

# Norfolk Platelet And Stroke Study (PASS)

<b>Submission date</b> 11/02/2011	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 18/07/2011	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 16/03/2017	<b>Condition category</b> Circulatory System	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

**Plain English summary of protocol**  
Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

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## Additional identifiers

**Protocol serial number**  
9199

## Study information

**Scientific Title**  
Investigation of the clinical utility of platelet function testing following stroke and transient ischaemic attack: a non-randomised observational clinical laboratory study

**Acronym**  
PASS

## **Study objectives**

Platelet aggregation or stickiness is a fundamental part of having a stroke or transient ischaemic attack (TIA). Most patients following a stroke take anti-platelet drugs (e.g. aspirin) to specifically deal with this aspect of the illness, and aspirin and drugs like it have provided significant clinical benefit in terms of reducing further strokes for this patient group. Despite this anti-platelet drug treatment a number of patients go on to have further strokes (and heart attacks). We and others believe that resistance to the drugs accounts for a significant number of aspirin or anti-platelet drug failure and this may affect between 5-35% of patients. As yet we have no routinely clinically useful way of effectively and reliably assessing the effect of the antiplatelet drugs in stroke patients.

Our principal objective is to investigate the clinical utility of platelet function analysis in predicting outcomes following stroke and transient ischaemic attacks (TIA). We will be using a new generation of platelet function analysers about the size of a home computer which if found to be useful could be used in any hospital or clinic.

The study requires from the patient a blood test (one 4 ml blood tube per test on one or two occasions) where possible at the time of normal blood testing. As this automated technology for platelet function testing is new it first needs to be evaluated in our hands as follows:

1. Determine the normal reference range and imprecision of the multiplate (platelet function analyser) instrument in the NNUH laboratory in 20 healthy volunteers who do not take anti-platelet therapy and compare to published data
2. Determine the imprecision of the multiplate instrument in acute stroke patients who are receiving antiplatelet therapy
3. Establish the optimal time for testing platelet function in acute stroke patients following commencement of aspirin therapy
4. Establish the reproducibility of the multiplate test in normal

## **Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

## **Ethics approval(s)**

MREC (ref: 09/H0310/92)

## **Study design**

Single-centre non-randomised observational clinical laboratory study

## **Primary study design**

Observational

## **Study type(s)**

Treatment

## **Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied**

Stroke

## **Interventions**

1. The observations consist of a blood test to assess platelet function following stroke/TIA
2. Follow-up length: 12 months

**Intervention Type**

Other

**Phase**

Not Applicable

**Primary outcome(s)**

Platelet function result at time of stroke/TIA

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

Measured at at 90 days and 1 year:

1. Re-stroke
2. Other vascular event
3. Death

**Completion date**

31/03/2011

**Eligibility****Key inclusion criteria**

1. Over the age of 18 years old (we are a department that treats adult patients)
2. Patient admitted under the care of the department of medicine with a stroke/transient ischaemic attack (TIA) at the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital
3. Within 72 hours of admission with a stroke/TIA
4. Must have received one dose of at least 75 mg of aspirin orally before testing

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

18 years

**Sex**

All

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Unfit for procedure (phlebotomy)
2. Patients not given aspirin

**Date of first enrolment**

01/02/2010

**Date of final enrolment**

31/03/2011

## Locations

### Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

### Study participating centre

**Colney Lane**

Norwich

United Kingdom

NR4 7UY

## Sponsor information

### Organisation

Norfolk and Norwich University Hospital NHS Foundation Trust (UK)

### ROR

<https://ror.org/01wspv808>

## Funder(s)

### Funder type

Research organisation

### Funder Name

British Society for Haematology (BSH) (UK)

### Alternative Name(s)

The British Society for Haematology (BSH), BSH

### Funding Body Type

Private sector organisation

### Funding Body Subtype

Associations and societies (private and public)

### Location

United Kingdom

# Results and Publications

## Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

### IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

### Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/02/2015		Yes	No
<a href="#">Participant information sheet</a>	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes