Clinical trials of antithrombotics for peripheral vascular diseases in after revascularisation

TrialResults-center www.trialresultscenter.org

1 anti-agrgant

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
vs contrle			
Green , 1982 n=32/17 follow-up: 12 mois	Association: aspirine (ASA)+ dipyridamole(DIP)(n=16) ou aspirine seul(n=16). versus placebo	40% de patients au stade II 60% de patients avec ischmie critique	Parallel groups Double aveugle
Kohler , 1984 n=44/44 follow-up: 24 mois	Association Aspirine (ASA) et dipyridamole(DIP)(comence 1 jour aprs l'intervention). versus placebo	AOMI stade non prcis	Parallel groups Double aveugle
Goldman , 1984 n=22/31 follow-up: 12 mois	Association aspirine (ASA): 300mg et dipyridamole (DIP): 75 mg; 3 fois par jour, commenant 48 heures avant l'intervention , pendant 12 mois. versus Placebo.	Stade II: 20.8% Stade III,IV: 79.2% .	Parallel groups Double aveugle
Donaldson , 1985 n=33/32 follow-up: 12 mois	Association aspirine(ASA)+ dipirydamole (DIP). versus placebo	patients au stade II (PM 60m)	Parallel groups Double aveugle
Clyne , 1987 n=70/70 follow-up: 12 mois	Association: aspirine(ASA) + dipyridamole (DIP). versus placebo	stade II svre et stade III	Parallel groups Non dterminable
McCollum , 1991 n=286/263 follow-up: 35 mois	Aspirine + dipyridamole versus Placebo	40% de patients au stade II 60% de patients au stade IV	Parallel groups Double aveugle
aspirin vs contrle			
Lassila R , 1991 n=72/72 follow-up: 3 ans	- prvention de l'occlusion des artres priphriques par traitement base d'aspirine. - 250 mg aspirine par jour pendant 3 mois depuis le 17me jour aprs l'opration versus absence de traitement	- 144 patients dont 59 claudicants, 41 ischmies avances - ge moyen 60 ans - 105 hommes	Parallel groups Ouvert
ticlopidine vs contrle			

continued...

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
Becquemin , 1997 n=122/121 follow-up: 24 mois	Ticlopidine (Ticlid, sanofi) 250 mg*2 /j versus placebo	Patients au stade II IV	Parallel groups Double aveugle
aspirin vs			
BOA , 2000 n=1351/1339 follow-up: 21 mois	Aspirine 80 mg/j peros dbut 5j aprs l'intervention pendant 21 mois versus Anti vitamine K: phenprocoumon ou acnocoumarol (INR cible :3.0-4.5) dbut 5j aprs l'intervention pendant 21 mois	51% de patients au stade II 21% de patients au stade III 28% de patients au stade IV	Parallel groups Ouvert
vs HBPM			
Edmondson , 1994 n=106/94 follow-up: 12 mois	Aspirine (ASA) et dipyridamole (DIP) versus Hparine de bas poids molculaire (Fragmin).	stade II pour 107 patients sauvetage de membre pour 93 patients	Parallel groups Ouvert

References

Green, 1982:

Effects of aspirin and dipyridamole on expanded polytetrafluoroethylene graft patency. Green RM, Roedersheimer LR, DeWeese JA Surgery 1982 Dec;92:1016-26 [6755786]

Kohler , 1984:

Kohler TR, Kaufman JL, Kacoyanis G, Clowes A, Donaldson MC, Kelly E, et al. Effect of aspirin and dipyridamole on the patency of lower extremity bypass grafts. suegery 1984;96(3):462-6.

Goldman, 1984:

Goldman M, McCollum C. A prospective randomised study to examine the effect of aspirin plus dipyridamole on the patency of prosthetic femoro-popliteal grafts. Vascular surgery 1984; 18(4): 217-21.

Donaldson, 1985:

Donaldson DR, Salter MCP,Kester RC, Rajah SM, Hall TJ,SreeharanN et al. The influence of platelet inhibition on the patency of femoropopliteal Dacron bypass grafts. Vascular surgery 1985;19(4):224-30.

Clyne, 1987:

Clyne CA, Archer TJ, Atuhaire LK, Chant ADB, Webster JHH. Random control trial of short course of aspirin and dipyridamole (persantin) for femorodistal grafts. British Journal of Surgery 1987; 74(4): 246-8.

McCollum, 1991:

Antiplatelet drugs in femoropopliteal vein bypasses: a multicenter trial. McCollum C, Alexander C, Kenchington G, Franks PJ, Greenhalgh R J Vasc Surg 1991 Jan;13:150-61; discussion 161-2 [1987387]

Lassila R, 1991:

Lassila R, Lepntalo M, Lindfors O. The effects of acetylicsalicylic acid on the outcome after lower limb arterial surgery with special reference to cigarette smoking. World Journal of Surgery 1991;15(3):378-382.

Becquemin, 1997:

Effect of ticlopidine on the long-term patency of saphenous-vein bypass grafts in the legs. Etude de la Ticlopidine apres Pontage Femoro-Poplite and the Association Universitaire de Recherche en Chirurgie. Becquemin JP N Engl J Med 1997 Dec 11;337:1726-31 [9392698]

BOA, 2000:

Efficacy of oral anticoagulants compared with aspirin after infrainguinal bypass surgery (The Dutch Bypass Oral Anticoagulants or Aspirin Study): a randomised trial. Lancet 2000 Jan 29;355:346-51 [10665553]

Edmondson, 1994:

Low-molecular weight heparin versus aspirin and dipyridamole after femoropopliteal bypass grafting. Edmondson RA, Cohen AT, Das SK, Wagner MB, Kakkar VV Lancet 1994 Oct 1;344:914-8 [7934346]

2 antivitamins K

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
phenprocoumon vs contrle			
Kretschmer , 1992 n=66/64 follow-up: 10 ans	phenprocoumon commenc pendant la 2me semaine post-opratoire. Temps de Quick cible : 15 25% versus absence d'anti-coagulation	51% de patients au stade II	Parallel groups Ouvert
warfarin vs contrle			
Sarac , 1998 n=32/24 follow-up: 3 ans	hparine (6 24 h avant l'intervention) puis warfarin pour un INR entre 2 et 3. versus pas d'anti-coagulation	AOMI stade non prcis	Parallel groups Ouvert
Johnson , 2002 n=308/306 follow-up: 5 ans	warfarin 5 mg/j au 2me ou 3me j post-opratoire. INR cible : 1.4 2.8 versus contrle	stades II IV 614 patients inclus	Parallel groups Ouvert

References

Kretschmer, 1992:

A decade of oral anticoagulant treatment to maintain autologous vein grafts for femoropopliteal atherosclerosis. Kretschmer G, Herbst F, Prager M, Sautner T, Wenzl E, Berlakovich GA, Zekert F, Marosi L, Schemper M Arch Surg 1992 Sep;127:1112-5 [1514915]

Sarac, 1998:

Warfarin improves the outcome of infrainguinal vein bypass grafting at high risk for failure. Sarac TP, Huber TS, Back MR, Ozaki CK, Carlton LM, Flynn TC, Seeger JM J Vasc Surg 1998 Sep;28:446-57 [9737454]

Johnson, 2002:

Benefits, morbidity, and mortality associated with long-term administration of oral anticoagulant therapy to patients with peripheral arterial bypass procedures: a prospective randomized study. Johnson WC, Williford WO; Department of Veterans Affairs Cooperative Study 362 J Vasc Surg 2002 Mar;35:413-21 [11877686]

3 NOAC

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
rivaroxaban vs placebo			
VOYAGER PAD *ongoing* [NCT02504216] n=6500 follow-up:	Rivaroxaban 2.5 mg orally twice daily (5 mg cumulative daily dose) versus Placebo	Patients With Symptomatic Peripheral Artery Disease Undergoing Lower Extremity Revascularization Procedures	

References

VOYAGER PAD, :

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.