Hemorrhage Control and Resuscitation

Pragmatic Randomized Optimal Platelet and Plasma Ratios (PROPPR) Trial: Design, Rationale and Implementation

Forty percent of in-hospital deaths among injured patients involve massive truncal hemorrhage. These deaths may be prevented with rapid hemorrhage control and improved resuscitation techniques. The PROPPR Trial was designed to determine if there is a difference in mortality between subjects who received different ratios of FDA approved blood products. Between August 2012 and December 2013, 680 patients were randomized. The overall median time from admission to randomization was 26 minutes. PROPPR is the largest randomized study to enroll severely bleeding patients. This study showed that rapidly enrolling and successfully providing randomized blood products to severely injured patients in an EFIC study is feasible. PROPPR was able to achieve these goals by utilizing a collaborative structure and developing successful procedures and design elements that can be part of future trauma studies.