

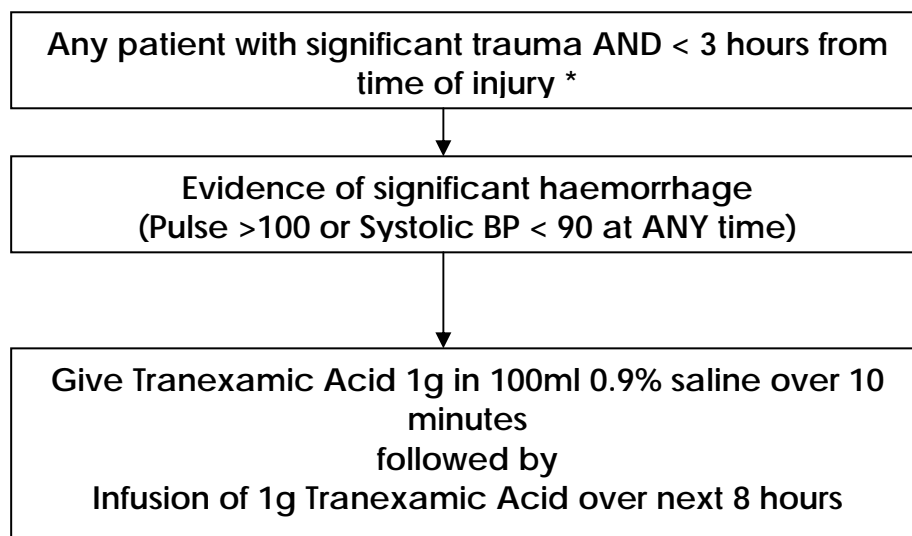
## Tranexamic Acid use in haemorrhage related to Major Trauma

The CRASH-2 trial examined the effect of early administration of Tranexamic Acid in trauma patients. The trial was the largest ever conducted in an emergency environment. Over 20000 patients were randomised to receive either Tranexamic Acid or placebo and their outcomes assessed in terms of all-cause death, vascular occlusive events and need for blood transfusion. Patients were enrolled from around the globe. The trial found a significant benefit in these outcomes to those patients given Tranexamic Acid. The relative reduction in death rate was 9% with no evidence of significant side effects.

Tranexamic Acid is a stable compound with a long shelf life that can be stored at room temperature. It is cheap and easy to administer.

Full details of the trial and a copy of the paper can be found at <http://www.crash2.lshtm.ac.uk/>

Guidance for use



- Trial data supports use up to 8 hours after injury but maximum benefit conferred on those receiving drug within 3 hours

Contraindications to Tranexamic Acid

- Known previous thromboembolic disease (eg Pulmoary Embolus)
- Established DIC