

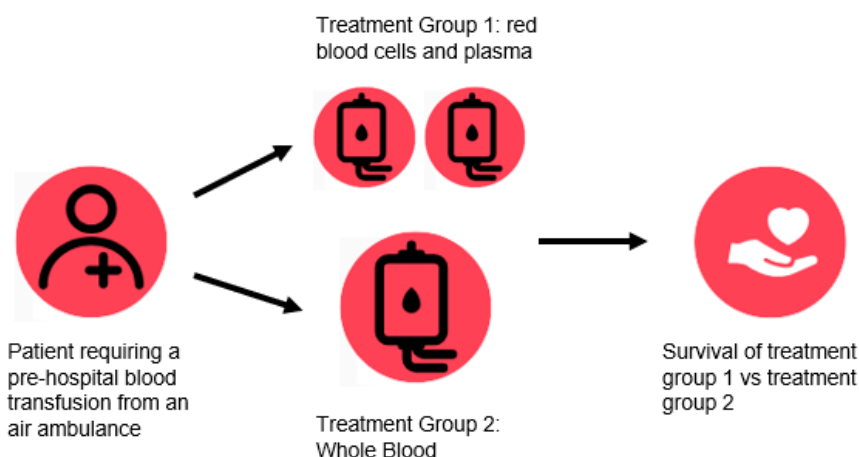
SWiFT Study Summary

SWiFT – Study of Whole blood in Frontline Trauma

SWiFT is looking at different blood transfusion treatments given by UK air ambulances for patients with severe bleeding following injury before they get to hospital.

A blood transfusion is a treatment that involves transferring blood from a bag of donated blood to a patient, through a vein. The blood can be whole blood or just parts of it, such as red blood cells, plasma, or platelets.

In this study, one group of patients will receive transfusions of red blood cells and/or plasma – which is how most UK air ambulances currently treat bleeding patients. The other group of patients will receive a blood transfusion of whole blood. Whole Blood contains red blood cells, plasma, and platelets all in one bag. Whole blood may work better because it contains platelets which help the blood to clot.



The effects of the two different treatments will be compared by looking at survival in the two groups and the amount of blood needed over the first 24 hours after injury.

Blood transfusions are common and very safe procedures. There are no known additional risks to participating in the study compared to the known very small risk associated with having a blood transfusion.

The study is being managed by NHS Blood and Transplant Clinical Trials Unit and has been approved by a Research Ethics Committee and the Health Research Authority.

Thank you for reading this information.