

Clinical trials of anticoagulant for peripheral vascular diseases in after revascularisation

TrialResults-center www.trialresultscenter.org

1 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 precis | 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](#)]

2 NOAC

| Trial | Treatments | Patients | Trials design and methods |
|-------------------------------|------------|----------|---------------------------|
| rivaroxaban vs placebo | | | |

continued...

| Trial | Treatments | Patients | Trials design and methods |
|--|---|---|----------------------------------|
| VOYAGER PAD <i>ongoing</i> [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, :

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.