Reference: 4000.1 Effective: 2023 Review: 2025 Page: 1 of 1

Tranexamic Acid

Class of Drug	Antifibrinolytic
Mechanism of Action	Competitively inhibits multiple plasminogen binding sites and thereby decreases plasmin formation and fibrinolysis.
Indications	Adult (12 y/o and older): hypovolemic shock secondary to trauma blood loss as manifested by SBP<90 mmHg or HR>110 after adequate pain control.
	Pediatric (<12 y/o): hypovolemic shock secondary to trauma blood loss relative to patients age & size (consider the formula (age X 2)+70 to help determine hypotensive shock)
	Postpartum hemorrhage: evidence of developing or actual hypotension attributable to the postpartum hemorrhage
	Consider also, and administer, for patients with significant mechanism of injury who are likely to require surgery or blood transfusion. For example: shock, elevated lactate, one or more major amputations, penetrating torso trauma, or other evidence of severe bleeding.
Contraindications	> 3 hours since injury/childbirth. Hypersensitivity to drug.
Adverse Effects	Potentially lowers seizure threshold.
Precautions	May cause dizziness, hypotension if administered too fast.
Dosing/Administration	Adults (12 y/o and older): 1 gram/10 min IV, then 1 gram/8 hours IV.
	Pediatric (< 12 y/o): 15 mg/kg over 10 minutes (maximum dose 1000 mg/10 min), then infusion at rate of 2 mg/kg/hour over 8 hours, not to exceed 1000 mg.
Pregnancy Category	Category B