

Appendix 2. Overview of major trials of aspects of out-of-hospital transfusion which are currently recruiting

Registration	Location	PICO	Sample size	Completion
NCT05081063	United States (single site)	Does the transfusion of low titer O+ whole blood result in a lower number of pRBC equivalents transfused in the first 24 hours compared to component therapy (including red cells and plasma) in adult male trauma patients receiving an emergency blood transfusion?	150 (estimated)	Dec 2023 (estimated)
ISRCTN23657907	England (Multiple sites)	Does the prehospital transfusion of leukocyte-depleted whole blood result in a lower incidence of 24-hour mortality or massive transfusion (received a total of 10 or more units of any blood components in the first 24 hours) compared with component therapy (including red cells and plasma) in patients with major traumatic hemorrhage?	848 (estimated)	Dec 2024 (estimated)
NCT04684719	United States (multiple sites)	Does prehospital transfusion of low titre group O whole blood result in a lower incidence of 30-day mortality compared with standard care including crystalloid or component therapy in injured patients at risk of hemorrhagic shock?	1020 (estimated)	Sept 2025 (estimated)
NCT05638581	United States (multiple sites)	Does the transfusion of low titre group O whole blood result in a lower incidence of 6-hour mortality compared with separate component therapy (including red cells, plasma, platelets, and cryoprecipitate) in critically injured patients who require large-volume blood transfusions?	1100 (estimated)	Jun 2027 (estimated)