

# Rapid intervention with glyceryl trinitrate in hypertensive stroke trial-2

<b>Submission date</b> 04/03/2015	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 05/03/2015	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 23/04/2025	<b>Condition category</b> Circulatory System	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

Stroke is a serious, life-threatening medical condition that usually happens when a blood clot or haemorrhage cuts off the blood supply to an area of the brain. Symptoms vary according to how much of the brain is affected and where in the brain the stroke occurs, but includes paralysis, muscle weakness and speech difficulties. A stroke can also have an impact on the sufferer's emotions and can lead to anxiety, depression and personality changes. It is thought that lowering blood pressure quickly after the stroke could have a beneficial effect on a patient's recovery. Therefore, this study aims to find out whether giving patients who are suspected of having a stroke, a 5mg transdermal glyceryl trinitrate (GTN) patch (a commonly used drug in patients with heart disease) as soon as possible after stroke, and then daily for the next three days, improves outcome.

### Who can participate?

Adult patients presenting to paramedics as having a stroke. The stroke should have occurred no more than 4 hours ago and the patient's systolic BP  $\geq 120$  mmHg

### What does the study involve?

Participants are randomly allocated into one of two groups. Those in group 1 are given GTN patches for 4 days. Those in group 2 are given sham (dummy) patches for 4 days. The patches are unmarked and are covered with a gauze dressing so that participant, relatives and staff who are not putting the patches on don't know what treatment has been given. The paramedic and hospital staff putting the patch on do know what treatment the patient has. Paramedics obtain consent and put the first patch on, either in the participant's home or in the ambulance, before they take the patient to the hospital. The participant has all the care they would normally get for their stroke. In addition, they have a second CT scan on Day 2. They are telephoned 3 months and then 1 year after their stroke and asked various structured questions to determine their recovery. When settled in hospital, participants may be asked to agree to some extra procedures or give extra blood samples for research by a member of the research team. Participants do not need to take part in any of this additional research.

### What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Not provided at time of registration

Where is the study run from?  
Nottingham City Hospital (UK)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?  
May 2015 to February 2018

Who is funding the study?  
British Heart Foundation (UK)

Who is the main contact?  
Mrs Diane Havard

## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Public

**Contact name**  
Mrs Diane Havard

**Contact details**  
Nottingham City Hospital  
Division of Stroke Medicine  
The University of Nottingham  
Clinical Sciences Building, Hucknall Road  
Nottingham  
United Kingdom  
NG5 1PB

## Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS number**  
2015-000115-40

**IRAS number**

**ClinicalTrials.gov number**

**Secondary identifying numbers**  
18362

## Study information

**Scientific Title**  
Rapid intervention with glyceryl trinitrate in hypertensive stroke trial-2 (RIGHT2): assessment of safety and efficacy of transdermal glyceryl trinitrate, a nitric oxide donor, and of the feasibility of a multicentre ambulance-based stroke trial

**Acronym**

RIGHT-2

**Study objectives**

This study aims to find out whether giving patients who are suspected of having a stroke, a 5mg transdermal glyceryl trinitrate (GTN) patch (a commonly used drug in patients with heart disease) as soon as possible after stroke, and then daily for the next three days, improves outcome.

**Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

**Ethics approval(s)**

15/EM/0055

**Study design**

Randomised; Interventional; Design type: Treatment

**Primary study design**

Interventional

**Secondary study design**

Randomised controlled trial

**Study setting(s)**

Hospital

**Study type(s)**

Treatment

**Participant information sheet**

Not available in web format, please use contact details to request a patient information sheet

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

Topic: Stroke; Subtopic: Acute Care; Disease: In hospital study

**Interventions**

Transdermal Glyceryl Trinitrate patch 5mg, daily for 4 days or sham patch for 4 days.

**Intervention Type**

Drug

**Phase**

Phase III

**Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)**

Glyceryl Trinitrate

**Primary outcome measure**

Death/dependence/independence: 7-level modified Rankin Scale 90 days after stroke

**Secondary outcome measures**

N/A

**Overall study start date**

01/05/2015

**Completion date**

31/10/2018

## **Eligibility**

**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Patients presenting to paramedics in context of 999 ambulance call for 'stroke'
2. Age 18 years or more (there is no maximum age)
3. 'Face/Arm/Speech' Time (FAST) score >1
4. Time <=4 hours of onset
5. Systolic BP >=120 mmHg
6. Have provided informed consent, or a relative/paramedic has provided proxy consent
7. Paramedic is trained in RIGHT2 procedures, is from a participating ambulance station and will take patient to a participating comprehensive/primary stroke centre

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

18 Years

**Sex**

Both

**Target number of participants**

Planned Sample Size: 850; UK Sample Size: 850

**Total final enrolment**

1149

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Patient at a Nursing or Care Home
2. Glucose (BM stix) <2.5 mmol/l
3. Glasgow Coma Scale <8
4. Witnessed seizure/fit at presentation
5. Known life expectancy <6 months
6. Known to have taken a PDE5 inhibitor, such as sildenafil, in previous day before stroke
7. Known sensitivity to Transiderm Nitro patch
8. Known sensitivity to Duoderm hydrocolloid dressing

**Date of first enrolment**

01/05/2015

**Date of final enrolment**

01/02/2018

## **Locations**

**Countries of recruitment**

England

United Kingdom

**Study participating centre**

**Nottingham City Hospital**

Division of Stroke Medicine

Nottingham

United Kingdom

NG5 1PB

## **Sponsor information**

**Organisation**

University of Nottingham

**Sponsor details**

Research Innovation Services

Kings Meadow Campus

Lenton Lane

Nottingham

England

United Kingdom

NG7 2NR

**Sponsor type**

Hospital/treatment centre

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/01ee9ar58>

## **Funder(s)**

**Funder type**

Charity

**Funder Name**

British Heart Foundation

**Alternative Name(s)**

the\_bhf, The British Heart Foundation, BHF

**Funding Body Type**

Private sector organisation

**Funding Body Subtype**

Trusts, charities, foundations (both public and private)

**Location**

United Kingdom

## Results and Publications

**Publication and dissemination plan**

The results will be published in February 2019.

**Intention to publish date**

28/02/2019

**Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan**

Not provided at time of registration

**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	09/03/2019		Yes	No
<a href="#">Protocol article</a>	protocol	01/02/2019	28/11/2019	Yes	No
<a href="#">Other publications</a>	baseline characteristics	01/04/2019	22/01/2020	Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/11/2019	31/03/2020	Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>		21/11/2022	22/11/2022	Yes	No
<a href="#">HRA research summary</a>			28/06/2023	No	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	1 year post randomisation	27/06/2023	14/08/2023	Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	Narrative data	29/11/2023	01/12/2023	Yes	No

[Results  
article](#)

Prehospital transdermal glyceryl trinitrate for ultra-acute ischaemic stroke: data from the RIGHT-2 randomised sham-controlled ambulance trial	08/06 /2023	23/04 /2025	Yes	No
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