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The low T3 syndrome in cardiac patients and its treatment with T3



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A journey of one thousand miles begins with a single step...

The THIRST STUDY

Acute and long term effects of **T**hyroid **H**ormone
Replacement therapy in patients with **ST**-Elevation
Myocardial Infarction (STEMI) and borderline/reduced
triiodothyronine levels





Ponte

Efficient Patient Recruitment for Innovative Clinical Trials
of Existing Drugs to other Indications

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PONTE

PONTE is a European project standing for Efficient Patient Recruitment for Innovative Clinical Trials of Existing Drugs to other Indications.

PONTE aims at providing a platform following a Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) approach that will offer intelligent automatic identification of individuals eligible to participate in clinical trials (concerning their safety and clinical trial efficacy). The trials will be designed and planned through a flexible authoring tool, enabling semantic interoperability of clinical care information systems with clinical research information systems and drug and disease knowledge databases, as well as the appliance of advanced data mining techniques and enhanced learning algorithms.

Want to know more...

Go through the different sections of our website and learn more on how this challenging project works towards intelligent identification of patients eligible to participate within well-specified clinical trials for drug repositioning in order to mitigate patient safety risks through earlier and more reliable go/no-go decisions based on patient risk assessment and to reduce operational delays and related costs.

As this project started in March 2010, more information will be soon made available online on this website as the project goes forward.



THiRST Trial at Glance

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A pilot, phase IIB, randomized, double blind, placebo-controlled study

Patients admitted to the Coronary Care Unit for chest pain and with subsequently proven ST-elevation MI (STEMI) undergoing myocardial revascularization of the culprit lesion within a 12-hour period and satisfying the inclusion and exclusion criteria are randomly allocated with a 1:1 ratio to receive L-T3 oral replacement or placebo

- Treatment with L-T3 or placebo starts during in-hospital period (Acute Phase) and will be continued after hospital discharge (Chronic Phase).
- Patients are subjected to follow-up at 20 days, 3 months and 6 months after hospital discharge





The Thirst Trial End-Points

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Primary end-points

Safety of L-T3 replacement therapy after AMI

Effect of L-T3 replacement therapy on:

- ✓ chamber diameter/non-infarct wall thickness;
- ✓ major (cardiac and non cardiac death, re-infarction) and minor (angina, coronary revascularization, hospitalization) adverse cardiac events

Secondary end-points

Effects of L-T3 replacement therapy on:

- ✓ infarct size, wall motion abnormalities;
- ✓ systolic and diastolic myocardial function;
- ✓ neuroendocrine imbalance;
- ✓ quality of life; patient's functional capacity, cognitive and behavioural status

