

Clinical trials of anticoagulant for cardiovascular prevention in secondary prevention

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| Trial | Treatments | Patients | Trials design and methods |
|--|--|---|---------------------------------|
| rivaroxaban vs aspirin | | | |
| COMPASS (rivaroxaban alone) , 2017 [NCT01776424] n=27400 follow-up: | Rivaroxaban 2.5 mg twice daily alone versus aspirin 100 mg once daily | Patients With Coronary or Peripheral Artery Disease | |
| rivaroxaban + aspirin vs aspirin | | | |
| COMPASS (rivaroxaban + aspirin) , 2017 [NCT01776424] n=27400 follow-up: 23 months | rivaroxaban (2.5 mg twice daily) plus aspirin (100 mg once daily) versus aspirin 100 mg once daily | Patients With Coronary or Peripheral Artery Disease | Parallel groups double-blind |
| rivaroxaban vs placebo | | | |
| COMMANDER HF <i>ongoing</i> [NCT01877915] n=5000 follow-up: | Rivaroxaban 2.5 mg versus placebo | Subjects With Heart Failure and Significant Coronary Artery Disease Following an Episode of Decompensated Heart Failure | |

References

COMPASS (rivaroxaban alone), 2017:
 COMPASS (rivaroxaban + aspirin), 2017:
 COMMANDER HF, :

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| Trial | Treatments | Patients | Trials design and methods |
|------------------------------|------------|----------|---------------------------|
| aaa vs bbb | | | |
| MacMillan , 1960 n=NA | - | - | |
| Borchegrevink , 1960 n=NA | - | - | |

continued...

| Trial | Treatments | Patients | Trials design and methods |
|--|---|--|---------------------------|
| Clausen , 1961 n=NA | - | - | |
| Harvald , 1961 n=NA | - | - | |
| Apenstrom and Korsan-Bengtson , 1964 n=NA | - | - | |
| Conrad , 1964 n=NA | - | - | |
| Wasserman , 1966 n=NA | - | - | |
| Loeliger , 1967 n=NA | - | - | |
| Lovell , 1967 n=NA | - | - | |
| Seaman , 1969 n=NA | - | - | |
| Sorensen , 1969 n=NA | - | - | |
| Meuwisse , 1969 n=NA | - | - | |
| Drapkin and Merskey , 1972 n=NA | - | - | |
| Breddin , 1980 n=NA | - | - | |
| anticoagulant vs placebo | | | |
| ASPECT , 1994 n=1700/1704 follow-up: 37 months | anticoagulant (nicoumalone or phenprocoumon) versus placebo | hospital survivors of myocardial infarction | |
| oral anticoagulant vs placebo | | | |
| Sixty Plus Reinfarction , 1980 n=NA follow-up: 2 years | oral anticoagulant therapy versus placebos instead of the anticoagulant | elderly patients who had been on anticoagulants ever since their primary myocardial infarction | double-blind |
| warfarin vs placebo | | | |
| WARIS , 1990 n=607/607 follow-up: 37 months | warfarin versus placebo | patients who had recovered from acute myocardial infarction (mean interval from the onset of symptoms to randomization, 27 days) | double-blind |

References

MacMillan, 1960:

Borchegrevink, 1960:

Clausen, 1961:

Harvald, 1961:

Apenstrom and Korsan-Bengtson, 1964:

Conrad, 1964:

Wasserman, 1966:

Loeliger, 1967:

Lovell, 1967:

Seaman, 1969:

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Meuwisse,, 1969:

Drapkin and Merskey, 1972:

Breddin, 1980:

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](#)]

Sixty Plus Reinfarction, 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](#)]

WARIS, 1990:

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](#)]

Entry terms: heparin, Heparin, Unfractionated Heparin, Heparinic Acid, Liquaemin, Sodium Heparin, Heparin Sodium, alpha-Heparin, alpha Heparin, , UFH

3 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.