NEWS UPDATE

Issue 17 – May 2011



ONE YEAR ON

http://www.thelancet.com/crash-2

Final results published on Lancet online 15 June 2010

CRASH-2 Collaborators. Effects of tranexamic acid on death, vascular occlusive events, and blood transfusion in trauma patients with significant haemorrhage (CRASH-2): a randomised, placebo controlled trial. Lancet. 2010 Jul 3;376(9734):23-32. Epub 2010 Jun 14. Abstracts available in Spanish, Hindi, Chinese and Japanese

Published on Lancet online 24 March 2011

CRASH-2 Collaborators: The importance of early treatment with tranexamic acid in bleeding trauma patients: an exploratory analysis of the CRASH-2 randomised controlled trial. Lancet. Published Online March 24, 2011. DOI:10.1016/S0140-6736(11)60278-X.

Ian Roberts, David Prieto-Merino, Haleema Shakur, Iain Chalmers, Jon Nicholl. Effect of consent rituals on mortality in emergency care research. Lancet. Published online March 24, 2011. DOI:10.1016/S0140-6736(11)60317-6.

Published on PlosOne 5 May 2011

http://www.plosone.org/article/info:doi%2F10.1371%2Fjournal.pone.0018987 Guerriero C, Cairns J, Perel P, Shakur H, Roberts I, 2011. Cost-Effectiveness Analysis of Administering Tranexamic Acid to Bleeding Trauma Patients Using Evidence from the CRASH-2 Trial. PLoS ONE 6(5): e18987. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0018987

CRASH-2 trial collaborators, Clinical Trials Unit, London School of Hygiene and Trop CRASH-2 trial collaborators, Shakur H, Roberts I, Bautista R, Caballero J, Coats T, et a on death, vascular occlusive events, and blood transfusion in trauma patients with s (CRASH-2): a randomised, placebo-controlled trial. *Lancet* 2010;376:23-32.

Haleema Shakur and collaborators compared infused tranexamic acid against place recently injured patients in 40 countries who had major bleeding or were at risk of i reduced both the overall mortality in hospital over the next month and deaths owin **The CRASH team said**:



'Our research showed that giving tranexamic acid to bleeding trauma patients is bot These findings are of global importance because every year, over 2 million people d haemorrhage.

However, not a single patient will benefit if doctors are not made aware of these results or if the drug is not made available for them to use. Winning this award will have a purpose which is to help bring these findings to the attention of the public, doctors and regulatory agencies.

Getting these amazing results involved the commitment of a global team, including over 20,000 patients and their relatives in 40 countries. We thank them for their outstanding work on the CRASH-2 trial'

http://groupawards.bmj.com/2011-winners/shortlist-announced#research-paper-of-the

Trials Coordinating Centre

Clinical Trials Unit, Room 180, LSHTM, Keppel Street, London WC1E 7HT, UK tel +44(0)20 7299 4684, fax +44(0)20 7299 4663, email crash@Lshtm.ac.uk WWW.CRASH2.LSHTM.AC.UK



Huokea lääke voisi pelastaa satojatuhansia onnettomuuspotilaita

Republication of the original Lancet article or its translation have been submitted to medical journals across the world e.g. Bangladesh, Egypt, El Salvador, Georgia, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, Nigeria, Peru, Slovakia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Tunisia, Zambia

Summary of the report of the 18th meeting of the WHO Expert Committee on the Selection and Use of Essential Medicines (meeting held in Accra, Ghana on 21-25 March 2011)

Section 10: addition of tranexamic acid injection for the treatment of adult patients with trauma and significant risk of ongoing haemorrhage. On the basis of the results of a very large trial of the use of tranexamic acid specifically for trauma patients – including those who have been in road traffic accidents, the Committee concluded that there is sufficient evidence to support the proposal that listing tranexamic acid may contribute to a reduction in this cause of death. http://www.who.int/selection_medicines/committees/en/

Launch of UN Decade of Action for road safety 2011-2020, 11 May Series of talks Saving People and Planet The Global Plan can be found at <u>http://www.roadpeace.org/resources/WHO road safety plan 201</u> 1%E2%80%9020.pdf

CIRASHO Clinical Randomisation of an Antifibrinolytic in Significant Head Injury

Link to film...?