

## Our Publications Issued before January 2003

The Magnesium in Coronaries (MAGIC) Trial Investigators. Early administration of intravenous magnesium to high-risk patients with acute myocardial infarction in the Magnesium in Coronaries (MAGIC) Trial: a randomized controlled trial. *Lancet*, 2002; 360: 1189-96

Thrombin-specific anticoagulation with bivalirudin versus heparin in patients receiving fibrinolytic therapy for acute myocardial infarction: the HERO-2 randomized trial. *Lancet* 2001 Dec 1;358(9296):1855-63

Chaitman BR for CARISA Investigators. Improved Exercise Capacity Using a Novel pFOX Inhibitor as Antianginal Therapy: Results of the Combination Assessment of Ranolazine in Stable Angina (CARISA). *Circulation*, 2001;104:1B.

The EMIP-FR Group. European Myocardial Infarction Project - Free Radicals. Effect of 48-h intravenous trimetazidine on short- and long-term outcomes of patients with acute myocardial infarction, with and without thrombolytic therapy; A double-blind, placebo-controlled, randomized trial. *European Heart Journal* 2000;21(18):1537-46

Comparison of two treatment durations (6 days and 14 days) of a low molecular weight heparin with a 6-day treatment of unfractionated heparin in the initial management of unstable angina or non-Q wave myocardial infarction: FRAX.I.S. (FRAXiparine in Ischaemic Syndrome). *European Heart Journal* 1999 Nov;20(21):1553-62.

European Study of Prevention of Infarct with Molsidomine (ESPRIM) Group. The ESPRIM trial: short-term treatment of acute myocardial infarction with molsidomine. *Lancet* 1994; 344(8915):91-97.

EMIP-FR Pilot Study Group. Free radicals, reperfusion and myocardial infarction therapy European Myocardial Infarction Project - free radicals pilot study. *Heart Journal* 1993 Nov;14 Suppl G:48-51.

The European Myocardial Infarction Project Group. Prehospital thrombolytic therapy in patients with suspected acute myocardial infarction. *New England Journal of Medicine* 1993; 329 (6): 383-389