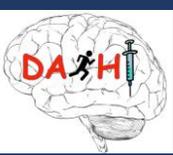


# DASH Clinical Study Results

Desmopressin for patients with spontaneous intracerebral haemorrhage taking antiplatelet drugs (DASH): a UK-based, phase 2, randomised, placebo-controlled, multicentre feasibility trial

Chief Investigator: Prof. Nikola Sprigg Deputy Chief Investigator: Dr Michael Desborough



Many people take blood thinning tablets like aspirin and clopidogrel to help reduce their risk of having a heart attack



If these people have a stroke caused by bleeding in the brain, there is no treatment to stop the bleeding and the damage is often worse



A drug called desmopressin is already used to stop bleeding in other conditions and it may help people who have a bleed in the brain.



Desmopressin VS. Saline (salt water)



To find this out, we need to compare people that are given desmopressin with those who are not



To make sure the results are reliable, we need to include hundreds of people but first we need to check that the study design is right in a smaller study.



This is why the DASH study was conducted

The aim of the DASH study was to find out if we can recruit patients taking antiplatelets that have a bleed in the brain, give them desmopressin, and follow them up 3 months later.

**54** Participants

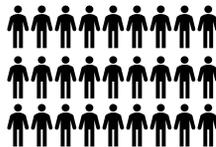
(April 2019 - March 2022)

**10** UK Hospitals



**27**

Received 1 dose of desmopressin via a drip



**27**

Received 1 dose of saline (salt water) via a drip



- ✓ Patients and their relatives were happy to take part
- ✓ Desmopressin was simple to give
- ✓ There were no safety concerns
- ✓ Follow-up was completed for all patients at 3 months
- ✗ Patients were less likely to be included if they came to hospital out of hours (no research team available)

Link to results video: <https://youtu.be/pYyPs7Bz2Wo>

**DASH showed that it should be possible to do a larger study to confirm if desmopressin is safe and can reduce the risk of death or disability**



Allowing 24 hours from stroke onset will enable us to include more patients in the study



We need more simple storage methods so we can access the drug quickly

We would like to thank all the patients and their relatives who took part in the DASH study