

Newsletter week 44, 2019

Dear STATICH collaborators,

October 28th, 2019

Trial status: 35 patients included, and 5 during the last couple of weeks!

During the last couple of weeks, **5 patients** have been included, bringing the total number up to **35**: 17 in STATICH-Antiplatelets (patients with vascular disease) and 18 in STATICH-Anticoagulants (patients with atrial fibrillation). Two of the 5 patients were included at Danish centres, and it is great to see that **Denmark** is now catching up. The following centres have included participants since the last newsletter:

- **Skaraborg Hospital Skövde**, Sweden (Björn Cederin and his team). First patient!
- **Bærum Hospital**, Norway (Håkon Ihle-Hansen). Second patient!
- **Nordsjælland Hospital**, Denmark (Thomas Christensen). First patient!
- **Lillehammer Hospital**, Norway (Anette Huuse Farmen and Julia Fuglum). Second patient!
- **Skåne University Hospital Malmö**, Sweden (Fredrik Buchwald and his team). First patient!
- **Rigshospitalet Glostrup**, Denmark (Helle Iversen and her team). First patient!

We are happy to see that centres in all three countries are active. Well done, everybody! A thank you gift will be sent to all centres that have included at least one patient so far.

Antiplatelet treatment after ICH and functional outcome

A recent multicentre cohort study assessed 2801 ICH patients, of whom 288 were started on antiplatelet agents at times ranging from 7 to 39 days after the ICH (Murthy S, *Stroke* 2019. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1161/STROKEAHA.119.025972>). Antiplatelet treatment appeared to be safe and was not associated with death or major disability (defined as mRS score 4-6) at 90 days, regardless of haematoma location. However, this was another observational study, which is prone to confounding, and the authors conclude that *large randomised trials are needed* to better determine beneficial and harmful effects of antiplatelet drugs after ICH.

STATICH tip (#1): Timing of treatment after randomisation

When the patient is allocated treatment (antiplatelet or anticoagulant drugs), the patient should start the prescribed drug as soon as possible after randomisation (preferably within 24 hours).

STATICH tip (#2): Timing of imaging

The CT and/or MRI with SWI (preferably both) must be done *before* the randomisation. Randomisation can take place if no more than 6 months have passed since the last images, but, if possible, we would like images to be as updated as possible.

We are grateful that you keep looking for eligible patients and let them know about STATICH. Please don't hesitate to contact us about any STATICH matter, at any time.

Best wishes,

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