins LE, Nilsson T, Pehrsson K, Siegbahn A, Swahn E Low molecular weight heparin (dalteparin) compared to unfractionated heparin as an adjunct to rt-PA (alteplase) for improvement of coronary artery patency in acute myocardial infarction—the ASSENT Plus study. *Eur Heart J* 2003;24:897-908 [[12714021](#)]

### **ASSENT 3 Plus, 2003:**

Wallentin L, Goldstein P, Armstrong PW, Granger CB, Adgey AA, Arntz HR, Bogaerts K, Danays T, Lindahl B, Mkiirvi M, Verheugt F, Van de Werf F Efficacy and safety of tenecteplase in combination with the low-molecular-weight heparin enoxaparin or unfractionated heparin in the prehospital setting: the Assessment of the Safety and Efficacy of a New Thrombolytic Regimen (ASSENT)-3 PLUS randomized trial in acute myocardial infarction. *Circulation* 2003;108:135-42 [[12847070](#)]

### **ASSENT 3, 2001:**

Efficacy and safety of tenecteplase in combination with enoxaparin, abciximab, or unfractionated heparin: the ASSENT-3 randomised trial in acute myocardial infarction. *Lancet* 2001;358:605-13 [[11530146](#)]

### **Baird, 2002:**

Baird SH, Menown IB, McBride SJ, Trouton TG, Wilson C Randomized comparison of enoxaparin with unfractionated heparin following fibrinolytic therapy for acute myocardial infarction. *Eur Heart J* 2002;23:627-32 [[11969277](#)]

### **ENTIRE-TIMI 2, 2002:**

Antman EM, Louwerenburg HW, Baars HF, Wesdorp JC, Hamer B, Bassand JP, Bigonzi F, Pisapia G, Gibson CM, Heidbuchel H, Braunwald E, Van de Werf F Enoxaparin as adjunctive antithrombin therapy for ST-elevation myocardial infarction: results of the ENTIRE-Thrombolysis in Myocardial Infarction (TIMI) 23 Trial. *Circulation* 2002;105:1642-9 [[11940541](#)]

### **HART II, 2001:**

Ross AM, Molhoek P, Lundergan C, Knudtson M, Draoui Y, Regalado L, Le Louer V, Bigonzi F, Schwartz W, de Jong E, Coyne K Randomized comparison of enoxaparin, a low-molecular-weight heparin, with unfractionated heparin adjunctive to recombinant tissue plasminogen activator thrombolysis and aspirin: second trial of Heparin and Aspirin Reperfusion Therapy (HART II). *Circulation* 2001;104:648-52 [[11489769](#)]

### 3 oral anticoagulant

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
<b>coumadin vs control (on top of aspirin)</b>			
<b>ASPECT-2 (coumadin+ASA vs ASA) , 2002</b> n=298/289 follow-up: 1 year	coumadin(INR mean 2.4) +aspirin versus aspirin	Acute MI, unstable angina	Parallel groups open the Netherlands
<b>warfarin vs control (on top of aspirin)</b>			
<b>WARIS , 1999</b> n=1208/1206 follow-up: 65279;37 months	warfarin 2.84.8 versus placebo	survivors of acute myocardial infarction	Parallel groups double blind
<b>APRICOT-2 , 2002</b> n=135/139 follow-up: 3 months	moderate-intensity coumarin target INR 2-3 (+aspirin) versus aspirin	Acute MI after thrombolytics	Parallel groups open the Netherlands
<b>CARS (warfarin 3mg) , 1997</b> n=5410/3393 follow-up: 14 months	warfarin fixed dose 3mg/d + 80 mg ASA versus aspirin 160 mg/d	AMI	Parallel groups double blind North America
<b>CARS (warfarin 1mg) , 1997</b> n=2028/3393 follow-up: 14 months	warfarin 1mg/d + aspirin 80mg/d versus aspirin 160 mg/d	patients who had had myocardial infarction	Parallel groups double blind North America
<b>CHAMP , 2002</b> n=2522/2537 follow-up: 2.7 years	warfarin target INR 1.5-2.5 + aspirin 81 mg daily versus aspirin 162 mg/d	AMI (patients enrolled within 14 days of infarction)	Parallel groups open US
<b>LoWASA , 2004</b> n=1659/1641 follow-up: 5 years	warfarin fixed dose 1.25mg/d + ASA 75mg/d versus aspirin alone	AMI	Parallel groups open Sweden
<b>WARIS II (warfarin+ASA) , 2002</b> n=4927/4669 follow-up: 4 years	warfarin target INR 2-2.5 +ASA 75mg/d versus ASA 160mg/d	patients hospitalized for acute myocardial infarction	Parallel groups open Norway
<b>Zibaenezhad , 2004</b> n=70/70 follow-up: 1 year	Warfarin target INR 65279;23 +aspirin versus aspirin 100 mg/day	Acute MI	Parallel groups open

continued...

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
<b>any anticoagulant vs placebo</b>			
Sixty Plus reinfarction Study , 1980 n=NA follow-up: 2 years	anticoagulant versus placebo	over 60 years of age	Parallel groups double blind
<b>coumadin vs placebo</b>			
ASPECT , 1994 n=1700/1704 follow-up: 37 months (range 6-76)	nicoumalone or phenprocoumon, target INR 2.84.8 versus placebo	hospital survivors of myocardial infarction	Parallel groups double blind
<b>phenprocoumon vs placebo</b>			
German-Austrian Study Group (oac vs pbo) , 1980 n=320/309 follow-up: 2 years	phenprocoumon versus placebo	patients who had survived a myocardial infarction for 30-42 days	Parallel groups double blind
<b>warfarin vs placebo (on top of aspirin)</b>			
Williams , 1997 n=6/5 follow-up: 2.5 months	warfarin target INR 65279;22.5 +aspirin versus placebo +aspirin	Acute MI, unstable angina	Parallel groups double blind
<b>any anticoagulant vs aspirin</b>			
EPSIM , 1982 n=652/651 follow-up: 29 months (range 6-59)	anticoagulant versus aspirin 500mg three times daily	patients surviving myocardial infarction	Parallel groups open
<b>coumadin vs aspirin</b>			
ASPECT-2 (coumadin alone) , 2002 n=325/336 follow-up: 1 year (range 0-26 months)	coumadin (phenprocoumon or acenocoumarol) target INR 3-4 versus aspirin 80mg daily	Acute MI, unstable angina	Parallel groups open the Netherlands
<b>phenprocoumon vs aspirin</b>			
German-Austrian Study Group (oac vs asp) , 1980 n=320/317 follow-up: 2 years	phenprocoumon versus aspirin 1.5 g daily	patients who had survived a myocardial infarction for 30-42 days	Parallel groups double blind
<b>warfarin vs aspirin</b>			
WARIS II (warfarin alone) , 2002 n=1216/1206 follow-up: 48 months	warfarin target INR 2.8-4.2 versus ASA 160mg/d	patients hospitalized for acute myocardial infarction	Parallel groups NA Norway

## References

ASPECT-2 (coumadin+ASA vs ASA), 2002:

van Es RF, Jonker JJ, Verheugt FW, Deckers JW, Grobbee DE Aspirin and coumadin after acute coronary syndromes (the ASPECT-2 study): a randomised controlled trial. *Lancet* 2002;360:109-13 [[12126819](#)]

**WARIS, 1999:**

Smith P, Arnesen H, Holme I The effect of warfarin on mortality and reinfarction after myocardial infarction. *N Engl J Med* 1990;323:147-52 [[2194126](#)]

**APRICOT-2, 2002:**

Brouwer MA, van den Bergh PJ, Aengevaeren WR, Veen G, Luijten HE, Hertzberger DP, van Boven AJ, Vromans RP, Uijen GJ, Verheugt FW Aspirin plus coumarin versus aspirin alone in the prevention of reocclusion after fibrinolysis for acute myocardial infarction: results of the Antithrombotics in the Prevention of Reocclusion In Coronary Thrombolysis (APRICOT)-2 Trial. *Circulation* 2002;106:659-65 [[12163424](#)]

**CARS (warafirin 3mg), 1997:**

Randomised double-blind trial of fixed low-dose warfarin with aspirin after myocardial infarction. Coumadin Aspirin Reinfarction Study (CARS) Investigators. *Lancet* 1997;350:389-96 [[9259652](#)]

**CARS (warfarin 1mg), 1997:**

Randomised double-blind trial of fixed low-dose warfarin with aspirin after myocardial infarction. Coumadin Aspirin Reinfarction Study (CARS) Investigators. *Lancet* 1997;350:389-96 [[9259652](#)]

**CHAMP, 2002:**

Fiore LD, Ezekowitz MD, Brophy MT, Lu D, Sacco J, Peduzzi P Department of Veterans Affairs Cooperative Studies Program Clinical Trial comparing combined warfarin and aspirin with aspirin alone in survivors of acute myocardial infarction: primary results of the CHAMP study. *Circulation* 2002;105:557-63 [[11827919](#)]

**LoWASA, 2004:**

Herlitz J, Holm J, Peterson M, Karlson BW, Haglid Evander M, Erhardt L Effect of fixed low-dose warfarin added to aspirin in the long term after acute myocardial infarction; the LoWASA Study. *Eur Heart J* 2004;25:232-9 [[14972424](#)]

**WARIS II (warfarin+ASA), 2002:**

Hurlen M, Abdelnoor M, Smith P, Erikssen J, Arnesen H Warfarin, aspirin, or both after myocardial infarction. *N Engl J Med* 2002;347:969-74 [[12324552](#)]

**Zibaenezhad, 2004:**

Zibaenezhad MJ, Mowla A, Sorbi MH Warfarin and aspirin versus aspirin alone in patients with acute myocardial infarction: a pilot study. *Angiology* 2004;55:17-20 [[14759085](#)]

**Sixty Plus reinfarction Study, 1980:**

A double-blind trial to assess long-term oral anticoagulant therapy in elderly patients after myocardial infarction. Report of the Sixty Plus Reinfarction Study Research Group. *Lancet* 1980;2:989-94 [[6107674](#)]

**ASPECT, 1994:**

Effect of long-term oral anticoagulant treatment on mortality and cardiovascular morbidity after myocardial infarction. Anticoagulants in the Secondary Prevention of Events in Coronary Thrombosis (ASPECT) Research Group. *Lancet* 1994;343:499-503 [[7906757](#)]

**German-Austrian Study Group (oac vs pbo), 1980:**

Breddin K, Loew D, Lechner K, Oberla K, Walter E The German-Austrian aspirin trial: a comparison of acetylsalicylic acid, placebo and phenprocoumon in secondary prevention of myocardial infarction. On behalf of the German-Austrian Study Group. *Circulation* 1980 Dec;62:V63-72 [[6777073](#)]

**Williams, 1997:**

Williams MJ, Morison IM, Parker JH, Stewart RA Progression of the culprit lesion in unstable coronary artery disease with warfarin and aspirin versus aspirin alone: preliminary study. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 1997;30:364-9 [[9247506](#)]

**EPSIM, 1982:**

A controlled comparison of aspirin and oral anticoagulants in prevention of death after myocardial infarction. *N Engl J Med* 1982;307:701-8 [[7050710](#)]

**ASPECT-2 (coumadin alone), 2002:**

van Es RF, Jonker JJ, Verheugt FW, Deckers JW, Grobbee DE Aspirin and coumadin after acute coronary syndromes (the ASPECT-2 study): a randomised controlled trial. *Lancet* 2002;360:109-13 [[12126819](#)]

### German-Austrian Study Group (oac vs asp), 1980:

Breddin K, Loew D, Lechner K, Oberla K, Walter E The German-Austrian aspirin trial: a comparison of acetylsalicylic acid, placebo and phenprocoumon in secondary prevention of myocardial infarction. On behalf of the German-Austrian Study Group. *Circulation* 1980;62:V63-72 [6777073]

### WARIS II (warfarin alone), 2002:

Hurlen M, Abdelnoor M, Smith P, Erikssen J, Arnesen H Warfarin, aspirin, or both after myocardial infarction. *N Engl J Med* 2002;347:969-74 [12324552]

## 4 pentasccharide

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
<b>fondaparinux vs placebo</b>			
<b>MICHELANGELO OASIS-6 , 2006</b> [NCT00064428] n=6036/6056 follow-up: 30 days	fondaparinux 2.5 mg once daily up to 8 days versus control (UFH or placebo)	patients with STEMI	Factorial plan double-blind 41 countries

## References

### MICHELANGELO OASIS-6, 2006:

Yusuf S, Mehta SR, Chrolavicius S, Afzal R, Pogue J, Granger CB, Budaj A, Peters RJ, Bassand JP, Wallentin L, Joyner C, Fox KA Effects of fondaparinux on mortality and reinfarction in patients with acute ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction: the OASIS-6 randomized trial. *JAMA* 2006;295:1519-30 [16537725] [10.1001/jama.295.13.joc60038](https://doi.org/10.1001/jama.295.13.joc60038)

## 5 unfractionated heparin

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
<b>UFH vs no heparin</b>			
<b>ISIS-2 Pilot , 1987</b> n=106/103 follow-up: 65279;In-hospital, 1 y (deat	UFH nNo bolus, 1000 IU/h for 48 h versus 65279;No heparin	patients with s65279;uspected MI <=24 h	Parallel groups open
<b>DUCCS , 1994</b> n=128/122 follow-up: 14 d	UFH no bolus, 15 IU/kg per h for 4 d; target aPTT 5090 s versus No heparin	patients with acute myocardial infarction four hours after APSAC administration, age <=85 y STEMI <=12 h	Parallel groups open
<b>UFH vs placebo</b>			
<b>ECSSG , 1992</b> n=324/320 follow-up: In-hospital	UFH 5000 IU bolus, UFH 1000 IU/h for 48120 h versus Placebo	patients treated with alteplase thrombolysis for acute myocardial infarction, Age 2170 y STEMI <=6h	Parallel groups Double-blind

continued...

<b>Trial</b>	<b>Treatments</b>	<b>Patients</b>	<b>Trials design and methods</b>
<b>OSIRIS , 1992</b> n=64/64 follow-up: In-hospital	UFH 10 000 IU bolus, 1000 IU/h for 24 h versus Placebo	STEMI w=6 h	Parallel groups Double-blind

## References

### ISIS-2 Pilot, 1987:

Randomized factorial trial of high-dose intravenous streptokinase, of oral aspirin and of intravenous heparin in acute myocardial infarction. ISIS (International Studies of Infarct Survival) pilot study. Eur Heart J 1987;8:634-42 [[2887430](#)]

### DUCCS, 1994:

O'Connor CM, Meese R, Carney R, Smith J, Conn E, Burks J, Hartman C, Roark S, Shadoff N, Heard M 3rd A randomized trial of intravenous heparin in conjunction with anistreplase (anisoylated plasminogen streptokinase activator complex) in acute myocardial infarction: the Duke University Clinical Cardiology Study (DUCCS) 1. J Am Coll Cardiol 1994;23:11-8 [[8277068](#)]

### ECSSG, 1992:

de Bono DP, Simoons ML, Tijssen J, Arnold AE, Betriu A, Burgersdijk C, Lopez Bescos L, Mueller E, Pfisterer M, Van de Werf F Effect of early intravenous heparin on coronary patency, infarct size, and bleeding complications after alteplase thrombolysis: results of a randomised double blind European Cooperative Study Group trial. Br Heart J 1992;67:122-8 [[1540431](#)]

### OSIRIS, 1992:

Col J, Decoster O, Hanique G, Delligne B, Boland J, Pirenne B, Cheron Infusion of heparin conjunct to streptokinase accelerates reperfusion of acute myocardial infarction: results of a double blind randomized study (OSIRIS).6891 Circulation. 1992;86(suppl 1):259a.

∞

## 6 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.