Major effectiveness-driven clinical trials in vascular surgery - **we need your help!**

**This document contains key information regarding currently open (for recruitment) vascular randomised controlled trials in the UK.**
**Please scroll through all pages & contact study teams if necessary.**

Trial name: **EVOCC**

**Population**: Adults undergoing intervention/surgery for symptomatic Peripheral Arterial Disease (PAD) with severe occlusive aorto-iliac disease (including patients with claudication or CLTI)

**Intervention**: Endovascular treatment of any nature

**Comparison**: Open surgery of any nature

**Outcome**: Amputation free survival and quality of life over a minimum two year follow-up

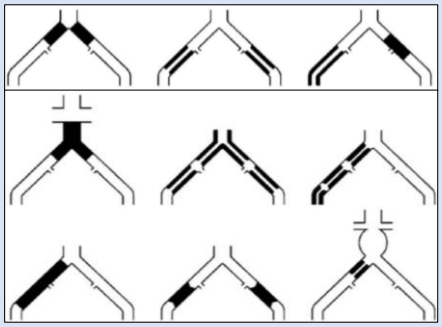
**Trial inbox**: evocc@leicester.ac.uk

**Trial Manager**: evocc@leicester.ac.uk

## Flowchart- EVOCC

A randomised controlled trial assessing the clinical and cost-effectiveness of Endovascular vs. Open revascularisation in severe oCClusive aorto-iliac disease. The **EVOCC** Trial.

Patient scheduled to undergo revascularisation
**&**
TASC C or D aorto-iliac disease



**Open revascularisation**
**OR**
**Endovascular revascularisation**

Exact treatment configuration decided locally
*- pragmatic design -*

**30 NHS Hospitals**
**2 year recruitment**
**628 patients**



**Minimum 2 year FU**

**Primary outcome:** amputation free survival

**Main secondary outcomes:**
Quality of life
Healthcare costs
Re-interventions
Cardiovascular events

**Supported by Leicester Clinical Trials Unit**
**Contact**: evocc@leicester.ac.uk

FUNDED BY NIHR | National Institute for Health and Care Research

Trial name: **THRIVE**

**Population**: Adults undergoing endovenous interventions for varicose veins under local anaesthesia (with or without sedation)

**Intervention**: Pharmacological thromboprophylaxis (LMWH or DOAC)

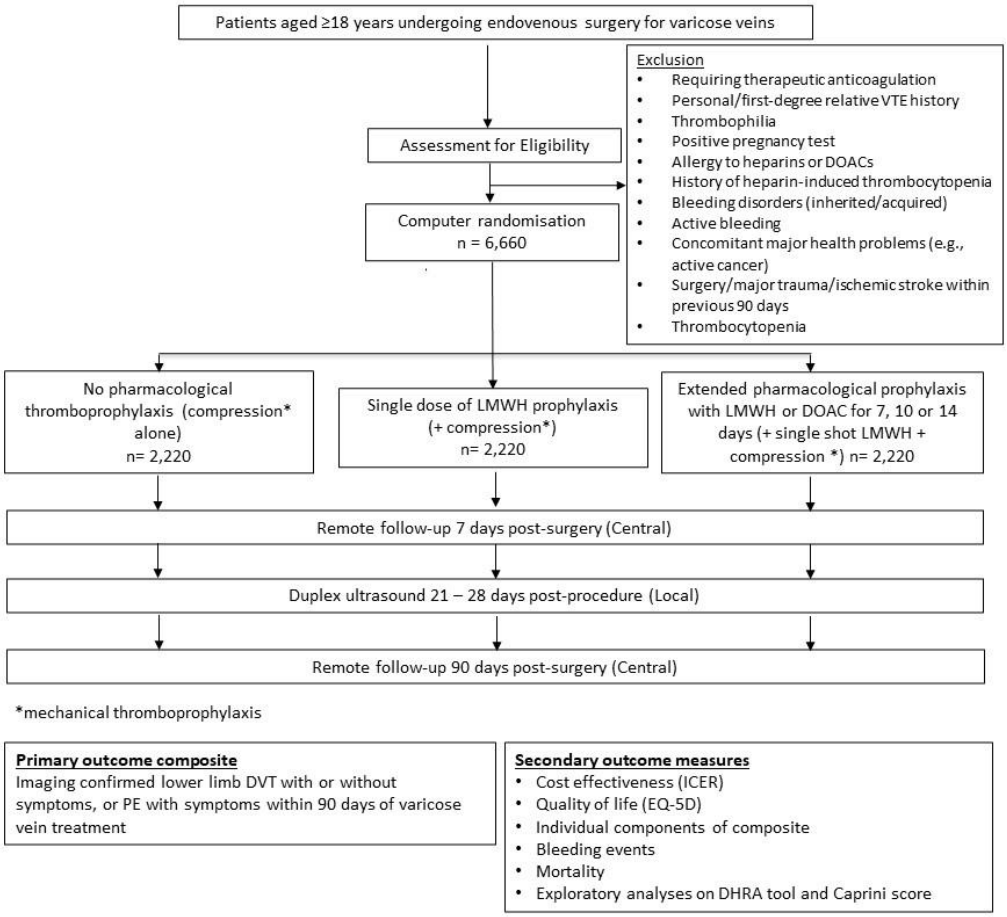
**Comparison**: No pharmacological thromboprophylaxis (compression alone)

**Outcome**: Imaging confirmed lower limb DVT with or without symptoms, or PE with symptoms within 90 days of varicose vein treatment

**Trial inbox**: thrivetrial@imperial.ac.uk

**Trial Manager**: s.whittley@imperial.ac.uk

**Flowchart THRIVE**




THRIVE

FUNDED BY NIHR | National Institute for Health and Care Research

Trial name: **PLACEMENT**

**Population**: Patients undergoing a primary above/below/through knee amputation for complications of peripheral arterial disease and/or diabetes, aged 18 years and over, with a life expectancy of greater than 2 weeks, who are able to consent and assess pain using a numeric rating scale (NRS)

**Intervention**: Local anaesthetic delivered to the perineural space by a PNC (perineural catheter) placed at the time of major lower limb amputation (MLLA)

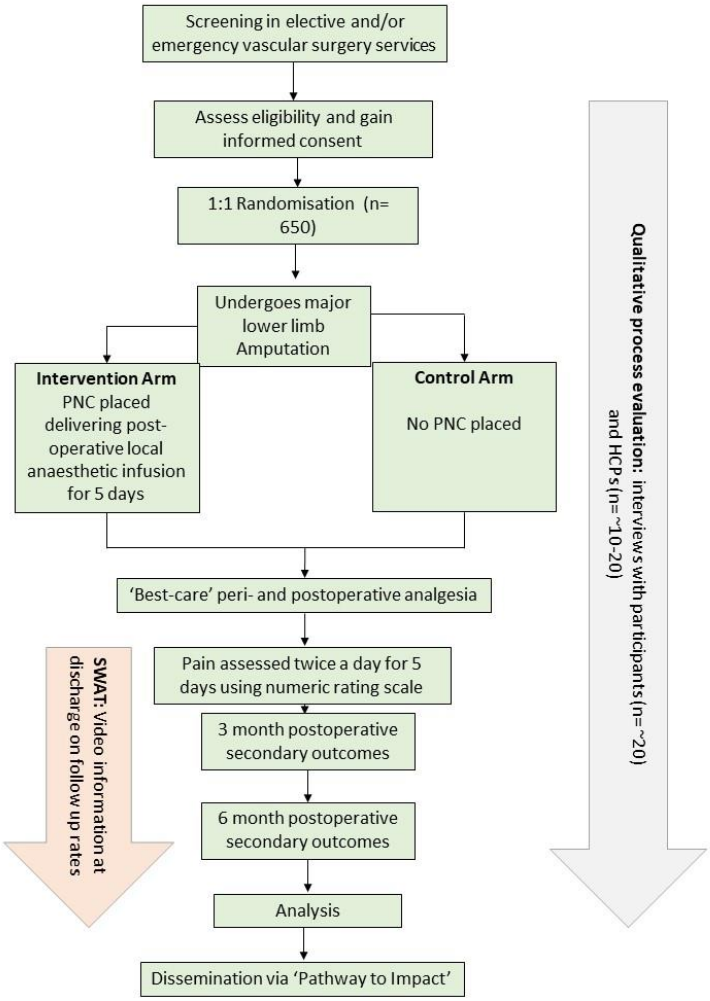
**Comparison**: No infusion (Participants randomised to the control arm will not have a PNC inserted during their MLLA)

**Outcome**: 'Freedom from pain,' defined as the proportion of time points with self-reported pain ≤3 on a 0-10 numeric rating scale (NRS), assessed twice a day for the first 5 postoperative days

**Trial inbox**: YoungG4@cardiff.ac.uk

**Trial Manager**: YoungG4@cardiff.ac.uk

**Flowchart - PLACEMENT**



Trial name: **KID**

**Population**: Adults with Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) undergoing intervention for Peripheral Arterial Disease (PAD) using contrast media (any endovascular or hybrid procedure)

**Intervention**: Use of CO2 via Angiodroid (automated injection) instead of usual iodinated contrast

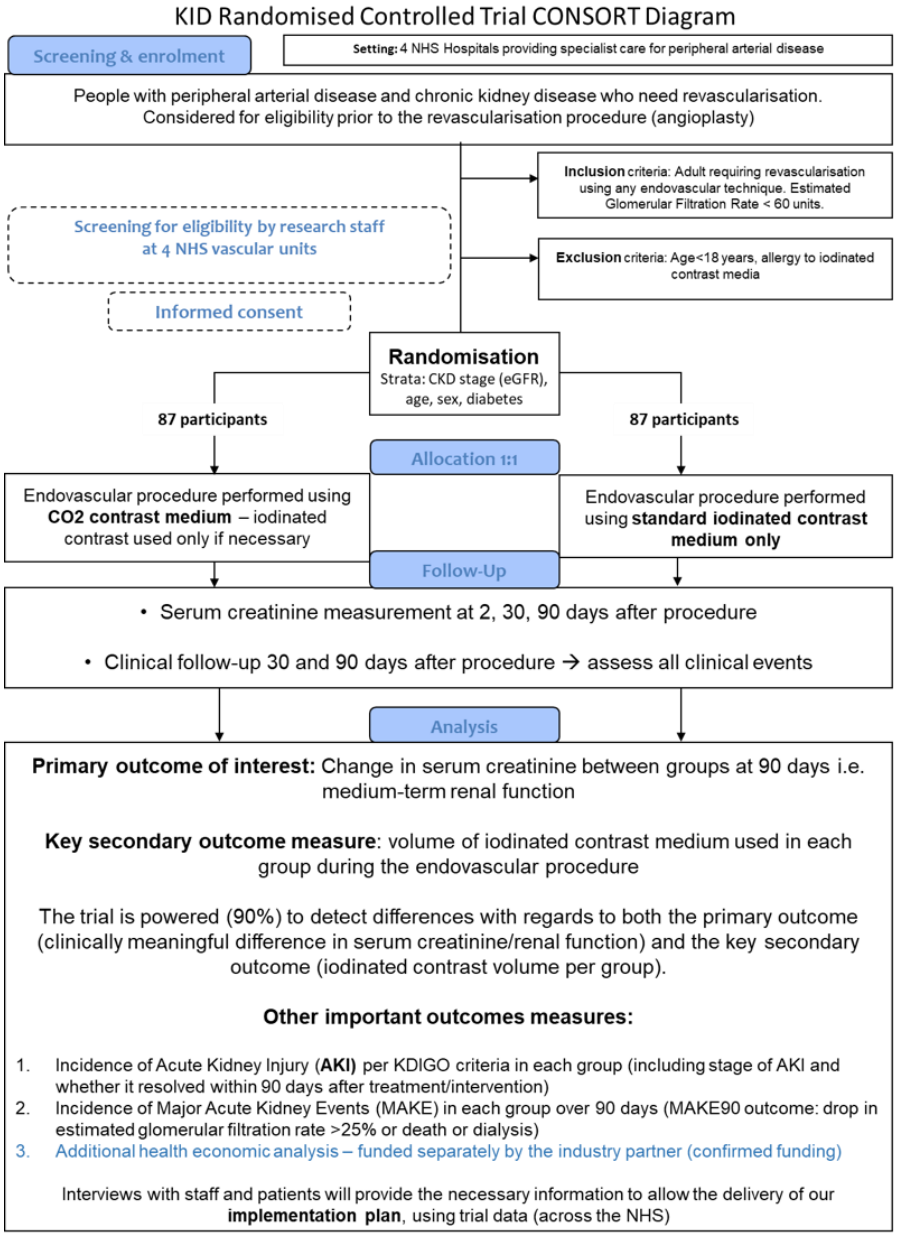
**Comparison**: Standard of care (no CO2 use via Angiodroid)

**Outcome**: Serum creatinine measured at 2, 30 and 90 days after endovascular revascularisation.

**Trial inbox**: kidtrial@leicester.ac.uk

**Trial Manager**: kidtrial@leicester.ac.uk

## Flowchart KID




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Major effectiveness-driven clinical trials in vascular surgery - **we need your help!**

Trial name: **CLARITY PAD**

**Population**: Patients undergoing endovascular or hybrid endovascular intervention for chronic limb threatening ischaemia.

**Intervention**: Aspirin plus clopidogrel

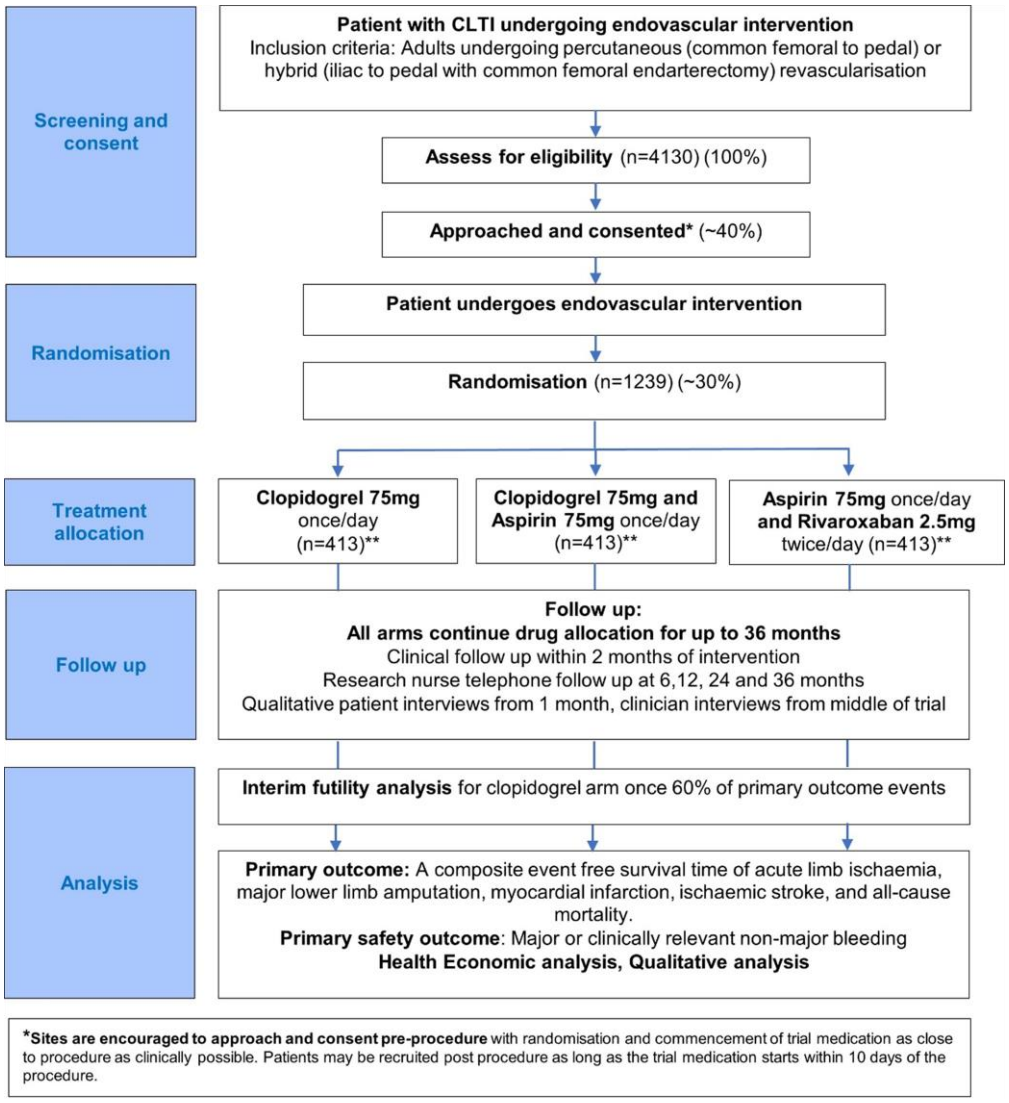
**Comparison**: Aspirin plus Rivaroxaban or Clopidogrel alone (3 arm trial)

**Primary effectiveness outcome**: Cardiovascular composite of time to: Acute limb ischaemia; Major lower limb amputation; Myocardial infarction; Ischaemic stroke; All-cause mortality

**Primary safety outcome**: Major bleeding

**Trial inbox**: Clarity-Trial@cardiff.ac.uk

**Trial Manager**: maboshew1@cardiff.ac.uk




CLARITY PAD
CLopidogrel, Aspirin and RIvaroxaban after revascularisation with angioplasTY for limb-threatening Peripheral Arterial Disease

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Randomised trials in vascular surgery – please open your site & recruit where possible

# The WARRIORS RCT

**PICO Summary**

P: Women with small abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA, 4.0-5.4 cm diameter)
I: Early endovascular aneurysm repair (EVAR)
C: Routine surveillance
O: Composite outcome of AAA rupture and aneurysm-related mortality over five years

Chief Investigators at Imperial College London
- Janet Powell
- Colin Bicknell
- Anna-Louise Pouncey

**Contact the trial team**

Trial email (main contact): warriors@imperial.ac.uk
Janet Powell: j.powell@imperial.ac.uk
Colin Bicknell: colin.bicknell@imperial.ac.uk
Anna-Louise Pouncey: a.pouncey@imperial.ac.uk

**Start date: March 2025**

**Website:** https://www.imperial.ac.uk/department-surgery-cancer/research/surgery/clinical-trials/international-warriors-trial/

