

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 of bleeding from active hemoptysis at 30 min following TA administration

RESULTS

Hemoptysis Cessation at 30 Min



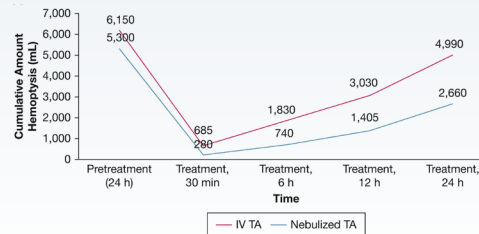
Nebulized TA n = 40 of 55
72.72%

IV TA n = 28 of 55
50.91%



$P = .0019$

Comparison of Hemoptysis Amount



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