

# Platelet transfusions for preterm neonates

Karin Fijn van Draat, (on behalf of Suzanne Fustolo-Gunnink)





Better safe  
than  
sorry?

## Results

25 group: 19%

50 group: 26%

**OR 1.57 (1.06 - 2.32)**



Wait..WHAT?!?





# Study limitations

- 39% tx prior to randomization (40% vs 43%)
- 18% bleeds prior to randomization (19% vs 18%)
- Postnatal age at randomization: 7-8 days (7.0 vs 8.4)
- Rectal bleeds

# Study strenghts

- Only applicable randomized trial available
- Sensitivity analyses confirm primary analysis
- Confirms recent adult studies
- Confirms results systematic review

# Combining subgroups?

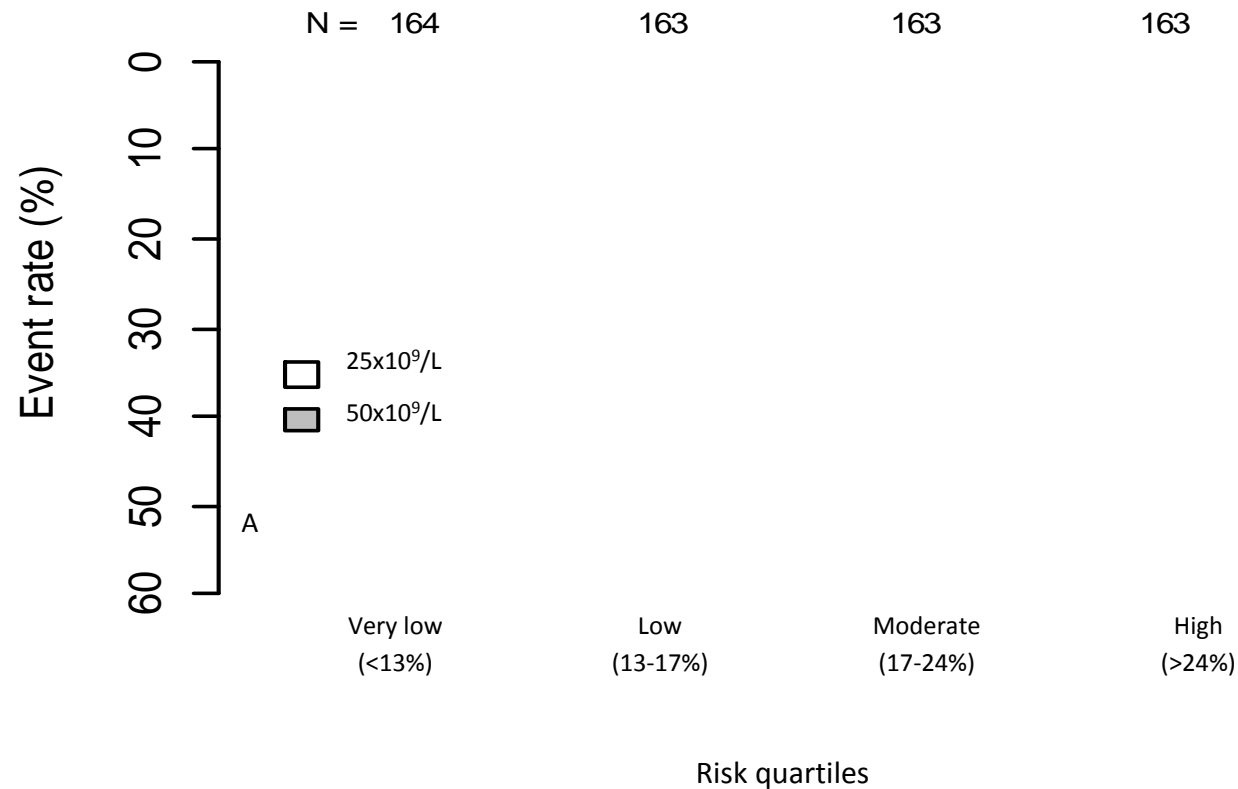


# Subgroup analysis based on predicted risk

- 1: develop prediction model for baseline risk of outcome
- 2: calculate baseline risk of outcome for all neonates
- 3: rank neonates based on risk, create 4 risk groups
- 4: compare absolute risk differences within risk groups



# Subgroup analysis based on predicted risk



# Pros, cons and implications

- Pros: outperforms conventional subgroup analysis
- Cons: c-index 0.63, simple model
- Implications:  $25 \times 10^9$ /L threshold for all preterm neonates



**No prophylaxis?**

# Prophylactic versus therapeutic

- No trials in neonates
- No large Dutch cohort
- MONET: Monitoring Outcome in NEonatal Thrombocytopenia.



# Study design MONET



GA <34, platelets <50x10<sup>9</sup>/L



Observational cohort



Major bleeding / mortality



2010 tm 2014



# Propensity score

- Probability of receiving platelet transfusion
- >40 variables in model
- Time-dependent: probability calculated at 2 hours time-intervals during first week after onset thrombocytopenia



# Propensity score matched cohort analysis

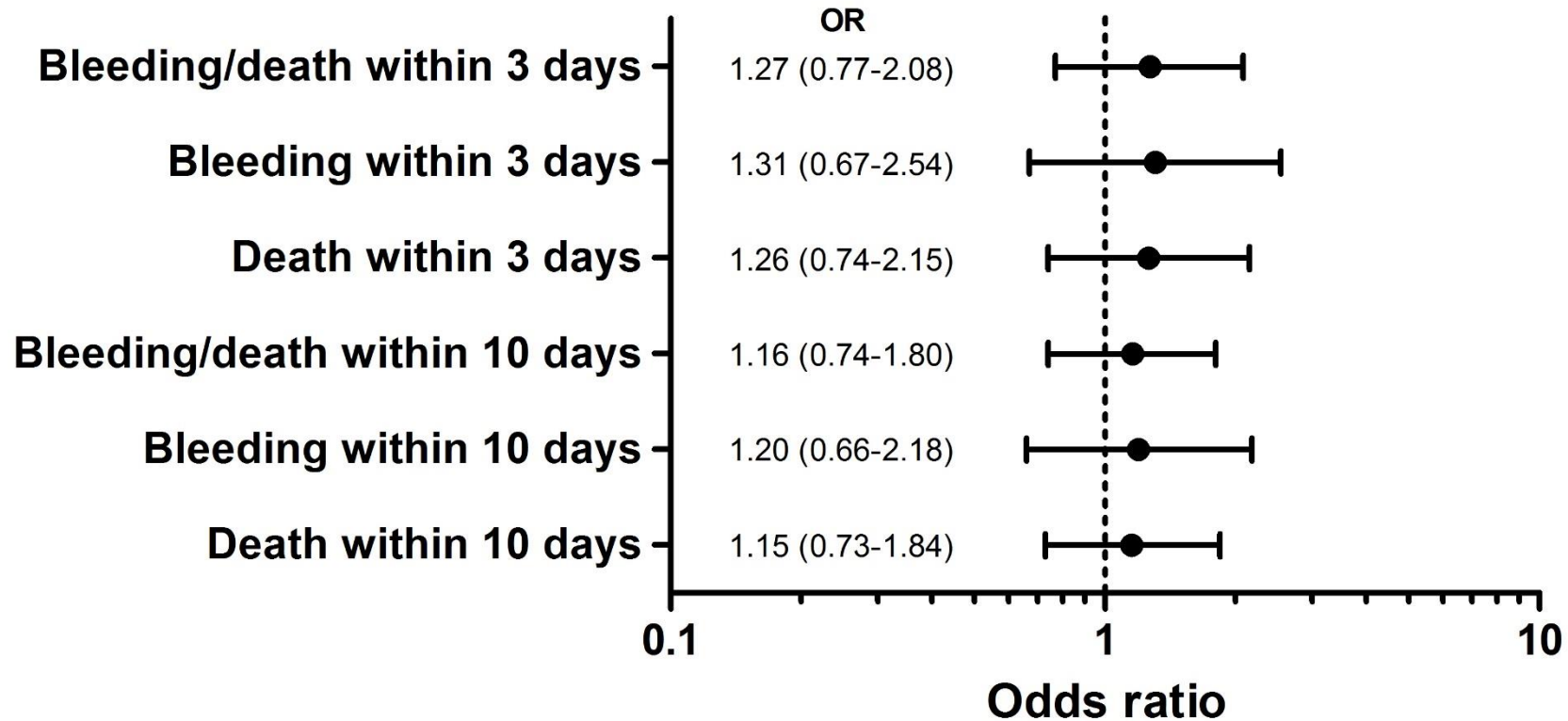
# Results

- 859 transfusions matched with 859 non-transfusion events
- >40 confounders well balanced between groups
- Logistic regression analysis for main outcome



# Results

## Main outcome (n= 859 transfusions)



# Pros, cons and implications

- Pros: best evidence available, corrected for many confounders
- Cons: unknown/unmeasured confounding still possible, absence of evidence  $\neq$  evidence of absence.
- Implications: future trial with therapeutic transfusion arm?

# Take home messages

Don't underestimate platelets

~~Better safe than sorry~~

Transfuse at  $< 25 \times 10^9/L$



# Thank you

## Chief Investigators

PlaNeT 2: Dr Anna Curley & Prof Simon Stanworth

MATISSE: Dr Karin Fijnvandraat & Dr Enrico Lopriore

## TMG Members:

Medical Experts: Dr Paul Clarke, Dr Rizwan Khan,

Dr Priya Muthukumar, Dr Helen New, Dr Vidheya Venkatesh, Dr Tim

Watts & Ms Beatriz Santamaria,

Dr Angela D'Amore

## NHSBT CTU:

Head of operations: Ms Alison Deary

Project Manager: Dr Ana Mora

Statisticians: Mrs Cara Hudson

Data Managers: Ms Renate Hodge and Val Hopkins

Trial Manager (MATISSE) : Dr Suzanne Gunnink

Trial Managers (PlaNeT-2) : Ms Karen Willoughby & Ms Anna Sidders

## TSC members (PlaNeT 2 and MATISSE):

Prof Colin Morley , Dr Sandy Calvert, Dr Anthony Emmerson, Mrs

Cara Hudson , Dr Anna Curley , Prof Simon Stanworth, Prof Karin

Fijnvandraat (MATISSE), Prof Enrico Lopriore (MATISSE)

Dr Suzanne Gunnink (MATISSE), Ms Karen Willoughby

NHSBT R&D

## Data Monitoring Committee (DMC)

Professor Adrian Newland (Barts Health)

Dr. Gavin Murphy (University of Leicester)

Professor Keith Wheatley (University of Birmingham)

Dr Henry Halliday (Queen's University, Belfast)

Previous DMC members: Dr Paul White, Dr Michael Greaves and

Professor Marc Tuner



**660 neonates, their parents and families**