

Question: Effectiveness of Tranexamic acid for management of patients with acute gastrointestinal bleeding






Certainty assessment							№ of patients		Effect		Certainty	Importance
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Tranexamic acid	Placebo	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
Mortality at one month												
8	randomised trials	not serious ^a	not serious	not serious	not serious	none			not pooled	see comment	⊕⊕⊕⊕ High	IMPORTANT
Re-bleeding in early period												
9	randomised trials	not serious ^a	not serious	not serious	not serious	none			not pooled	see comment	⊕⊕⊕⊕ High	IMPORTANT
Venous Thromboembolism												
13	randomised trials	not serious ^a	not serious	not serious	not serious	none			not pooled	see comment	⊕⊕⊕⊕ High	IMPORTANT

CI: confidence interval

Explanations

- a. Although the majority of existing studies have a high risk of bias, the evidence obtained from the HALT-IT study, which has a low risk of bias, was considered to be reliable because of its large sample size.

Question: Effectiveness of Tranexamic acid for management of patients with Multitrauma





Certainty assessment							№ of patients		Effect		Certainty	Importance
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Tranexamic acid	Placebo	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
Mortality within one-month for multi trauma patients with risk or absolute significant hemorrhage												
5	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious	none	1599/10998 (14.5%)	1806/11300 (16.0%)	RR 0.90 (0.85 to 0.96)	16 fewer per 1.000 (from 24 fewer to 6 fewer)	 Moderate	IMPORTANT
Vascular occlusive events for isolated head trauma with all traumatic brain injury												
2	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	not serious	none	188/10717 (1.8%)	174/10708 (1.6%)	RR 1.06 (0.88 to 1.28)	1 more per 1.000 (from 2 fewer to 5 more)	 High	IMPORTANT
Mortality within one-month for isolated head trauma with all traumatic brain injury												
3	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious ^a	serious ^b	none	920/5027 (18.3%)	970/4927 (19.7%)	RR 0.85 (0.62 to 1.17)	30 fewer per 1.000 (from 75 fewer to 33 more)	 Low	IMPORTANT
Vascular occlusive events for isolated head trauma with all traumatic brain injury												
3	randomised trials	not serious	serious ^c	not serious	serious ^b	none	82/5045 (1.6%)	93/4941 (1.9%)	RR 0.63 (0.25 to 1.58)	7 fewer per 1.000 (from 14 fewer to 11 more)	 Low	IMPORTANT
Mortality within one-month for isolated head trauma with low-moderate traumatic brain injury (GKS>8)												
1	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious ^d	none	166/2846 (5.8%)	207/2769 (7.5%)	RR 0.78 (0.64 to 0.95)	16 fewer per 1.000 (from 27 fewer to 4 fewer)	 Moderate	IMPORTANT

CI: confidence interval; RR: risk ratio

Explanations

- Benefit effect has only been shown in patients with mild to moderate TBI.
- The confidence interval is wide when pooled data is considered.
- I2 value is 76%
- Wide confidence interval

Question: Effectiveness of tranexamic acid for management of patients with intracerebral hemorrhage

Certainty assessment							№ of patients		Effect		Certainty	Importance
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	[TXA]	[Placebo]	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
90th day mRS score<3												
4	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious ^a	none	427/1389 (30.7%)	412/1390 (29.6%)	RR 1.03 (0.92 to 1.16)	9 more per 1.000 (from 24 fewer to 47 more)	 Moderate	IMPORTANT
Hematoma growth												
5	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious ^a	none	369/1408 (26.2%)	402/1392 (28.9%)	RR 0.91 (0.80 to 1.02)	26 fewer per 1.000 (from 58 fewer to 6 more)	 Moderate	IMPORTANT
90th day mortality												
5	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious ^a	none	292/1410 (20.7%)	282/1393 (20.2%)	RR 1.03 (0.89 to 1.19)	6 more per 1.000 (from 22 fewer to 38 more)	 Moderate	IMPORTANT
Thromboembolic events												
5	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	not serious	serious ^a	none	45/1410 (3.2%)	41/1393 (2.9%)	RR 1.08 (0.71 to 1.63)	2 more per 1.000 (from 9 fewer to 19 more)	 Moderate	IMPORTANT

CI: confidence interval; RR: risk ratio

Explanations

a. Power lower than 0.80

Question: Effectiveness of tranexamic acid for management of patients with subarachnoid hemorrhage

Certainty assessment							№ of patients		Effect		Certainty	Importance
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	TXA	Placebo	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		

Good neurological outcome (mRS or GOS)

6	randomised trials	serious	not serious	serious	serious	none			not pooled	see comment	⊕○○○ Very low	IMPORTANT
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Re-bleeding

6	randomised trials	serious	serious	not serious	serious	none			not pooled	see comment	⊕○○○ Very low	IMPORTANT
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CI: confidence interval

Question: Effectiveness of tranexamic acid for management of patients with hemoptysis

Certainty assessment							No of patients		Effect		Certainty	Importance
No of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	TXA	Placebo	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		
Cessation of hemoptysis												
4	randomised trials	very serious	not serious	very serious ^a	serious	none			not pooled	see comment	⊕○○○ Very low	

CI: confidence interval

Explanations

a. Difference in comparisons and intervention protocols

Question: Effectiveness of tranexamic acid for management of patients with anterior epistaxis

Certainty assessment							№ of patients		Effect		Certainty	Importance
№ of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Tranexamic acid	Conventional (Placebo or ANP)	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)		

Cessation of haemorrhage in early period

11	randomised trials	not serious	serious ^a	serious ^b	not serious	none			not pooled	see comment	⊕⊕○○ Low	IMPORTANT
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Advers/Side Effects

9	randomised trials	not serious	not serious	serious ^b	not serious	none			not pooled	see comment	⊕⊕⊕○ Moderate	IMPORTANT
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CI: confidence interval; RR: risk ratio

Explanations

- a. There are different results between large sample studies and others
- b. Differences in comparisons and interventions