







An Accredited Group Learning Activity

PRE-HOSPITAL SYNERGY: TRANEXAMIC ACID AND BLOOD TRANSFUSION IN PATIENTS AT RISK FOR HAEMORRHAGE

29 September 2022, 16:00 CET / 08:00 MST

Background

Hemorrhage remains a leading cause of death after injury. Evidence-based strategies to manage the bleeding trauma patient in hospital have led to a reduction in hemorrhagic deaths, however there is less evidence to support similar pre-hospital interventions. Some strategies, such as early blood product administration and the use of tranexamic acid (TXA), may be extrapolated to the pre-hospital setting, however the utility of combining these interventions remains unknown.

The STAAMP trial was a randomized controlled trial evaluating the use of pre-hospital TXA to reduce mortality in injured patients at risk for hemorrhage. Secondary analysis of the data from this trial is presented in the article to be reviewed (*Pre-hospital synergy: Tranexamic acid and blood transfusion in patients at risk for hemorrhage* Deeb et al, J Trauma Acute Care Surg April 2022), which seeks to determine if receiving prehospital blood transfusion in addition to TXA is associated with a reduction in mortality. This session will provide a critical appraisal of the article, as well as clinical review of the topic by experts in the field.

Guiding questions

Does the currently available evidence support the combined use of TXA and blood transfusion in the prehospital setting for injured patients who are at risk of hemorrhage?

Event objectives

- · Review the evidence supporting the use of tranexamic acid in injured patients
- · Review the evidence supporting pre-hospital blood transfusion in injured patients

• Critically appraise an article evaluating the combined use of pre-hospital blood transfusion and tranexamic acid in injured patients

Learning objectives

After the event, participants will be able to:

- Describe the history of tranexamic acid research in injured patients
- Describe the relationship between pre-hospital blood transfusion and tranexamic acid and mortality
- Describe an approach to critical appraisal of a study employing secondary analysis of a randomized controlled trial

Target audience

Practitioners, researchers and trainees involved in the care of injured patients.

Agenda

16:00 | Welcome remarks



Mrs Nefti Bempong-Ahun, MPH

Project Manager, The Global Surgey Foundation (GSF) UNITAR

- Methods Review



Moderator: Dr Chad Ball Professor of Surgery, University of Calgary

Panellists:

16:05 | Methods



Dr Kelly Vogt Associate Professor of Surgery, Western University, London, Canada

16:15 | Clinical Review 1



Dr Nobhojit Roy General and Trauma Surgeon, India

16:25 | Clinical Review 2



Dr Pradeep H Navsaria Trauma Surgeon, Trauma Center, Groote Schuur Hospital and Professor of Surgery, University of Cape Town



 16:55 | Summary, final announcements and closing

Mrs Nefti Bempong-Ahun

Register here!

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