Clinical trials of cholesterol lowering intervention for cardiovascular prevention in patients with LDL elevation and without CHD

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1 diet

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
diet vs usual diet			
Finnish Mental Hospital (Miettinen) , 1985 n=612/610 follow-up: 6.0 years	cholesterol-lowering diet (low in saturated fats and cholesterol and relatively high in polyunsaturated fats) versus usual diet	middle-aged institionalized women without CHD	Cluster-randomized cross-ove open, blind assessment Finland
Goteborg , 1986 n=10004/20028 follow-up: 10 years	multifactorial intervention programme versus no intervention	men, 47-55 years old at entry	Parallel groups open Sweden
Hjermann , 1981 n=604/628 follow-up: 6.5 years	diet versus usual diet	healthy, normotensive men at high risk of coronary heart disease	Parallel groups open Sweden
MRFIT , 1982 n=6428/6438 follow-up: 6.5 y	multifactor intervention program versus usual diet	high-risk men aged 35 to 57 years	Parallel groups open
Veterans Ad. (Dayton) , 1969 n=424/422 follow-up: 3.6 and 8 y	cholesterol lowering diet versus usual diet	men in domicilary care, age>55, with or without CHD	Parallel groups double blind USA
WHO Collaborative , 1986 n=30489/26971 follow-up: 5.5 years	multifactorial prevention versus usual diet	middle-aged men	Parallel groups open Belgium, Italy, Poland, UK

References

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2 fibrates

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
clofibrate vs placebo			
Cullen , 1974 n=20/20 follow-up: 2 years	clofibrate versus placebo		Parallel groups
WHO clofibrate , 1978 n=5331/5296 follow-up: 5.3 years	clofibrate 1.6 g daily versus olive oil	primary prevention, Hommes, de 30 59 ans	Parallel groups double blind Scotland, Hungary, Czech Republic
gemfibrozil vs placebo			
Helsinki (HHS) , 1987 n=2046/2035 follow-up: 5 years	gemfibrozil 1,2 g/d versus placebo	asymptomatic middle-aged men (40 to 55 years of age) with primary dyslipidemia (non-HDL cholesterol greater than or equal to 200 mg per deciliter [5.2 mmol per liter]	Parallel groups double blind Finland

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3 Probucol

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
probucol vs control			
FATS Fukosawa (probucol) , 2002 n=82/81 follow-up: 2 years	probucol 500 mg/day versus diet alone	asymptomatic patients with hypercholesterolemia	Parallel groups open Japan

References

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4 resins

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
cholestyramine vs placebo			
LRC , 1984 n=1906/1900 follow-up: 7.4 years	cholestyramine 24 g daily versus placebo	asymptomatic middle-aged men with primary hypercholesterolemia (type II hyperlipoproteinemia)	Parallel groups double blind USA
colestipol vs placebo			
Gundersen , 1976 n=36/30 follow-up: 0.8 years	colestipol 10g twice daily versus placebo	hypercholesterolemic patients	Parallel groups double-blind
Ruoff , 1978 n=21/19 follow-up: 3.2 years	colestipol versus placebo	hypercholesterolemic patients	Parallel groups
Ryan , 1974 n=44/48 follow-up: 3.0 years	colestipol15 g/day versus placebo	patients with hypercholesterolemia	Parallel groups
UCS (Dorr) , 1978 n=1149/1129 follow-up: 1.9 years	colestipol hydrochloride 32 mg/dl versus placebo	Hommes et femmes, >18 ans	Parallel groups double blind

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5 statins

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
lovastatin vs placebo			
AFCAPS/TexCAPS , 1998 n=3304/3301 follow-up: 5.2 years	lovastatin 20-40 mg/d versus placebo	men and women without clinically evident atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease with average total cholesterol (TC) and LDL-C levels and below-average high-density lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL-C) levels	Parallel groups double blind USA
pravastatin vs placebo			
WOSCOPS , 1995 n=3302/3293 follow-up: 4.9 years	pravastatine 40 mg daily versus placebo	men aged 45-64 yr with no history of myocardial infarction and with raised plasma cholesterol levels (LDL cholesterol of at least 155 mg/dL, total cholesterol of at least 252 mg/dL)	Parallel groups double blind Scotland

References

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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.