

Impact of TACT on Conventional Cardiovascular Therapy

by L. Terry Chappell, MD

References

1. Lamas G, et al. Design of the Trial to Assess Chelation Therapy (TACT). *Am Heart J* [Internet]. 2012 Jan;163:7-12.
2. Lamas GA, et al. Effect of disodium EDTA chelation regimen on cardiovascular events in patients with previous myocardial infarction: the TACT randomized trial. *JAMA*. 2013;309:1241-1250.
3. Lamas GA, et al. EDTA chelation therapy alone and in combination with oral high-dose multivitamins and minerals for coronary disease: the factorial group results of the trial to Assess chelation therapy. *Am Heart J*. 2014; 168:37-44.
4. Avila DA, et al. Chelation therapy after the trial to assess chelation therapy: results of a unique trial. *Curr Opin Cardiol*. 2014; 29: 481-488.
5. Lamas GA. Chelation therapy: a new look at an old treatment for heart disease, particularly in diabetics. *Circulation*. 2015; 131: e505-e506.
6. Lamas GA, Issa OM. Edetate disodium-based treatment for secondary prevention in post-myocardial infarction patients. *Curr Cardiol Rep*. 2016; 18: 20.
7. Escolar E, et al. The effect of an EDTA-based chelation regimen on patients with diabetes mellitus and prior myocardial infarction in the Trial to Assess Chelation Therapy (TACT). *Circ Cardiovasc Qual Outcomes*. 2014;7:15-24.
8. Chappell LT, et al. Complete diabetes care now that we have TACT. *Townsend Letter* 2015 May: 46-53.
9. Lamas GA, et al. Oral high-dose multivitamins and minerals for post myocardial infarction in TACT. *Ann Intern Med*. 2013; 159: 797-805.
10. Peguero JG, et al. Chelation therapy and cardiovascular disease: connecting scientific silos to benefit cardiac patients. *Trends Cardiovasc Med*. 2014; 24: 232-240.
11. Aneni EC, et al. Chronic toxic metal exposure and cardiovascular disease: mechanisms of risk and emerging role of chelation therapy. *Curr Atheroscler Rep*. 2016; 18: 81.
12. Lamas GA, et al. Heavy metals, cardiovascular disease, and the unexpected benefits of chelation therapy. *J Am Coll Cardiol*. 2016; 67: 2411-2418.
13. Solenkova NV, et al. Metal pollutants and cardiovascular disease: mechanisms and consequences of exposure. *Am Heart J*. 2014; 168: 812-822.
14. Arenas I, et al. Enhanced vasculotoxic metal excretion in post-myocardial infarction patients receiving edetate disodium-based infusion. Poster presentation, *Am Coll Cardiol*. 2016; downloaded from <http://content.onlinejacc.org> on 11/16/2016.
15. Lamas GA, et al. Chelation Therapy for CAD. Expert Analysis, *Am Coll Cardiol*. 2016; downloaded on 11/16/2016 from <http://www.acc.org/latest-in-cardiology> articles from 2/26/2016.
16. Clarke CN, et al. Treatment of angina pectoris with disodium ethylene di-amine tetra-acetic acid. *AM J Med Sci*. 1956;232:654-656.
17. Druz RS. Chelation therapy for cardiovascular disease: bringing it back to the future. *J Restorative Med* 2015; 4: 33-39.
18. Finn SD, et al. 2014 ACC/AHA/AATS/PCNA/SCA/STS focused update of the guideline for the diagnosis and management of patients with ischemic heart disease: a report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Task Force on Practice Guidelines, and the American Association for Thoracic Surgery. Preventive Cardiovascular Nurses Association, Society for Cardiovascular Angiography and Interventions, and Society of Thoracic Surgeons. *Circulation*. 2014; 130: 1749-1767.
19. Chappell LT. The new cardiovascular risk factor guidelines require patient decisions. *Townsend Letter*. 2014 Aug/Sept; 97-98.
20. Chappell LT, Drisko JA. Protocol controversies for treating cardiovascular disease with EDTA chelation therapy. *Townsend Letter*. 2014 May; 38-45.
21. Chappell LT, et al. Subsequent cardiac and stroke events in patients with known vascular disease treated with EDTA chelation therapy: a retrospective study. *Evid Based Integrative Med*. 2005;2:27-35.
22. Banin E, et al. Chelator-induced dispersal and killing of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* cells in a biofilm. *Appl Environ Microb*. 2006; 72: 2064-2-69.