

# The Warfarin/Aspirin Study in Heart failure

<b>Submission date</b> 23/01/2004	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 23/01/2004	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 22/02/2008	<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**  
D15

## Study information

**Scientific Title**  
What is the most cost effective anti-thrombotic strategy to reduce mortality in heart failure? The WASH Study

**Acronym**

## WASH Study

### Study objectives

Heart failure is common and causes appreciable morbidity and mortality. It is associated with recurrent myocardial infarcts, strokes, and other thrombo-embolic events. For these reasons anti-thrombotic therapy using aspirin or warfarin is seen as normal clinical practice. However aspirin has a number of side-effects, and warfarin requires regular blood tests, increasing its cost and inconvenience for patients. Thus using these agents should be justified by clinical benefit. The aim of this study was to see if it would be possible to organise a trial of aspirin, warfarin, and no anti-thrombotic treatment.

### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

### Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

### Study design

Randomised controlled trial

### Primary study design

Interventional

### Study type(s)

Treatment

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

Heart disease

### Interventions

1. Aspirin
2. Warfarin
3. No anti-thrombotic treatment

### Intervention Type

Other

### Phase

Not Specified

### Primary outcome(s)

1. Deaths
2. Myocardial infarction
3. Stroke
4. Bleeding episodes
5. Dyspepsia
6. A number of laboratory tests

### Key secondary outcome(s))

Not provided at time of registration

**Completion date**

30/09/1998

## Eligibility

**Key inclusion criteria**

Patients were being treated for heart failure, and had evidence of ventricular dysfunction to a defined level on echocardiography.

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Not Specified

**Sex**

Not Specified

**Key exclusion criteria**

Not provided at time of registration

**Date of first enrolment**

01/11/1995

**Date of final enrolment**

30/09/1998

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

**Study participating centre**

Castle Hill Hospital

Kingston upon Hull

United Kingdom

HU16 5UQ

## Sponsor information

## Organisation

Record Provided by the NHS R&D 'Time-Limited' National Programme Register - Department of Health (UK)

## Funder(s)

### Funder type

Government

### Funder Name

NHS Cardiovascular Disease and Stroke National Research and Development Programme (UK)

## 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	01/07/2004		Yes	No