

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Aug 12, 2026

ACCORD

RRID:SCR_009015

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

ACCORD (RRID:SCR_009015)

Resource Information

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

Proper Citation: ACCORD (RRID:SCR_009015)

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: clinical trial, resource

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: 20260812T044150+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 180 mentions in open access literature.

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

Chitsazi MR, et al. (2026) Current perspectives on lipid management in diabetic kidney disease: Can fibrates offer advantages over statins for renal outcomes? Journal of research in medical sciences : the official journal of Isfahan University of Medical Sciences, 31, 5.

Sharbeen G, et al. (2026) ??III-tubulin can act as a brake on extrinsic apoptosis in pancreatic cancer. Cell death & disease, 17(1).

Chlebek C, et al. (2026) Baseline serum metabolites predict fractures in individuals who were Black and had type 2 diabetes. Frontiers in endocrinology, 17, 1777636.

Watada H, et al. (2026) Cost-effectiveness analysis comparing real-time continuous glucose monitoring with self-monitoring of blood glucose for patients with type 2 diabetes

treated with insulin in Japan. *Journal of diabetes investigation*, 17(6), 989.

Drosdowsky A, et al. (2025) Factors associated with diagnostic and treatment intervals in colorectal cancer: A linked data study. *International journal of cancer*, 157(4), 687.

Chybowska AD, et al. (2025) A blood- and brain-based EWAS of smoking. *Nature communications*, 16(1), 3210.

Campbell IH, et al. (2025) A pilot study of a ketogenic diet in bipolar disorder: clinical, metabolic and magnetic resonance spectroscopy findings. *BJPsych open*, 11(2), e34.

Zhou H, et al. (2025) Intensive Glycemic Treatment Mitigates Cardiovascular and Mortality Risk Associated With Cardiac Autonomic Neuropathy in Type 2 Diabetes. *Journal of the American Heart Association*, 14(9), e035788.

Mazurik K, et al. (2025) Developing a minimum dataset for a national patient registry on Long COVID in Canada: a Delphi consensus-based study. *BMJ open*, 15(12), e111474.

Nikolis A, et al. (2025) Consensus Statements on Managing Aesthetic Needs in Prescription Medication-Driven Weight Loss Patients: An International, Multidisciplinary Delphi Study. *Journal of cosmetic dermatology*, 24(4), e70094.

Gotfrit J, et al. (2025) Administration of FOLFIRINOX for Advanced Pancreatic Cancer: Physician Practice Patterns During Early Use. *Current oncology (Toronto, Ont.)*, 32(3).

Yu P, et al. (2025) The prognostic value of remnant cholesterol to adverse renal outcomes in patients with type 2 diabetes. *Diabetology & metabolic syndrome*, 17(1), 52.

Zhou Z, et al. (2025) Sex Differences in the Association Between Cardiovascular Autonomic Neuropathy and Mortality in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes: The ACCORD Study. *Journal of the American Heart Association*, 14(2), e034626.

Brennan PN, et al. (2025) Autologous macrophage therapy for liver cirrhosis: a phase 2 open-label randomized controlled trial. *Nature medicine*, 31(3), 979.

Liu M, et al. (2025) Association and predictive value of the triglyceride glucose-weight adjusted waist index for cardiovascular outcomes in patients with type 2 diabetes. *Scientific reports*, 15(1), 24573.

Rossing P, et al. (2025) Once-weekly semaglutide versus placebo for the treatment of type 2 diabetes and chronic kidney disease in Denmark: A long-term cost-effectiveness analysis based on FLOW. *Cardiovascular diabetology*, 25(1), 32.

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.

Liu MJ, et al. (2025) Triglyceride-glucose related indices as predictors for major adverse cardiovascular events and overall mortality in type-2 diabetes mellitus patients. *World journal of diabetes*, 16(3), 101488.

Yang Y, et al. (2025) A Responsible Framework for Assessing, Selecting, and Explaining Machine Learning Models in Cardiovascular Disease Outcomes Among People With Type

2 Diabetes: Methodology and Validation Study. JMIR medical informatics, 13, e66200.

Ogedegbe AE, et al. (2025) Barriers and facilitators to accessing post sexual-based violence health services among young women attending higher education institutions in Nigeria. BMC women's health, 25(1), 193.