Clinical trials of immediate systematic ballon angioplastyte

TrialResults-center

1 acute myocardial infarction

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
immediate systematic ballon angioplastyte vs no immediate angioplasty			
ECSG , 1988 n=183/184 follow-up: 1 y	angioplasty as soon as possible (after rtPA) versus non-invasive strategy without immediate CA and PTCA	patients with acute myocardial infarction within 5 h after onset of symptoms	parallel group open Europe
Belenkie , 1991 n=50/39 follow-up: 4 months	immediate PTCA versus delayed PTCA (18-38h)	patients with a patent infarct-related artery after thrombolytic therapy suitable for angioplasty	parallel group open Canada
Ellis , 1994 n=78/73 follow-up:	balloon angioplasty supplemented by further thrombolytic therapy as needed versus conservative therapy	patients with first anterior wall infarction treated with any accepted intravenous thrombolytic regimen and angiographically demonstrated to have an occluded infarct vessel within 8 hours of chest pain onset	
Erbel , 1989 n=103/103 follow-up: 3 years	combined intravenous and intracoronary streptokinase with immediate coronary angioplasty versus combined intravenous and intracoronary streptokinase without immediate coronary angioplasty	patients with acute transmural myocardial infarction	Parallel groups
MERLIN (Sutton) , 2004 n=NA follow-up: 30 days	emergency coronary angiography with rescue PCI versus conservative treatment	patients with STEMI and failed fibrinolysis	Parallel groups
SHOCK (Hochman) , 1999 [NCT00000552] n=152/150 follow-up: 30 days (6y)	emergency revascularization versus initial medical stabilization	patients with cardiogenic shock complicating acute MI	Parallel groups open US

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
SWISS-SMASH , 1999 n=32/23 follow-up: 30 days (1y)	emergency angiography, followed immediately by revascularization when indicated versus initial medical management	Patients with acute myocardial infarction and early shock	Parallel groups open Europe
TAMI 1 pilot , 1987 n=99/98 follow-up: in hospital	Angioplasty within 120 min (after rtPA) versus defered CA (7-10 days) and angioplasty if indicated	patients with acute myocardial infarction.	parallel group open USA
TAMI-5 (Califf) , 1991 n=287/288 follow-up:	immediate catheterization with angioplasty for failed thrombolysis (90min after rtPA/urokinase) versus deferred predischarge catheterization on days 5-10, no PTCA planned	patient with acute myocardial infarction	Factorial plan
TIMI 2A , 1988 n=195/194 follow-up: 21 days	CA within 120 min of the start of the rtPA infusion. PTCA whether the artery is open or closed versus CA within 18-48hrs. PTCA only if artery open (TIMI 2 or 3)	patient thrombolyzed for a AMI	parallel group open USA
Topol , 1987 n=15/13 follow-up: in hospital	immediate PTCA versus no PTCA	patients with evolving transmural myocardial infarction	parallel group open USA

More details and results :

- myocardial revascularization for acute myocardial infarction in all type of patients at http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q129

- PCI for acute myocardial infarction in all type of patients at http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q246

- myocardial revascularization for acute myocardial infarction in patients in cardiogenic shock at http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q248

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Entry terms: PTCA