Tranexamic acid for IntraCerebral Haemorrhage 3 (TICH-3) Universitu of Nottingham Targeting the patients most at risk of haematoma expansion UK | CHINA | MALAYSIA

0.6

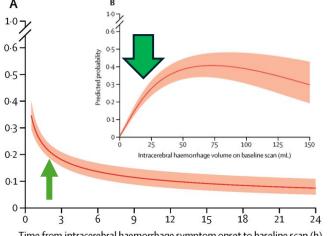
0.5

Predicted probability



Higher predicted probability of intracerebral haemorrhage growth >6 mL if

- Time from symptom onset to baseline imaging is <4h
- Intracerebral haemorrhage volume on baseline imaging (<20-60ml)
- Antiplatelet therapy at symptom onset
- Anticoagulant therapy at symptom onset
- Imaging markers of haematoma expansion (see below pictures)

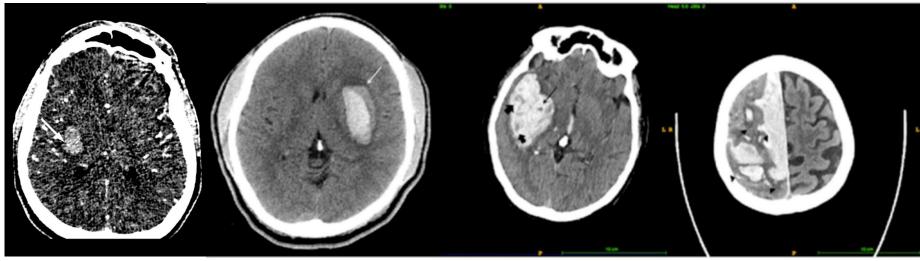


Time from intracerebral haemorrhage symptom onset to baseline scan (h)

There are predictors of haematoma expansion to look out for

- Lobar bleeds
- Previous antiplatelet therapy
- Volumes of 30-60ml
- Radiological Markers on CT scans

These are the patients that are most likely to benefit from the TICH-3 intervention



Black Hole Sign/Hypodensities Island Sign **CTA Spot Sign Blend Sign Emergency phone numbers** For urgent medical enquiries and eligibility gueries please call the following emergency mobile numbers. 07725 580 092 07736 843 592 07798 670 726 07810 540 604

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