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The Warfarin/Aspirin Study in Heart failure

Submission date 23/01/2004	**Recruitment status** No longer recruiting	[_] Prospectively registered [_] Protocol [_] Statistical analysis plan [X] Results [_] Individual participant data
Registration date 23/01/2004	**Overall study status** Completed	
Last Edited 22/02/2008	**Condition category** Circulatory System	

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

Primary study design
Interventional

Study design
Randomised controlled trial

Study type(s)
Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Heart disease

Interventions
1. Aspirin
2. Wafarin
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?
Results article	Results	01/07/2004		Yes	No