

Clinical trials of cholesterol lowering intervention for cardiovascular prevention in post stroke (or TIA)

TrialResults-center www.trialresultscenter.org

1 statins

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
atorvastatin vs placebo			
SPARCL , 2006 [NCT00147602] n=2365/2366 follow-up: 4.9y (median)	atorvastatin 80mg daily versus placebo	patients who had had a stroke or TIA within one to six months before study entry, had low-density lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol levels of 2.6 to 4.9 mmol per liter, and had no known coronary heart disease	Parallel groups double blind
simvastatin vs placebo			
HPS (sub groups) , 2004 n=920/900 follow-up:	simvastatin 40mg daily versus placebo	adults with cerebrovascular disease, total cholesterol ≥ 35 mmol/L and without coronaro disease (n=1820)	Parallel groups double blind

References

SPARCL, 2006:

Amarenco P, Bogousslavsky J, Callahan A 3rd, Goldstein LB, Hennerici M, Rudolph AE, Silleesen H, Simunovic L, Szarek M, Welch KM, Zivin JA High-dose atorvastatin after stroke or transient ischemic attack. N Engl J Med 2006 Aug 10;355:549-59 [16899775]

Amarenco P, Benavente O, Goldstein LB, Callahan A 3rd, Silleesen H, Hennerici MG, Gilbert S, Rudolph AE, Simunovic L, Zivin JA, Welch KM Results of the Stroke Prevention by Aggressive Reduction in Cholesterol Levels (SPARCL) trial by stroke subtypes. Stroke 2009;40:1405-9 [19228842]

HPS (sub groups), 2004:

Collins R, Armitage J, Parish S, Sleight P, Peto R Effects of cholesterol-lowering with simvastatin on stroke and other major vascular events in 20536 people with cerebrovascular disease or other high-risk conditions. Lancet 2004;363:757-67 [15016485]

2 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.