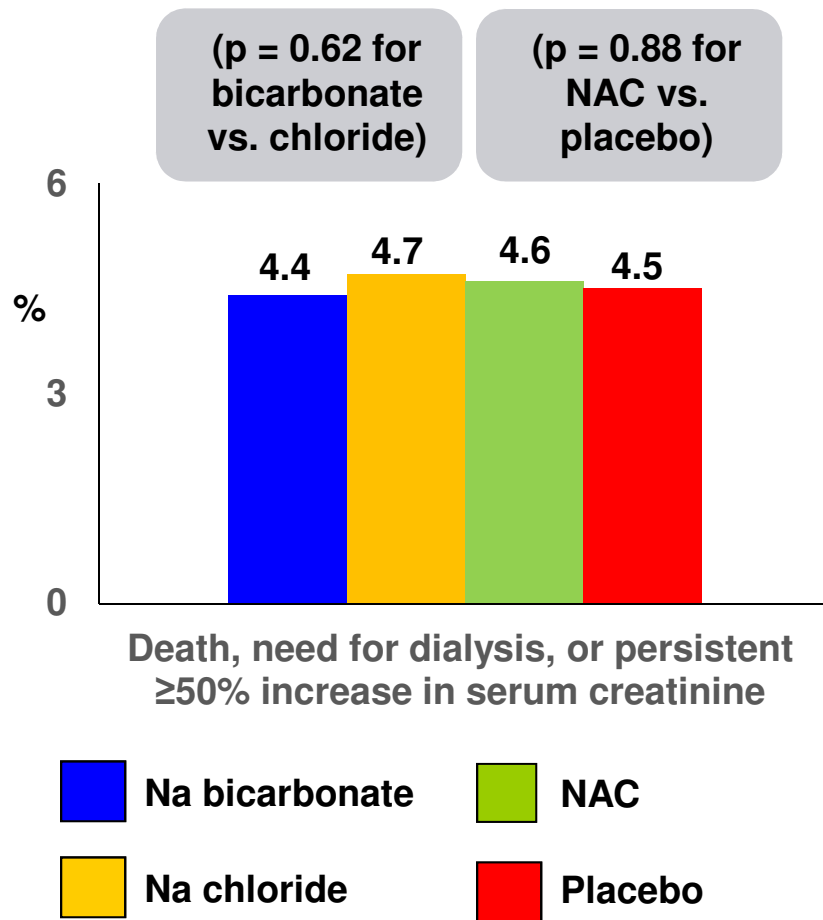


PRESERVE

Trial design: High-risk patients undergoing angiography with contrast dye were randomized to intravenous 1.26% sodium bicarbonate vs. 0.9% sodium chloride and to oral n-acetylcysteine vs. placebo.



Results

- Death, need for dialysis, or persistent ≥50% increase in serum creatinine at 90 days: 4.4% of the sodium bicarbonate group vs. 4.7% of the sodium chloride group (p = 0.62)
- Death, need for dialysis, or persistent ≥50% increase in serum creatinine at 90 days: 4.6% of the n-acetylcysteine (NAC) group vs. 4.5% of the placebo group (p = 0.88)

Conclusions

- Among high-risk patients undergoing angiography with contrast dye, sodium bicarbonate was not superior to sodium chloride and NAC was not superior to placebo at preventing major adverse renal events or at preventing contrast-induced nephropathy.