

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Apr 20, 2025

ACCORD

RRID:SCR_009015

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

ACCORD (RRID:SCR_009015)

Resource Information

URL: <https://www.accordtrial.org/public>

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Description: Study testing whether strict glucose control lowers the risk of heart disease and stroke in adults with type 2 diabetes. In addition the study is exploring: 1) Whether in the context of good glycemic control the use of different lowering lipid drugs will further improve these outcomes and 2) If strict control of blood pressure will also have additional beneficial effects on reducing cardiovascular disease. The design was a randomized, multicenter, double 2 X 2 factorial trial in 10,251 patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus. It was designed to test the effects on major CVD events of intensive glycemia control, of fibrate treatment to increase HDL-cholesterol and lower triglycerides (in the context of good LDL-C and glycemia control), and of intensive blood pressure control (in the context of good glycemia control), each compared to an appropriate control. All 10,251 participants were in an overarching glycemia trial. In addition, one 2 X 2 trial addressed the lipid question in 5,518 of the participants and the other 2 X 2 trial addressed the blood pressure question in 4,733 of the participants. The glycemia trial was terminated early due to higher mortality in the intensive compared with the standard glycemia treatment strategies. The results were published in June 2008 (N Eng J Med 2008;358:2545-59). Study-delivered treatment for all ACCORD participants was stopped on June 30, 2009, and the participants were assisted as needed in transferring their care to a personal physician. The lipid and blood pressure results (as well as the microvascular outcomes and eye substudy results) were published in 2010. All participants are continuing to be followed in a non-treatment observational study.

Abbreviations: ACCORD

Synonyms: Action to Control Cardiovascular Disease Risk in Diabetes

Resource Type: resource, clinical trial

Defining Citation: [PMID:23490598](#), [PMID:23253271](#), [PMID:23238658](#), [PMID:22723583](#), [PMID:22646230](#)

Keywords: middle adult human, late adult human, glycemic control, lowering lipid drug, blood pressure, lipid, clinical

Related Condition: Cardiovascular disease, Stroke, Type 2 diabetes, Diabetes, Aging

Funding: NHLBI ;
NIDDK ;
NEI ;
CDC ;
NIA

Resource Name: ACCORD

Resource ID: SCR_009015

Alternate IDs: nlx_152746

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080250+0000

Record Last Update: 20250420T015922+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for ACCORD .

No alerts have been found for ACCORD .

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 147 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [NIF](#).

Liu M, et al. (2025) Association of non-high-density lipoprotein cholesterol/high-density lipoprotein cholesterol ratio with cardiovascular outcomes in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus: Evidence from the ACCORD cohort. Diabetes, obesity & metabolism, 27(1), 300.

Klingberg D, et al. (2025) Association of chemotherapy dose intensity and age with outcomes in patients with Ewing's family sarcoma. *Asia-Pacific journal of clinical oncology*, 21(1), 87.

Pu J, et al. (2024) Simvastatin reduces chronic kidney disease and renal failure risk in type 2 diabetes patients: post hoc ACCORD trial analysis. *Diabetology & metabolic syndrome*, 16(1), 272.

Rafiq M, et al. (2024) Trends in primary care blood tests prior to lung and colorectal cancer diagnosis-A retrospective cohort study using linked Australian data. *Cancer medicine*, 13(14), e70006.

Chen J, et al. (2024) Association of systolic blood pressure variability with cognitive decline in type 2 diabetes: A post hoc analysis of a randomized clinical trial. *Journal of diabetes*, 16(10), e70020.

Grill E, et al. (2024) Prevalence of vestibular disease in France: analysis of prescription data from a national health insurance database. *Journal of neurology*, 271(8), 4865.

Sheng L, et al. (2024) Glycemic variability evaluated by HbA1c rather than fasting plasma glucose is associated with adverse cardiovascular events. *Frontiers in endocrinology*, 15, 1323571.

Colom-Cadena M, et al. (2024) Transmembrane protein 97 is a potential synaptic amyloid beta receptor in human Alzheimer's disease. *Acta neuropathologica*, 147(1), 32.

Li J, et al. (2024) Representation of Real-World Adults With Chronic Kidney Disease in Clinical Trials Supporting Blood Pressure Treatment Targets. *Journal of the American Heart Association*, 13(7), e031742.

Thangaraj PM, et al. (2024) A Novel Digital Twin Strategy to Examine the Implications of Randomized Clinical Trials for Real-World Populations. *medRxiv : the preprint server for health sciences*.

Zeng C, et al. (2024) Association of Urine Albumin to Creatinine Ratio With Cardiovascular Outcomes in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. *The Journal of clinical endocrinology and metabolism*, 109(4), 1080.

Hershberger C, et al. (2024) Polygenic subtype identified in ACCORD trial displays a favorable type 2 diabetes phenotype in the UKBiobank population. *Human genomics*, 18(1), 70.

Humphries C, et al. (2024) Macrophage Therapy for Acute Liver Injury (MAIL): a study protocol for a phase 1 randomised, open-label, dose-escalation study to evaluate safety, tolerability and activity of allogeneic alternatively activated macrophages in patients with paracetamol-induced acute liver injury in the UK. *BMJ open*, 14(12), e089417.

Magacho-Vieira FN, et al. (2024) Consensus Recommendations for the Reconstitution and

Aesthetic Use of Poly-D,L-Lactic Acid Microspheres. *Clinical, cosmetic and investigational dermatology*, 17, 2755.

Li S, et al. (2024) Association between body fat variation rate and risk of diabetic nephropathy - a posthoc analysis based on ACCORD database. *BMC public health*, 24(1), 2805.

Kiyohara K, et al. (2024) Heterogeneous Effects of Intensive Glycemic and Blood Pressure on Cardiovascular Events Among Diabetes by Living Arrangements. *Journal of the American Heart Association*, 13(13), e033860.

Caddick L, et al. (2024) Ambient Teens Sleep Study: Protocol for a co-produced feasibility study in adolescents using a contactless radar-based sleep sensor. *PloS one*, 19(11), e0313286.

Agraz M, et al. (2024) Enhancing severe hypoglycemia prediction in type 2 diabetes mellitus through multi-view co-training machine learning model for imbalanced dataset. *Scientific reports*, 14(1), 22741.

Murray A, et al. (2023) Illuminating the daily life experiences of adolescents with and without ADHD: protocol for an ecological momentary assessment study. *BMJ open*, 13(9), e077222.

Kaze AD, et al. (2023) Cardiac Autonomic Dysfunction and Risk of Silent Myocardial Infarction Among Adults With Type 2 Diabetes. *Journal of the American Heart Association*, 12(20), e029814.