Medical Procedures TXA Administration

I. <u>Purpose:</u>

A. To establish indications, guidelines, and the standard procedures for administering Tranexamic Acid (TXA) in patients with known or suspected life or limb-threatening bleeding.

II. <u>Authority:</u>

A. Health and Safety Code, Section 1797.220, 1798. Title 22, Section 100170.

III. <u>Policy:</u>

- A. TXA may be administered under the following indications:
 - 1. Patient had blunt or penetrating trauma with signs of poor perfusion, including, but not limited to:
 - a. Systolic blood pressure < 90 mmHg
 - b. Sustained tachycardia
 - c. Abnormal skin findings
 - d. Altered mental status
 - 2. Partial or complete amputation proximal to wrist or ankle that is not controllable with 2 tourniquets, direct pressure and packing
 - 3. Earlier interventions from the Hemorrhage Control Policy have been unsuccessful
 - 4. Uncontrollable postpartum hemorrhage <u>within three hours of delivery</u>
- B. Contraindications for TXA:
 - 1. Patients with known or active thromboembolic events or disease
 - a. Stroke
 - b. Myocardial infarction
 - c. Pulmonary embolism or deep venous thrombosis
 - 2. Allergy or sensitivity to TXA
 - 3. Greater than three hours from hemorrhage onset
 - 4. Age less than 15 years old
- C. Document the following in the patient care record:

Medical Procedures TXA Administration

- 1. Signs and symptoms indicating need for medication
- 2. Suspected complications or side effects from treatment
- 3. Response to treatment
- D. It is crucial at time of hand-off to receiving facility, use of TXA is reported to receiving facility to ensure the second dose of TXA is administered in a timely fashion

IV. <u>Procedure:</u>

- A. Adults (patients aged 15 years old or older): Mix 1 gram of TXA in a 100 ml bag of 0.9% NaCl and infuse over 10 minutes via IV or IO.
- B. Monitor patients for adverse side effects including:
 - 1. Acute gastrointestinal disturbances
 - 2. Visual disturbances (blurry vision and changes in color perception, especially with prolonged use)
 - 3. Sudden shortness of breath or chest pain
 - 4. Dizziness, fatigue, headache, and hypersensitivity reaction
 - 5. Seizures

V. Quality Assurance:

A. All TXA administrations will undergo review by provider agency, the Imperial County EMS QA review and standard data elements shall be reported.

APPROVED:

Signature on File Katherine Staats, M.D. FACEP EMS Medical Director Medical Procedures TXA Administration