

# Myocardial Injury following Coronary Artery bypass Surgery versus percutaneous coronary Angioplasty with stents: a randomised controlled trial using biochemical markers and cardiovascular magnetic resonance imaging

<b>Submission date</b> 23/04/2006	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 06/06/2006	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 24/01/2014	<b>Condition category</b> Circulatory System	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

**Plain English summary of protocol**  
Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

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## Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS number**

**IRAS number**

**ClinicalTrials.gov number**

**Secondary identifying numbers**

06/Q1606/19

## **Study information**

**Scientific Title**

**Acronym**

MICASA

**Study objectives**

In patients with multivessel and/or left main Coronary Artery Disease (CAD), Percutaneous Coronary Intervention (PCI) compared with Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting (CABG) results in less frequent heart muscle injury, as measured by cardiac troponin I and delayed enhancement Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI). Secondly, that percutaneous coronary intervention offers equivalent revascularisation compared with coronary artery bypass surgery as measured by MRI perfusion.

**Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

**Ethics approval(s)**

Ethics approval received from the Oxfordshire Local Research Ethics Committee on the 17th March 2006 (ref: 06/Q1606/19).

**Study design**

Randomised clinical trial

**Primary study design**

Interventional

**Secondary study design**

Randomised controlled trial

**Study setting(s)**

Not specified

**Study type(s)**

Treatment

**Participant information sheet**

Not available in web format, please use the contact details below to request a patient information sheet

**Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied**

Multivessel coronary artery disease

## **Interventions**

Coronary artery bypass grafting versus percutaneous coronary intervention.

## **Intervention Type**

Other

## **Phase**

Not Specified

## **Primary outcome measure**

The frequency of new myocardial injury following PCI and CABG as assessed by biochemical markers (troponin I) and MRI.

## **Secondary outcome measures**

1. Total amount of new myocardial necrosis (in grams) assessed by MRI
2. Change in left ventricular function assessed by MRI

## **Overall study start date**

01/06/2006

## **Completion date**

31/12/2007

## **Eligibility**

### **Key inclusion criteria**

1. Patients with greater than or equal to two vessel CAD (greater than or equal to 50% stenosis) including the Left Anterior Descending (LAD), and/or a functionally significant left main stem stenosis of 50% or more
2. Equivalent revascularisation can be provided by PCI and CABG
3. Angina (stable or unstable), or documented silent ischaemia on functional stress testing

### **Participant type(s)**

Patient

### **Age group**

Adult

### **Sex**

Both

### **Target number of participants**

60

### **Key exclusion criteria**

1. Contraindication to aspirin or clopidogrel
2. Women of childbearing potential
3. Non-viable myocardium in the area subtended by diseased vessels
4. Patients requiring concomitant cardiac surgery
5. Acute myocardial infarction

**Date of first enrolment**

01/06/2006

**Date of final enrolment**

31/12/2007

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment**

England

United Kingdom

**Study participating centre****Department of Cardiology**

Headington

United Kingdom

OX3 9DU

## Sponsor information

**Organisation**

Oxford Radcliffe Hospitals NHS Trust (UK)

**Sponsor details**

Research and Development

Manor House

John Radcliffe Hospital

Headley Way

Headington

England

United Kingdom

OX3 9DU

**Sponsor type**

Hospital/treatment centre

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/03h2bh287>

## Funder(s)

**Funder type**

Industry

### Funder Name

Cordis, a division of Johnson & Johnson Medical Ltd (UK) - Dr William van Gaal is funded by the Clinical Cardiology Research Scholarship

## Results and Publications

### Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

### Intention to publish date

### Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

### IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

### Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/01/2011		Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	08/02/2011		Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/12/2011		Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/06/2013		Yes	No