Invasive versus Conservative Treatment in Unstable coronary Syndromes

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered	
27/01/2006		Protocol	
Registration date	Overall study status Completed	Statistical analysis plan	
27/01/2006		[X] Results	
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data	
15/01/2015	Circulatory System		

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr RJ de Winter

Contact details

Academic Medical Center Department of Cardiology B2-137 PO Box 22660 Amsterdam Netherlands 1100 DD

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r.j.dewinter@amc.uva.nl

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number NTR442

Study information

Scientific Title

Invasive versus Conservative Treatment in Unstable coronary Syndromes

Acronym

ICTUS

Study objectives

An early invasive strategy is superior to a selectively invasive strategy for patients who have acute coronary syndromes without ST-segment elevation and with an elevated cardiac troponin T level.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Received from local medical ethics committee

Study design

Multicentre randomised open label active controlled parallel group trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Acute coronary syndrome

Interventions

Against a background of optimized medical therapy patients are randomized between an early invasive strategy or a selective invasive strategy.

The early invasive strategy includes angiography within 24 to 48 hours after randomization and revascularization when appropriate.

The selective invasive strategy includes medical stabilization, with angiography and revascularization only in case of refractory angina or significant ischemia on the pre-discharge exercise test.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

Within one year after randomisation, a composite of:

- 1. Death
- 2. Non-fatal myocardial infarction
- 3. Rehospitalization for anginal symptoms

Key secondary outcome(s))

- 1. The occurrence of the components of the primary endpoint
- 2. The occurrence of death or myocardial infarction
- 3. A percutaneous coronary intervention
- 4. Coronary artery bypass grafting
- 5. Functional status after one, six, and twelve months
- 6. Two, three and five years follow-up

Completion date

01/09/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Symptoms of ischemia that were increasing or occurred at rest, with the last episode occurring no more than 24 hours before randomization
- 2. An elevated cardiac troponin T level (>/= 0.03 ug per litre)
- 3. Either ischemic changes as assessed by electrocardiography defined as ST-segment depression or transient ST-segment elevation exceeding 0.05 mV
- 4. Or T-wave inversion of >/= 0.2 mV in two contiguous leads
- 5. Or a documented history of coronary artery disease as evidenced by previous myocardial infarction
- 6. Findings on previous coronary angiography, or a positive exercise test

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Age younger than 18 years or older than 80 years
- 2. Myocardial infarction with ST-segment elevation in the past 48 hours
- 3. An indication for primary percutaneous coronary intervention or fibrinolytic therapy
- 4. Hemodynamic instability or overt congestive heart failure
- 5. The use of oral anticoagulant drugs in the past 7 days
- 6. Fibrinolytic treatment within the past 96 hours
- 7. Percutaneous coronary intervention within the past 14 days
- 8. A contraindication to treatment with percutaneous coronary intervention or glycoprotein IIb /IIIa inhibitors
- 9. Recent trauma or risk of bleeding
- 10. Hypertension despite treatment and weight greater than 120 kg

Date of first enrolment

01/07/2001

Date of final enrolment

01/09/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Netherlands

Study participating centre Academic Medical Center

Amsterdam Netherlands 1100 DD

Sponsor information

Organisation

Interuniversity Cardiology Institute of the Netherlands (ICIN) (Netherlands)

ROR

https://ror.org/01mh6b283

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

Medtronic BV (Netherlands)

Funder Name

Pfizer (Netherlands)

Alternative Name(s)

Pfizer Inc., Pfizer Consumer Healthcare, Davis, Charles Pfizer & Company, Warner-Lambert, King Pharmaceuticals, Wyeth Pharmaceuticals, Seagen, Pfizer Inc

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

For-profit companies (industry)

Location

United States of America

Funder Name

Sanofi-Aventis (Netherlands)

Funder Name

Eli Lilly (Netherlands)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	15/09/2005	Yes	No
Results article	results	10/03/2007	Yes	No
Results article	results	23/02/2008	Yes	No
Results article	results	02/03/2010	Yes	No
Results article	substudy results	15/03/2014	Yes	No
Other publications	collaborative analysis	31/01/2012	Yes	No
Other publications	collaborative analysis	01/02/2012	Yes	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025 11/11/2025	No	Yes