# Medical Control Guideline: DRUG REFERENCE – TRANEXAMIC ACID (TXA)

## Classification

Antifibrinolytic

## **Prehospital Indications**

Adult patients within 3 hours of traumatic injury with suspected internal truncal hemorrhage and systolic blood pressure (SBP) < 90mmHg or heart rate>SBP

Adult patients within 3 hours of traumatic injury with uncontrolled external/extremity hemorrhage despite applying pressure, and use of hemostatic agents and tourniquets where appropriate

Adult patients with post-partum hemorrhage as evidenced by ongoing bleeding and systolic blood pressure (SBP) < 90mmHg or heart rate>SBP or estimated blood loss >500mL

## **Other Common Indications**

Confirmed traumatic brain injury with intracranial hemorrhage on CT scan Uncontrolled epistaxis Dental bleeding Surgical bleeding Heavy menstrual bleeding (menorrhagia) Bleeding prophylaxis in patients with hemophilia (pre-procedure)

#### Adult Dose

1 gram in 50 or 100mL of Normal Saline infused over 10 minutes

## Pediatric Dose

Not applicable

## Pharmacokinetics

Onset is 5-15 min; duration is 2-3 hours

#### Contraindications

Pediatric patients ≤14 years of age (or within the length-based resuscitation tape if age unknown) Greater than 3 hours post injury/delivery Isolated traumatic brain injury Traumatic arrest with CPR >5 minutes Active known thrombotic disease (e.g., DVT, PE) Known allergic reaction to TXA

## Interactions

None for EMS

### Adverse Effects

Hypotension (related to infusion rate) Seizure Nausea/vomiting Dizziness Visual disturbances (blurry vision, color distortion)

## **Prehospital Considerations**

- It is important to label the infusion bag with TXA 1 gram.
- Rapid infusion can increase risk of hypotension; administer slowly over 10 minutes.
- Consider ondansetron IV/IO to prevent nausea/vomiting.