

Recommendations for action

Clinical staff should prescribe tranexamic acid for surgical patients expected to have moderate or more significant blood loss unless contraindicated.

Clinical staff responsible for pre-operative assessment should identify those patients who are scheduled to have major surgery.

The medical records for these patients should be reviewed to:

- ✔ Identify potential risk factors, i.e. Previous haemorrhage, family history, risk factors (e.g. diseases of the liver, kidney, blood or bone marrow as well as high or low numbers of platelets) and existing medication (Aspirin, platelet anti-aggregant drugs, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, clopidogrel (Plavix), vitamin K or heparin).
- ✔ Identify whether their planned type of surgery is associated with a risk of moderate or more significant blood loss.

In those patients identified at risk of having a moderate blood loss level, clinical staff should:

- ✔ Offer tranexamic acid at the time of surgery according to local protocol.