

NEJM Landmark Trial Repository

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****Click links in blue below to access.****

There are miscellaneous, Lancet, ACC, and JAMA links included where original NEJM articles could not be found.

Cardiac

1. [AFFIRM](#) – A comparison of rate control and rhythm control in patients with atrial fibrillation
2. [RACE 2](#) – Lenient versus Strict Rate Control in Patients with Atrial Fibrillation (see also [RACE 1](#))
3. [RACE 7 ACWAS](#) – Early or Delayed Cardioversion in Recent-Onset Atrial Fibrillation
4. [COMPASS](#) – Rivaroxaban with or without Aspirin in Stable Coronary Artery Disease
5. [AUGUSTUS](#) - Antithrombotic Therapy after Acute Coronary Syndrome or PCI in Atrial Fibrillation
6. [PIONEER-AF-PCI](#) – Prevention of Bleeding in Patients with Atrial Fibrillation Undergoing PCI
7. [WOEST](#) – What is Optimal Antiplatelet and Anticoagulant Therapy in Patients with Oral Anticoagulation and Coronary Stenting
8. [RE-DUAL PCI](#) – DAPT with Dabigatran after PCI in Atrial Fibrillation
9. [OAC-ALONE](#) – Open-Label Trial Comparing Oral Anticoagulation With and Without Single Antiplatelet in Patients with Atrial Fibrillation and Stable Coronary Artery Disease Beyond 1 Year After Coronary Stent Implantation
10. [STOPDAPT-2](#) – Short and Optimal Duration of DAPT after Everolimus-Eluting Cobalt-Chromium Stent-2
11. [SMART-CHOICE](#) – Effect of P2Y12 Inhibitor Monotherapy vs DAPT on Cardiovascular Events in Patients Undergoing Percutaneous Coronary Intervention
12. [AFIRE](#) – Antithrombotic Therapy for Atrial Fibrillation with Stable CAD
13. [CASTLE-AF](#) – Catheter Ablation for Atrial Fibrillation with Heart Failure
14. [CAPTAF](#) – Effect of Catheter Ablation vs Antiarrhythmic Medication on Quality of Life in Patients with Atrial Fibrillation
15. [CABANA](#) – Catheter Ablation versus Antiarrhythmic Drug Therapy in Atrial Fibrillation
16. [COMPLETE](#) – Complete Revascularization with Multivessel PCI for Myocardial Infarction
17. [EXCEL](#) – 5 Year Outcomes after PCI or CABG for Left Main Coronary Disease
18. [ISCHEMIA](#) – International Study of Comparative Health Effectiveness with Medical and Invasive Approaches
19. [NOBLE](#) – Percutaneous coronary angioplasty versus coronary artery bypass grafting in treatment of unprotected left main stenosis (NOBLE): a prospective, randomized, open-label, non-inferiority trial
20. [SYNTAX](#) – Percutaneous Coronary Intervention versus CABG for Severe CAD
21. [ISAR-REACT-5](#) – Ticagrelor or Prasugrel in Patients with Acute Coronary Syndromes
22. [THEMIS](#) – Long-Term Use of Ticagrelor in Patients with Prior Myocardial Infarction
23. [BRIDGE](#) – Perioperative Bridging Anticoagulation in Patients with Atrial Fibrillation

24. [THEMIS](#) – Ticagrelor in Patients with Stable Coronary Artery Disease and Diabetes
25. [GALILEO](#) – A Controlled Trial of Rivaroxaban after Transcatheter Aortic Valve Replacement
26. [GALILEO-4D](#) – Reduced Leaflet Motion after Transcatheter Aortic Valve Replacement
27. [EVOLUT LOW RISK](#) – Transcatheter Aortic-Valve Replacement with a Self-Expanding Valve in Low-Risk Patients
28. [PARTNER 3](#) – Transcatheter Aortic-Valve Replacement with a Balloon-Expandable Valve in Low-Risk Patients
29. [HYPERION](#) – Targeted Temperature Management for Cardiac Arrest with Nonshockable Rhythm
30. [TTM](#) – Target Temperature Management at 33°C versus 36°C after Cardiac Arrest
31. [TWILIGHT](#) – Ticagrelor with or without Aspirin in High-Risk Patients after PCI
32. [CHARM](#) – Mortality and Morbidity Reduction with Candesartan in Patients with Chronic Heart Failure and Left Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction
33. [TOPCAT](#) – Spironolactone for Heart Failure with Preserved Ejection Fraction
34. [DOSE-AHF](#) – Diuretic Strategies in Patients with Acute Decompensated Heart Failure
35. [PARAGON-HF](#) – ANRI in HF with Preserved Ejection Fraction
36. [PIONEER-HF](#) – ANRI in Acute Decompensated Heart Failure
37. [DAPA-HF](#) – Dapagliflozin in Patients with Heart Failure and Reduced Ejection Fraction
38. [EMPA-REG OUTCOME](#) – Empagliflozin, Cardiovascular Outcomes, and Mortality in Type 2 Diabetes
39. [EVALUATE-HF](#) – Effect of Sacubitril-Valsartan versus Enalapril on Aortic Stiffness in Patients with Heart Failure and Reduced Ejection Fraction
40. [PARAMOUNT](#) – The angiotensin receptor neprilysin inhibitor LCZ696 in heart with preserved ejection fraction: a phase 2 double-blind randomized controlled trial
41. [DECLARE-TIMI 58](#) – Dapagliflozin and Cardiovascular Outcomes in Type 2 Diabetes
42. [SPRINT](#) – A Randomized Trial of Intensive versus Standard Blood Pressure Control
43. [ODYSSEY OUTCOMES](#) – Alirocumab and Cardiovascular Outcomes after Acute Coronary Syndrome
44. [ASCEND](#) – Effects of Aspirin for Primary Prevention in Persons with Diabetes Mellitus
45. [ASPEREE](#) – Effects of Aspirin on Disability-free Survival in the Healthy Elderly
46. [ARRIVE](#) – Use of aspirin to reduce risk of initial vascular events in patients at moderate risk of cardiovascular disease (ARRIVE): a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial
47. [ALLHAT](#) – Antihypertensive and Lipid-Lowering Treatment to Prevent Heart Attack Trial
48. [PROSPER](#) – Pravastatin in elderly individuals at risk of vascular disease
49. [PROVE-IT TIMI 22](#) – Intensive versus Moderate Lipid Lowering with Statins after Acute Coronary Syndromes
50. [JUPITER](#) – Rosuvastatin to Prevent Vascular Events in Men and Women with Elevated C-Reactive Protein
51. [REDUCE-IT](#) – Cardiovascular Risk Reduction with Icosapent Ethyl (Vascepa) for Hypertriglyceridemia
52. [IMPROVE-IT](#) – Ezetimibe Added to Statin Therapy after Acute Coronary Syndromes

Gastrointestinal

1. [SUP-ICU](#) – Pantoprazole in Patients at Risk for Gastrointestinal Bleeding in the ICU

Infectious Disease

1. [OVIVA](#) – Oral versus Intravenous Antibiotics for Bone and Joint Infection
2. [POET](#) – Partial Oral versus Intravenous Antibiotic Treatment of Endocarditis

Nephrology

1. [CREDESCENCE](#) - Canagliflozin and Renal Outcomes in Type 2 Diabetes and Nephropathy
2. [SALT-1](#) – Tolvaptan, a Selective Oral Vasopressin V2-Receptor Antagonist, for Hyponatremia
3. [SMART](#) – Balanced Crystalloids versus Saline in Critically Ill Adults

Neurology

1. [DAWN](#) – Thrombectomy 6-24 Hours after Stroke with a Mismatch between Deficit and Infarct
2. [DEFUSE 3](#) – Thrombectomy for Stroke at 6-16 hours with Selection by Perfusion Imaging
3. [Treat Stroke to Target](#) – A Comparison of Two LDL Cholesterol Targets after Ischemic Stroke
4. [EXTEND](#) – Thrombolysis Guided by Perfusion Imaging up to 9 Hours after Onset of Stroke
5. [MR RESCUE](#) – A Trial of Imaging Selection and Endovascular Treatment for Ischemic Stroke
6. [ENCHANTED](#) – Low-Dose versus Standard-Dose Intravenous Alteplase in Acute Ischemic Stroke
7. [POINT](#) – Clopidogrel and Aspirin in Acute Ischemic Stroke and High-Risk TIA
8. [SPARCL](#) – High-dose Atorvastatin after Stroke or Transient Ischemic Attack

Oncology

1. [KEYNOTE-189](#) – Pembrolizumab plus Chemotherapy in Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer

VTE

1. [ARTEMIS](#) – Pregnancy-Adapted YEARS Algorithm for Diagnosis of Suspected Pulmonary Embolism
2. [PEgED](#) – Diagnosis of Pulmonary Embolism with D-Dimer Adjusted to Clinical Probability
3. [PREVENT](#) – Adjunctive Intermittent Pneumatic Compression for Venous Thromboprophylaxis
4. [CLOTS3](#) – The Clots in Legs or Stockings after Stroke trial: a RCT to determine whether or not IPC reduces the risk of post-stroke DVT and to estimate its cost-effectiveness
5. [REVERSE-AD](#) – Idracuzimab for Dabigatran Reversal – Full Cohort Analysis

Critical Care/Pulmonology

1. [ACURASYS](#) – Neuromuscular Blockers in Early Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome
2. [ROSE](#) – Early Neuromuscular Blockade in the Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome
3. [IMPACT](#) – Once-Daily Single-Inhaler Triple versus Dual Therapy in Patients with COPD
4. [HIGH-WEAN](#) – Effect of Postextubation High-Flow Nasal Oxygen with Noninvasive Ventilation vs High-Flow Nasal Oxygen Alone on Reintubation Among Patients at High Risk of Extubation Failure
5. [CITRIS-ALI](#) – Effect of Vitamin C Infusion on Organ Failure and Biomarkers of Inflammation and Vascular Injury in Patients with Sepsis and Severe Acute Respiratory Failure
6. [SEPSIS-ACT](#) – Effect of Selepressin vs Placebo on Ventilator- and Vasopressor-Free Days in Patients with Septic Shock
7. [VITAMINS](#) – Effect of Vitamin C, Hydrocortisone, and Thiamine vs Hydrocortisone Alone on Time Alive and Free of Vasopressor Support Among Patients with Septic Shock