

Resource Summary Report

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Clinical Randomisation of an Antifibrinolytic in Significant Haemorrhage

RRID:SCR_007235

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Clinical Randomisation of an Antifibrinolytic in Significant Haemorrhage
(RRID:SCR_007235)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.crash2.lshtm.ac.uk>

Proper Citation: Clinical Randomisation of an Antifibrinolytic in Significant Haemorrhage
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Description: This is a trial for a large randomised placebo controlled trial among trauma patients with, or at risk of, significant haemorrhage, of the effects of antifibrinolytic treatment on death and transfusion requirement. Sponsors: This resource is supported by UK NIHR Health Technology Assessment programme, Pfizer, BUPA Foundation, and J P Moulton Charitable Foundation. Keyowrds: Trial, Placebo, Drug, Trauma, Haemorrhage, Antifibrinolytic, Treatment, Death, Transfusion,

Synonyms: Crash-2

Resource Type: data or information resource, narrative resource, topical portal, experimental protocol, portal

Resource Name: Clinical Randomisation of an Antifibrinolytic in Significant Haemorrhage

Resource ID: SCR_007235

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-30275

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080240+0000

Record Last Update: 20260808T185906+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Clinical Randomisation of an Antifibrinolytic in Significant Haemorrhage.

No alerts have been found for Clinical Randomisation of an Antifibrinolytic in Significant Haemorrhage.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 7 mentions in open access literature.

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

Sallie A, et al. (2023) Outcomes of traumatic brain injury patients in an adult intensive care unit of a South African regional hospital, without on-site neurosurgical service: A retrospective quantitative study on the neurological improvement at discharge. The Southern African journal of critical care : the official journal of the Critical Care Society, 39(3), e1286.

Wright D, et al. (2018) A novel approach to sharing all available information from funded health research: the NIHR Journals Library. Health research policy and systems, 16(1), 70.

Perel P, et al. (2014) Red blood cell transfusion and mortality in trauma patients: risk-stratified analysis of an observational study. PLoS medicine, 11(6), e1001664.

El Sayad M, et al. (2014) Recent advances of hemorrhage management in severe trauma. Emergency medicine international, 2014, 638956.

Johansson PI, et al. (2009) Thrombelastography and tromboelastometry in assessing coagulopathy in trauma. Scandinavian journal of trauma, resuscitation and emergency medicine, 17, 45.

Spahn DR, et al. (2007) Management of bleeding following major trauma: a European guideline. Critical care (London, England), 11(1), R17.

, et al. (2006) Improving the evidence base for trauma care: progress in the international CRASH-2 trial. PLoS clinical trials, 1(6), e30.