

# Clinical trials of alpha-glucosidase inhibitors for diabetes type 2 in all type of patients

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## 1 acarbose

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
<b>vs</b>			
<a href="#">Koyasu , 2010</a> n=NA	-	-	
<a href="#">Bachmann et al , 1998</a> n=183/188 follow-up: 78 weeks	-	-	Austria, Germany,Greece, Latvia,Lithuania
<a href="#">Campbell et al , 1998</a> n=507/259 follow-up: 164 weeks	-	-	UK
<a href="#">Study 541 , 3000</a> n=69/70 follow-up: 78 weeks	-	-	Israel
<a href="#">Study 656 , 1994</a> n=190/96 follow-up: 56 weeks	-	-	USA
<b>vs placebo</b>			
<a href="#">Chiasson et al , 1994</a> n=172/182 follow-up: 1y	acarbose versus placebo	patients with non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus	Parallel groups double blind Canada
<a href="#">Hasche et al , 1999</a> n=35/38 follow-up: 2y	acarbose versus placebo	patients with Type 2 diabetes under dietary training insufficiently controlled by diet alone	Parallel groups double blind Germany
<a href="#">Josse et al , 2003</a> n=93/99 follow-up: 1 y	acarbose versus placebo	elderly patients with type 2 diabetes	Parallel groups double blind

## References

### Koyasu, 2010:

Koyasu M, Ishii H, Watarai M, Takemoto K, Inden Y, Takeshita K, Amano T, Yoshikawa D, Matsubara T, Murohara T Impact of acarbose on carotid intima-media thickness in patients with newly diagnosed impaired glucose tolerance or mild type 2 diabetes mellitus: A one-year, prospective, randomized, open-label, parallel-group study in Japanese adults with established coronary artery disease. Clin Ther 2010;32:1610-7 [20974318] [10.1016/j.clinthera.2010.07.015](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.clinthera.2010.07.015)

Koyasu M, Ishii H, Watarai M, Takemoto K, Inden Y, Takeshita K, Amano T, Yoshikawa D, Matsubara T, Murohara T Impact of acarbose on carotid intima-media thickness in

patients with newly diagnosed impaired glucose tolerance or mild type 2 diabetes mellitus: A one-year, prospective, randomized, open-label, parallel-group study in Japanese adults with established coronary artery disease. Clin Ther 2010;32:1610-7 [20974318] [10.1016/j.clinthera.2010.07.015](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.clinthera.2010.07.015)

**Bachmann et al, 1998:**

**Campbell et al, 1998:**

Petrie JR, Cleland SJ, Small M The metabolic syndrome: overeating, inactivity, poor compliance or 'dud' advice? Diabet Med 1998 Nov;15 Suppl 3:S29-31 [9829766]

**Study 541, 3000:**

**Study 656, 1994:**

**Chiasson et al, 1994:**

Chiasson JL, Josse RG, Hunt JA, Palmason C, Rodger NW, Ross SA, Ryan EA, Tan MH, Wolever TM The efficacy of acarbose in the treatment of patients with non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus. A multicenter controlled clinical trial. Ann Intern Med 1994 Dec 15;121:928-35 [7734015]

**Hasche et al, 1999:**

Hasche H, Mertes G, Bruns C, Englert R, Genthner P, Heim D, Heyen P, Mahla G, Schmidt C, Schulze-Schleppinghof B, Steger-Johannsen G Effects of acarbose treatment in Type 2 diabetic patients under dietary training: a multicentre, double-blind, placebo-controlled, 2-year study. Diabetes Nutr Metab 1999 Aug;12:277-85 [10782754]

**Josse et al, 2003:**

Josse RG, Chiasson JL, Ryan EA, Lau DC, Ross SA, Yale JF, Leiter LA, Maheux P, Tessier D, Wolever TM, Gerstein H, Rodger NW, Dornan JM, Murphy LJ, Rabasa-Lhoret R, Meneilly GS Acarbose in the treatment of elderly patients with type 2 diabetes. Diabetes Res Clin Pract 2003 Jan;59:37-42 [12482640]

## 2 AGI (add-on to mertformin)

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Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
<b>error vs placebo (add on to met)</b>			
<b>Halimi , 2000</b> n=74/78 follow-up: 26 weeks	acarbose titrated up to 100 mg three times daily versus placebo	patients with Type 2 diabetes and inadequately controlled with metformin monotherapy	Parallel groups double-blind
<b>Rosenstock , 1998</b> n=74/74 follow-up: 24 weeks	acarbose forced titration from 25-50 mg t.i.d. and a titration of 50-100 mg tid that was based on glucose control versus placebo	patients with type 2 diabetes inadequately controlled with diet and metformin (2,000 or 2,500 mg/day in divided doses	Parallel groups double-blind
<b>migliitol vs placebo (add on to met)</b>			
<b>Van Gaal , 2001</b> n=78/75 follow-up: 32 weeks	migliitol force-titrated: 4 weeks at 25 mg miglitol t.i.d., 12 weeks at 50 mg miglitol t.i.d., and 16 weeks at 100 mg miglitol t.i.d. versus placebo	type 2 diabetic outpatients insufficiently controlled (HbA1c between 7.5 and 10.5% ) with diet and metformin	Parallel groups double-blind

## References

**Halimi, 2000:**

Halimi S, Le Berre MA, Grang V Efficacy and safety of acarbose add-on therapy in the treatment of overweight patients with Type 2 diabetes inadequately controlled with metformin: a double-blind, placebo-controlled study. Diabetes Res Clin Pract 2000;50:49-56 [10936668]

**Rosenstock, 1998:**

Rosenstock J, Brown A, Fischer J, Jain A, Littlejohn T, Nadeau D, Sussman A, Taylor T, Krol A, Magner J Efficacy and safety of acarbose in metformin-treated patients with type 2 diabetes. *Diabetes Care* 1998;21:2050-5 [[9839093](#)]

**Van Gaal, 2001:**

Van Gaal L, Maislos M, Scherthaner G, Rybka J, Segal P Miglitol combined with metformin improves glycaemic control in type 2 diabetes. *Diabetes Obes Metab* 2001;3:326-31 [[11703422](#)]

### 3 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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