

Our European Research Partnerships



Stroke is a sudden and devastating condition which can take and transform lives in an instant.

It is the second most common cause of death in Europe, causing 1.1 million deaths each year.

Stroke is also the leading cause of complex disability in the world, and it is estimated to cost the European economy €64 billion a year.

What we do

The Stroke Alliance for Europe (SAFE), participates in EU funded research projects. SAFE is the not-for-profit organisation that represents stroke survivor organisations across the continent.

We have experience of several European stroke research projects and new proposals are always in development. Our major strength is dissemination and our involvement in clinical trials helps patient organisations stay up-to-date with the latest research developments. It ensures that this potential life-saving knowledge reaches patients and healthcare professionals across the whole of Europe.

Join us

The EU will fund stroke research under its Horizon 2020 programme. SAFE seeks partnerships in research proposals on any topic on the stroke care pathway.

As a consortium member we provide:

- The authentic patient voice, this will help your proposal succeed
- First class multi-channel dissemination around project plans, visibility and results
- Multi-lingual dissemination to various stroke stakeholders across Europe
- Requirements gathering and evaluation work
- The use of an expert to help build a consortium and advise on proposal writing.

Contact us

For further information contact our European Research Manager, Dr. Gary Randall.
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Current projects

PRECIOUS



Using everyday drugs to treat stroke complications

The PRECIOUS trial started in June 2015.

In the first days after stroke, about half of the patients have complications, including infections, fever and swallowing problems. The occurrence of these complications is strongly associated with a higher risk of death or future disability.

PRECIOUS will assess the impact of pharmacological prevention of these frequent complications.

PRECIOUS will use cheap, off-the-shelf medications i.e. they are simple, safe and readily available.

PRECIOUS has the potential to lead to an annual reduction of over 25 000 elderly Europeans prematurely dying or being left dependent as a result of stroke.

For the latest information about the trial, please visit the PRECIOUS website: www.precious-trial.eu

WAKE-UP

Can emergency treatment be extended to those waking up with a stroke?



About 20% of strokes occur during sleep and the exact time the stroke started will not be known.

However, the best treatment available has to be given within 4.5 hours of the stroke onset. The WAKE-UP trial uses advanced brain imaging to decide if the stroke started within the 4.5 hour window.

For the latest information about the trial, please visit the WAKE-UP website: www.wakeup-stroke.eu

PROOF

Can high dose oxygen therapy reduce the effects of stroke?



The PROOF trial will test whether simple, low cost, high-dose oxygen therapy can reduce the consequences of stroke when rapidly applied to new patients.

Newly diagnosed ischaemic patients wear a mask through which they inhale almost pure oxygen at a flow of 40 litres per minute. This keeps the oxygen content in the blood as high as it can be. The aim is to ensure that surrounding at-risk brain tissue is stabilised by the high oxygen content coming in.

For the latest information about the trial, please visit www.proof-trial.eu

SVDs@target



What is common in stroke and dementia?

SVD refers to cerebral small vessel disease. It affects small arteries and capillaries in the brain and accounts for most cases of haemorrhagic (bleeding) stroke, a quarter of ischaemic (blockage) strokes, and contributes to at least 40% of dementia cases.

There are currently no treatments for SVDs and they are only partially understood. This new project will look at the common factors in multiple SVDs and will try to develop new treatments for the particular diseases that lead to dementia and stroke.

For more information about the project, please visit the SVDs@target website: www.svds-at-target.eu

EuroHYP-1

Can cooling patients reduce the amount of brain damage and disability caused by a stroke?



The EuroHYP-1 trial is a large, international clinical trial that is testing whether a promising new intervention called 'therapeutic hypothermia' can improve the outcome for patients with ischaemic stroke (a stroke caused by a blood clot).

Therapeutic hypothermia means lowering the body temperature by a few degrees and it is used to protect the body tissues from damage when they are not receiving enough oxygen.

Within six hours of symptom onset, patients enrolled in the trial will have their core body temperature reduced to 34-35°C for 24 hours.

For the latest information about the trial, please visit the EuroHYP-1 website: www.eurohyp1.eu

**The stroke patient
voice in Europe**



www.safestroke.eu