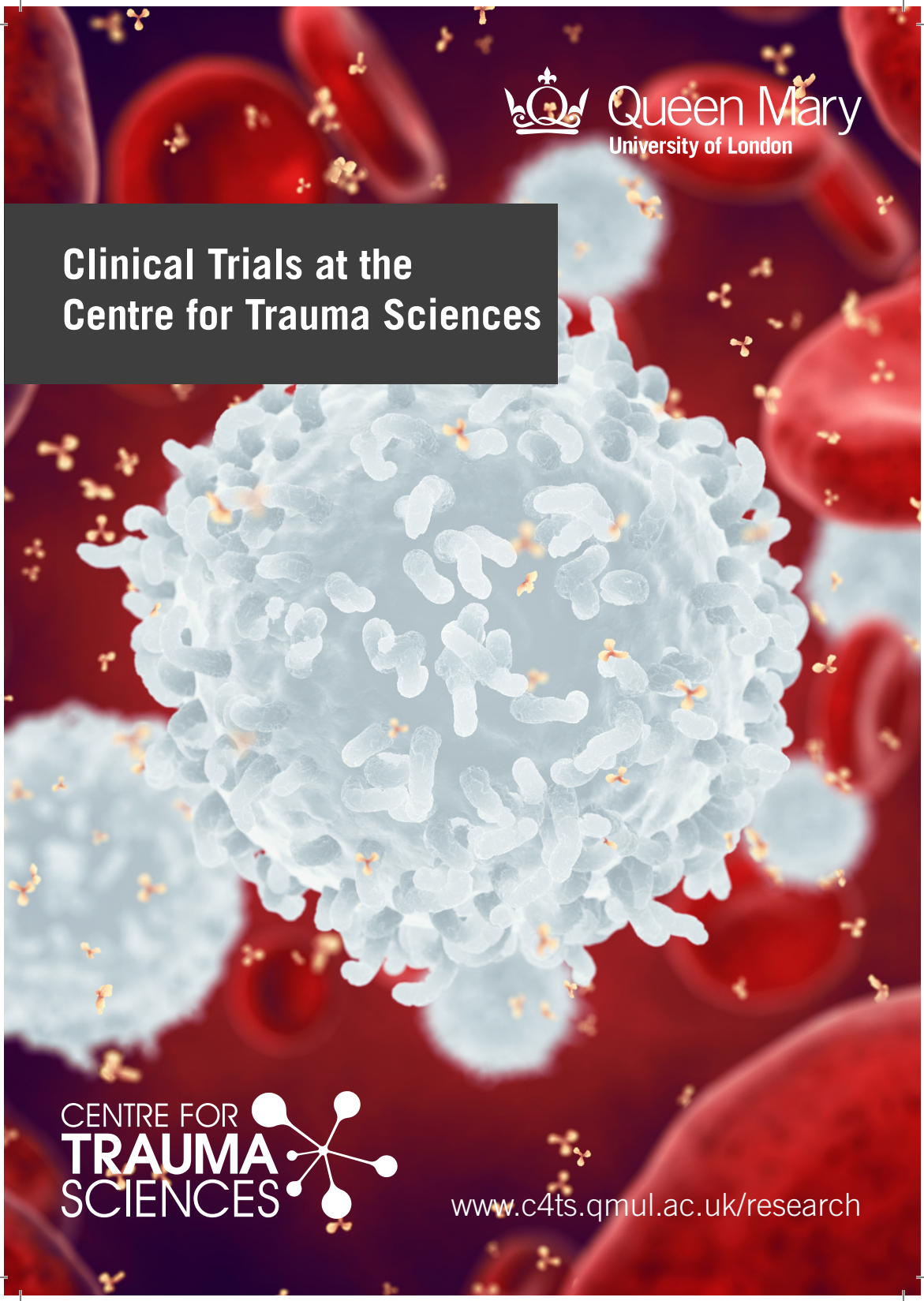
Queen Mary
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Clinical Trials at the
Centre for Trauma Sciences
CENTRE FOR
TRAUMA
SCIENCES
www.c4ts.qmul.ac.uk/research

Clinical trials at the Centre for Trauma Sciences

Trauma is one of the biggest causes of death and disability in the UK yet only 1% of medical research funding is spent in this area. The Centre for Trauma Sciences (C4TS) is a research group at Queen Mary University of London investigating how physical trauma affects the body following injury. C4TS runs several national and international clinical trials which aim to improve understanding of what happens to the body following traumatic injury, and test new treatments to improve patient outcomes.

Clinical Trials

Clinical trials are studies designed to increase understanding of how diseases affect the body and to test new methods and treatments for improving patient care. This can include:

- testing new medicines
- changing the way treatments are given
- trying out new surgical techniques
- gathering information and collecting samples to learn about diseases

Clinical trials can be observational or interventional.

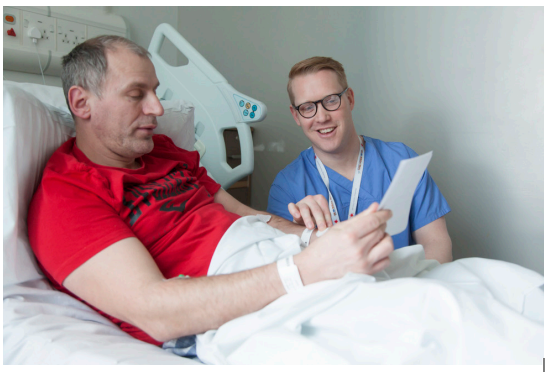
In Observational studies patients are followed by the research doctor and their data are collected in order to find out more about how patients react to their disease. The research doctor does not alter the patients' care.

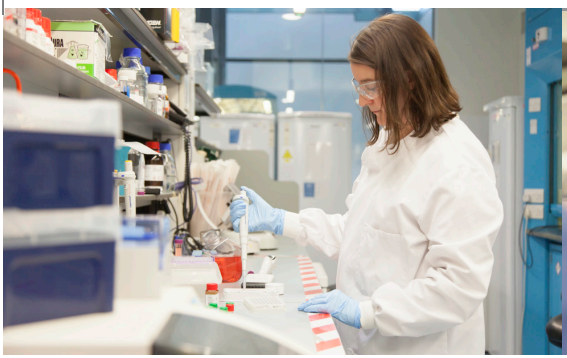
Interventional studies test new medicines, techniques, or systems to compare them to existing practices and to ensure sure that they are safe and work as well as current therapies. In these types of trials the research doctor does alter some aspects of patient care.

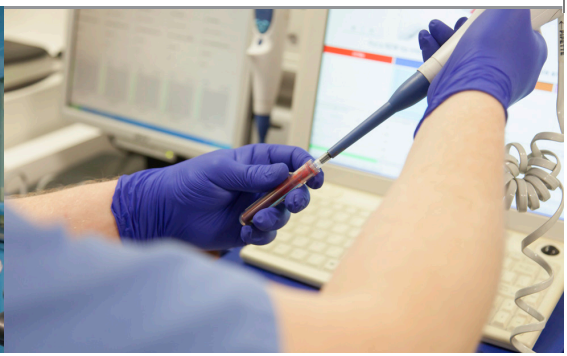
Consent

All clinical trials require participant consent. Gaining consent ensures people only take part in research they understand and are happy to be involved in.

Our studies take place in hospitals after patients have been admitted following traumatic injury. Due to the emergency nature of trauma research our patients are often not able to give consent at the time they are entered into the trial. For this reason, the Consultant Doctor reviews the trial and gives consent on the patient's behalf. When the patient is recovering, we then talk to them and their family to make sure they are happy to be part of the clinical trial, and to take their personal consent.







Our Research

Observational

ACIT-II collects blood samples and clinical information from trauma patients. This allows us to investigate how trauma affects the body. We use samples for a variety of further studies such as looking at bleeding, the immune system, and organ function, as well as conducting questionnaires to study patients' quality of life after injury.

TACID investigated the effect of trauma on the heart. Some patients show signs of heart injury even when the heart isn't directly hurt during their initial injuries. TACID aims to understand why this happens.

ORDIT gathered data from trauma patients on intensive care units to look at how their organs responded to traumatic injury. It tried to understand why some patients recover from injury more quickly than others, and whether there is anything doctors can do to ensure patients recover as quickly as possible.

MODET is following on from the initial work of ORDIT. It aims to improve understanding of the effect of trauma on elderly patients by comparing the way their body responds to trauma with the response seen in younger patients.

Interventional

iTACTIC compares different methods of testing blood clot formation in trauma patients to provide evidence to direct blood transfusion and stop patients bleeding.

CRYOSTAT 2 aims to investigate whether giving bleeding trauma patients a special blood product called cryoprecipitate as soon as they get to hospital can stop them bleeding more quickly.

TOP-ART is investigating the use of a drug that has been shown to reduce organ failure after traumatic injury in an animal model. The drug is now being given to trauma patients to see if it has the same protective effects in humans who have suffered trauma.

You can find out more about our trials at **www.c4ts.qmul.ac.uk/research**

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