



PATIENT/RELATIVE WEB INFORMATION SUMMARY

ENOS – The Efficacy of Nitric Oxide in Stroke Trial

Lowering blood pressure reduces the risk of further strokes in patients who have already had one or more strokes. High blood pressure is common in the first hours and days following a stroke and increases the risk of the patient not recovering fully and being left with some disability. Lowering blood pressure in the first hours and days after stroke with medications might help patients to recover. Although at present we routinely treat high blood pressure long term after a stroke, we do not do so immediately after the stroke.

We aim to assess in a clinical trial what effect glyceryl trinitrate (or GTN) has on how well people recover from strokes. GTN is a tried and tested drug used in other medical conditions that acts quickly to relax blood vessels and lower blood pressure. The data will help doctors decide whether blood pressure lowering treatments like GTN can be used in patients with acute stroke to try and improve recovery. The trial also aims to assess whether or not usual blood pressure medicines should be stopped or continued for 7 days after a stroke.

We aim to treat 3,500+ patients by 30 October 2013. The trial has been funded by the Medical Research Council. The University of Nottingham is sponsor.

Further details are available in the full Patient/Relative Information sheet, which can be downloaded by clicking the link below.

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