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ORIGINAL RESEARCH ARTICLE

A Randomized Trial of a 1-Hour Troponin T Protocol in Suspected Acute Coronary Syndromes

The Rapid Assessment of Possible Acute Coronary Syndrome in the Emergency Department With High-Sensitivity Troponin T Study (RAPID-TnT)

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Study Design and Funding

The design of the RAPID-TnT trial (Rapid Assessment of Possible ACS in the Emergency Department with High-Sensitivity Troponin T) was a prospective patient-level randomized noninferiority evaluation of a 0/1-hour protocol using a hs-cTnT–reporting format in comparison with a 0/3-hour protocol with troponin T results masked at <29 ng/L, in participants with suspected ACS, with respect to death or MI by 30 days. Secondarily, this study sought to confirm that participants discharged from the ED after assessment for suspected ACS in accordance with a 0/1-hour hs-cTnT protocol have a death or MI incidence rate by 30 days of <1.0%.[15] The study was conducted in 4 metropolitan public EDs in Adelaide, Australia, and details of its design have been previously published.[16] Human research ethics approval was granted by the Human Research Ethics Committee of the Southern Adelaide Local Health Network (207.15) with mutual acceptance by other participating sites, and all participants gave written informed consent before study enrollment. (Australian and New Zealand Clinical Trial Registry Registration Number ACTRN12615001379505). The study was investigator initiated and funded by the National Health and Medical Research Council of Australia (APP1124471) with supplementary support provided via an unrestricted grant from Roche Diagnostics International. Funding was secured after enrollment had commenced, and was not contingent on access to study data or protocol modification. Data supporting the findings of this study are available from the corresponding author upon reasonable request.