Does Nebulized Tranexamic Acid Reduce the Amount of Hemoptysis Compared With IV in Patients Presenting to the ED With Hemoptysis?

**STUDY DESIGN**

- Open-label, cluster randomized, parallel, single-center, pilot trial in adult patients presenting to the ED

**Nebulized Tranexamic Acid (TA)**

vs

**IV TA**

- Primary outcome was cessation bleeding from active hemoptysis at 30 min following TA administration

**RESULTS**

**Hemoptysis Cessation at 30 Min**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>n</th>
<th>Cessation (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nebulized TA</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>72.72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV TA</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>50.91%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*P = .0019*

**Comparison of Hemoptysis Amount**

Nebulized TA may be more efficacious than IV TA in reducing the amount of hemoptysis.