

# Clinical trials of anticoagulant for cardiovascular prevention in secondary prevention

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## 1 NOAC

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
<b>rivaroxaban vs aspirin</b>			
COMPASS (rivaroxaban alone) <i>ongoing</i> [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	
<b>rivaroxaban + aspirin vs aspirin</b>			
COMPASS (rivaroxaban + aspirin) <i>ongoing</i> [NCT01776424] n=27400 follow-up:	versus aspirin 100 mg once daily	Patients With Coronary or Peripheral Artery Disease	
<b>rivaroxaban vs placebo</b>			
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), :  
 COMPASS (rivaroxaban + aspirin), 0:  
 COMMANDER HF, :

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Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
<b>aaa vs bbb</b>			
MacMillan , 1960 n=NA	-	-	
Borchegrevink , 1960 n=NA	-	-	

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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	-	-	
<b>anticoagulant vs placebo</b>			
ASPECT , 1994 n=1700/1704 follow-up: 37 months	anticoagulant (nicoumalone or phenprocoumon) versus placebo	hospital survivors of myocardial infarction	
<b>oral anticoagulant vs placebo</b>			
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
<b>warfarin vs placebo</b>			
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:**

**Sorensen, 1969:**

**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.