The most recent clinical evidences on the use of tranexamic acid for prevention or treatment of bleeding

- Tranexamic acid (TXA) is a synthetic anti-fibrinolytic amino acid derivative of lysine
- TXA acts by competitively blocking the lysine binding sites on plasminogen, thereby inhibiting its interaction
- TXA inhibits fibrinolysis and clot degradation

TXA is effective at preventing or decreasing blood loss in a variety of clinical conditions characterized by excessive bleeding

**Prevention of bleeding**
- Cardiac surgery
- Orthopedic surgery
- Post-partum hemorrhage prevention

**Acute bleeding conditions**
- Trauma patients with or at risk of hemorrhage
- Patients with traumatic brain injury
- Women with postpartum hemorrhage (PPH)

(CRASH-2 trial)  (CRASH-3 trial)  (WOMAN trial)

Franchini and Mannucci, Haematologica, 2020