

# Clinical trials of antithrombotics for peripheral vascular diseases in all type of patients

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

## 1 anticoagulant

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
<b>vs</b>			
<b>WAVE</b> <i>ongoing</i> n=NA	-	-	
<b>acenocoumarol vs placebo</b>			
<b>APIC</b> , 1989 n=72/74 follow-up: 1 an	Acenocoumarol INR 2-4.5 versus Placebo	AOMI syade II	Factorial plan Simple aveugle
<b>phenprocoumon vs placebo</b>			
<b>De Smit</b> , 1987 n=155/145 follow-up: 5 ans	Phenprocoumon INR 2.8-4.8 versus Placebo	AOMI de stade II (stades III et IV : 7% )	Parallel groups Double aveugle

## References

### WAVE, 0:

The effects of oral anticoagulants in patients with peripheral arterial disease: rationale, design, and baseline characteristics of the Warfarin and Antiplatelet Vascular Evaluation (WAVE) trial, including a meta-analysis of trials. *Am Heart J* 2006 Jan;151:1-9 [[16368284](#)]

### APIC, 1989:

Acenocoumarol and pentoxifylline in intermittent claudication. A controlled clinical study. The APIC Study Group. Dettori AG, Pini M, Moratti A, Paolicelli M, Basevi P, Quintavalla R, Manotti C, Di Lecce C *Angiology* 1989 Apr;40:237-48 [[2650578](#)]

### De Smit, 1987:

De Smit P, Van Urk H. Dutch oral anticoagulant trial. *Acta Chir Austriaca* 1992; 24:5-7.

## 2 heparin

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
<b>HNF vs placebo</b>			
<b>Tesi</b> , 1989 n=10/10 follow-up: 6 mois	HBPM 8000 U / j versus Placebo	AOMI stade II	Parallel groups Double aveugle

continued...

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
<b>Antonicelli , 1999</b> n=101/100 follow-up: 3 mois	Hparine calcique 12500 IU / j versus Placebo	AOMI stade II	Parallel groups Double aveugle
<b>LMWH vs placebo</b>			
<b>Mannarino , 1991</b> n=22/22 follow-up: 6 mois	Hparine de bas poids molculaire( PM= 5000 Dalton), 15000 U od sc versus Placebo en seringues ppremlies de mme aspect que le traitement	AOMI stade II	Parallel groups Double aveugle
<b>Calabro , 1993</b> n=18/18 follow-up: 6 mois	Hparine de bas poids molculaire versus Placebo	AOMI stade II	Parallel groups Double aveugle

## References

### Tesi, 1989:

Tesi M, Bronchi GF, Carini A, Morfini M, Cinotti S, Filiberti E. Efficacy and safety of a new low molecular weight heparin in the medium- term treatment of atherosclerotic arteriopathy of the lower limbs. J Drug Dev 1989; 2(2):73-82.

### Antonicelli, 1999:

Randomized trial of the effects of low-dose calcium-heparin in patients with peripheral arterial disease and claudication. Italian CAP Study Group. Antonicelli R, Sardina M, Scotti A, Bonizzoni E, Paciaroni E Am J Med 1999 Sep;107:234-9 [10492316]

### Mannarino, 1991:

Mannarino E, Pasqualini L, Innocente S, Orlandi U Efficacy of low molecular weight heparin in the management of intermittent claudication Angiology 1991;42:1-7

### Calabro, 1993:

Alessio Calabro, Francesco Piarulli, Daniele Milan,Alberto Rossi, Giovanna Coscetti Clinical assessment of low molecular weight heparin . Effects in peripheral vascular disease angiology 1993;44:188-195

## 3 platelet aggregation inhibitors

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
<b>aspirin vs placebo</b>			
<b>CLIPS , 2007</b> n=185/181 follow-up: 20.7 months mean	oral aspirin 100 mg daily versus placebo	outpatients with stage I-II PAD documented by angiography or ultrasound, with ankle/brachial index <0.85 or toe index <0.6	Factorial plan double blind Europe

## References

### CLIPS, 2007:

Catalano M, Born G, Peto R Prevention of serious vascular events by aspirin amongst patients with peripheral arterial disease: randomized, double-blind trial. J Intern Med 2007

## 4 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.