

# Clinical trials of systematic PCI (+stent)

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## 1 acute myocardial infarction

| Trial   | Treatments  | Patients   | Trials design and methods  |
|---|---|--|----------------------------|
| <b>systematic PCI (+stent) vs no systematic PCI</b>         |   |  |                            |
| <b>CAPITAL AMI , 2005</b><br>n=86/84<br>follow-up: 6 months | TNK-facilitated angioplasty<br>versus<br>TNK alone  | patients with high-risk ST-segment<br>elevation myocardial infarction                          | Parallel groups            |
| <b>GRACIA-1 , 2004</b><br>n=248/251<br>follow-up: 12 months | angiography and intervention if indicated<br>within 24 h of thrombolysis<br>versus<br>ischaemia-guided conservative approach                | patients with thrombolysed STEMI (with<br>recombinant tissue plasminogen activator)            | Parallel groups            |
| <b>PRAGUE , 2000</b><br>n=100/99<br>follow-up: 12 months    | thrombolysis during immediate<br>transportation for coronary angioplasty<br>versus<br>thrombolysis in a community hospital                  | patients with acute ST elevation<br>myocardial infarction presenting to<br>community hospitals |                            |
| <b>SIAM III , 2002</b><br>n=82/81<br>follow-up: 6 months    | immediate stenting after thrombolysis<br>versus<br>conservative treatment   | patients receiving thrombolysis in AMI<br>(<12 h)  | Parallel groups<br>Germany |
| <b>WEST , 2006</b><br>n=104/100<br>follow-up: 30 days       | TNK and mandatory invasive study <=<br>24 h, including rescue PCI for reperfusion<br>failure<br>versus<br>tenecteplase (TNK) and usual care | STEMI patients (>4 mm<br>ST-elevation/deviation) within 6 h of<br>symptom onset                | Parallel groups<br>Canada  |

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>

## References

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