Tranexamic Acid (TXA)
McHenry Western Lake County EMS
Objectives

- During this session we will discuss:
  - Class
  - Actions
  - Indications
  - Contraindications
  - Dosing/Routes
  - How supplied
  - Precautions
  - Side effects
Class:

• Antifibrolytic
Actions:

- Anti-fibrinolytic drug and a synthetic equivalent of the amino acid lysine.
- Helps to reduce mortality in the acutely hemorrhaging adult trauma and OB patient if given within three hours of injury or as soon as post partum hemorrhage is apparent.
Indications:

- Age > 16 years
- < 3 hrs post bleeding onset
- Hemorrhagic shock SBP < 90; HR > 110
- Multisystem trauma, major pelvic fx, solid organ injury with evidence of active hemorrhage
- Traumatic amputations
- Post partum hemorrhage
Dosing/Routes:

- Loading bolus: 1 Gm in 100 ml NS IVPB (10 ml/min) over 10 min
How supplied:

- 1 Gm in 10 ml
Contraindications:

- Subarachnoid hemorrhage; known isolated head injury
- Active intravascular clotting (DIC) and or known history of thromboembolism
- Known hx of renal failure
- Concomitant use with prothrombin complex concentrate (PCC)
Side effects/adverse reactions:

- Anaphylaxis
- Thrombosis
- Nausea/Vomiting/Diarrhea
- Visual disturbances: blurred vision, changes in color
- Hypotension with rapid infusion rate >100 mg/min

- Ref: MWLCEMS Protocol
Case Study

You are treating a 24 y/o female that weighs 125 lbs. She has a severe post partum hemorrhage. Can you use TXA on this patient?
Answer

• Yes…as long as the hemorrhage is with 3 hours.
Question?

• What would be the dose of TXA you could administer?
Answer

• 1 Gm in 100 ml NS IVPB over 10 min