

Have you or someone you know experienced a bleeding in the brain?

NIH StrokeNet is conducting a research study of the emergency treatment of patients with bleeding in the brain also called intracerebral hemorrhage.

NIH StrokeNet has joined a partnership of over 100 other hospitals and mobile stroke units across North America and other countries in the world to study and determine if a medicine used to treat and prevent bleeding can also improve outcomes after a stroke caused by bleeding in the brain. The medicine is called Recombinant Factor VIIa. Participants in this study will receive either the medicine or a placebo that contains no active medications. The name of the study is rFVIIa for Acute hemorrhagic Stroke Administered at Earliest Time (FASTEST) Trial". It is sponsored by the National Institutes of Health.

Because of the severity of their brain injury, patients eligible for the FASTEST Trial will almost always be unable to say whether or not they wish to participate in the study. A special set of government rules allow studies to include patients with an "exception from informed consent" under these circumstances. This is only allowed in life threatening circumstances, where the best strategy is unknown, when there is a potential benefit to participants, and when it is not possible to get consent from the

patients' families or representatives before the study strategies need to begin.

We will be holding community meetings to provide information about this proposed study, answer questions and hear community feedback.

If you are interested in attending a meeting about the FASTEST Trial, or having someone speak to your community group, please contact Dr. Broderick or the study team at FASTEST@uc.edu.

For more information about FASTEST, visit:

<https://nihstrokenet.org/fastest/community-resources>

