



The University of  
**Nottingham**

UNITED KINGDOM · CHINA · MALAYSIA

Sprigg, Nikola and Bath, Philip M.W. and Appleton, J. and Law, Z. and Flaherty, Katie and Scutt, Polly and Hyman-Taylor, Pauline and Adrian, M. and Stringer, M. and Longmate, J. and Gray, R. and Gregory, H. and Lysons, C. and Ali, A. (2018) TICH-2 Trial – Tranexamic Acid for Intracerebral Haemorrhage 2. In: 12th UK Stroke Forum Conference (UKSF 2017), 28-30 Nov 2017, Liverpool, UK.

**Access from the University of Nottingham repository:**

<http://eprints.nottingham.ac.uk/50982/1/TICH-2%20Ongoing%20abstract%20UKSF%2020171.pdf>

**Copyright and reuse:**

The Nottingham ePrints service makes this work by researchers of the University of Nottingham available open access under the following conditions.

This article is made available under the University of Nottingham End User licence and may be reused according to the conditions of the licence. For more details see:  
[http://eprints.nottingham.ac.uk/end\\_user\\_agreement.pdf](http://eprints.nottingham.ac.uk/end_user_agreement.pdf)

**A note on versions:**

The version presented here may differ from the published version or from the version of record. If you wish to cite this item you are advised to consult the publisher's version. Please see the repository url above for details on accessing the published version and note that access may require a subscription.

For more information, please contact [eprints@nottingham.ac.uk](mailto:eprints@nottingham.ac.uk)

## TICH-2 Trial – Tranexamic Acid for Intracerebral Haemorrhage 2

Sprigg N.<sup>1</sup>, Bath P.M.W.<sup>1</sup>, Appleton J.<sup>1</sup>, Law Z.<sup>1</sup>, Flaherty K.<sup>1</sup>, Scutt P.<sup>1</sup>, Hyman-Taylor P<sup>1</sup>, Adrian M.<sup>1</sup>, Stringer M.<sup>1</sup>, Longmate J.<sup>1</sup>, Gray R.<sup>1</sup>, Gregory H.<sup>1</sup>, Lysons C<sup>1</sup>, Ali A.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Stroke, Division of Clinical Neuroscience, University of Nottingham, UK

**Rationale:** To assess in a pragmatic phase III prospective double blind randomised placebo-controlled trial whether tranexamic acid is safe and reduces death or dependency after spontaneous intracerebral haemorrhage (SICH). The results will determine whether tranexamic acid should be used to treat ICH.

**Design:** Patients will be randomised (1:1) to receive either tranexamic acid or placebo (0.9 % saline) within 8 hours of acute SICH. Randomisation will be computerised and minimised on key prognostics age; sex; time since onset; systolic blood pressure; stroke severity (NIHSS); presence of intraventricular haemorrhage and known history of antiplatelet treatment. Patients, investigators and outcome assessors will be blind to treatment allocation. The primary outcome is death or dependency (modified Rankin Scale) and telephone follow-up is at day 90.

**Trial status:** The start-up phase of the trial commenced on 1<sup>st</sup> March 2013, the main phase commenced 1<sup>st</sup> April 2014. The recruitment target was 300 participants in the start-up phase and 2,000 in the main phase. As of 30<sup>th</sup> May 2017, 2191 patients have been recruited from 123 centres (UK, Georgia, Italy, Malaysia, Switzerland, Republic of Ireland, Turkey, Sweden, Denmark, Hungary, Spain and Poland). The objective was to have 80 UK centres and 40 international centres.

**Funding:** This project is funded by the National Institute for Health Research, HTA Programme (11/129/109)

**Disclaimer:** The views and opinions expressed therein are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect those of the Health and Technology Assessment Programme, NIHR, NHS or the Department of Health.

**Contact information:** E-mail: [tich-2@nottingham.ac.uk](mailto:tich-2@nottingham.ac.uk), Telephone: +44 (0)115 823 1770