

Resource Summary Report

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[BARI 2D](#)

RRID:SCR_001496

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

BARI 2D (RRID:SCR_001496)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.bari2d.org/>

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Description: A multicenter randomized clinical trial that aims to determine the best therapies for people with type 2 diabetes and moderately severe cardiovascular disease. 2368 participants were randomized at 49 sites in 6 countries. All subjects were given intensive medical therapy to control cholesterol and blood pressure and given counseling, if needed, to quit smoking and to lose weight. Beyond that, they compared whether prompt revascularization, either bypass surgery or angioplasty, e.g. stents, was more effective than medical therapy alone. At the same time, they also looked at which of two diabetes treatment strategies resulted in better outcomes?????insulin-providing versus insulin-sensitizing - that is, increasing the amount of insulin or making the insulin work better. Only patients with known type 2 diabetes and heart disease that could be treated appropriately with a revascularization OR medical therapy alone were eligible for the trial. Patients entered the study between January 2001 ?????? March 2005 and were followed for an average of five years. When a patient entered the study, physicians first decided whether that patient should receive stenting or bypass surgery. The patient then received their randomization assignment. All patients were treated in BARI 2D for both their diabetes and heart disease, as well as other risk factors that might effect those diseases, regardless of which group they were in. Diabetes-specific complications including retinopathy, nephropathy, neuropathy, and peripheral vascular disease were monitored regularly. Tests, blood samples, urine samples, and treatment cost data were obtained periodically through the trial and examined by experts at 7 central laboratories and other research partners. Experts on risk factors routinely oversaw treatments of all patients at 4 central management centers. A panel of independent experts reviewed data every six months to make sure that all patients were receiving safe care.

Abbreviations: BARI 2D, BARI-2D

Synonyms: Bypass Angioplasty Revascularization Investigation (BARI) 2 Diabetes, Bypass Angioplasty Revascularization Investigation 2 Diabetes

Resource Type: clinical trial

Defining Citation: [PMID:23757426](#), [PMID:23735723](#), [PMID:23500245](#), [PMID:23067918](#), [PMID:23008442](#), [PMID:22527794](#), [PMID:22496082](#), [PMID:21958742](#)

Keywords: clinical, cholesterol, blood pressure, counseling, insulin, epidemiology, longitudinal, stenting, bypass surgery, standard-of-care study, standard-of-care, treatment, medication, outcome, medical cost, blood, urine, biomaterial supply resource

Related Condition: Type 2 diabetes, Cardiovascular disease, Heart attack, Stroke

Funding: NCRR 5M01RR000847-36

Availability: Free, Freely available

Resource Name: BARI 2D

Resource ID: SCR_001496

Alternate IDs: nlx_152754

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080207+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T190142+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for BARI 2D.

No alerts have been found for BARI 2D.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

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

Cardoso CR, et al. (2016) Prognostic Importance of C-Reactive Protein in High Cardiovascular Risk Patients With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus: The Rio de Janeiro Type 2 Diabetes Cohort Study. Journal of the American Heart Association, 5(11).