

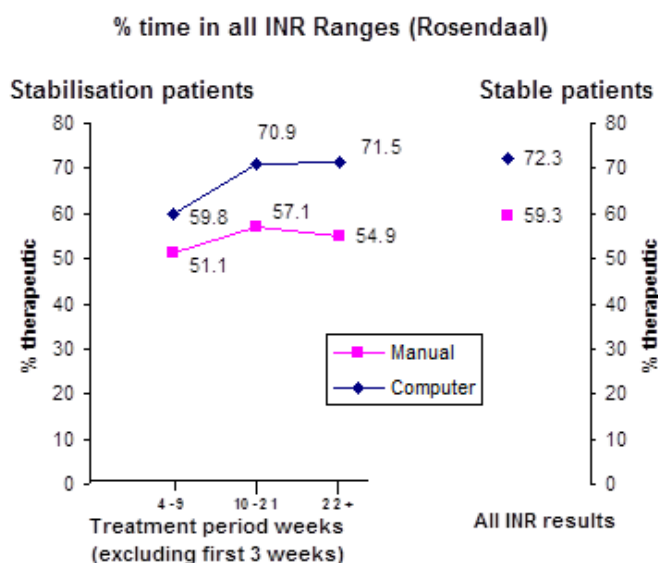
## Scientific References

4S has been involved in several scientific studies as detailed below.

The most prominent study was published in The Lancet of 7th November 1998. It described a multi-centre randomised trial to compare the effectiveness of computerised dosage (using DAWN AC) with traditional (manual) dosage by medical staff in achieving target INR range. The study concluded that the computer program gave better INR control than experienced medical staff.

Poller L, et al. Multicentre randomised study of computerised anticoagulant dosage.  
Lancet 1998; 352: 1505-09.

### ECAA Computerised Dosage Study - Results Summary



### Other Studies Include:

Poller L, Keown M, Ibrahim S, Lowe G, Moia M, Turpie AG, Roberts C, van den Besselaar AMHP, van der Meer FJM, Tripodi A, Palareti G, Shiach C, Bryan S, Samama M, Burgess-Wilson M, Heagerty A, MacCallum P, Wright D and Jespersen J.

*A multicentre randomised assessment of the DAWN AC Computer-Assisted Oral Anticoagulant Dosage program.*  
Journal of Thrombosis and Haemostasis 2009; 101: 487-494.

Mitra R, et al  
*Efficacy of Computer-Aided Dosing of Warfarin Among Patients in a Rehabilitation Hospital.*  
American Journal of Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation 2005;84:423-427.

Agno W, Turpie AGG.  
*A randomised comparison of a computer-based dosing program with a manual system to monitor oral anticoagulant therapy.*  
Thromb Res. 1998 Sep 1;91(5):237-40.

Agno W.  
*A computer generated induction system for hospitalized patients starting on oral anticoagulant therapy.*  
Thromb Haemost 2000; 83: 849-52.

Wright D, Seal J.  
*Warfarin induction: A comparative study of laboratory-based computerised dosing versus medical staff dosing.*  
British Journal of Haematology, Vol 101; May 1998 1-115.

Green DG, Kelsey PR.  
*Monitoring of anticoagulant therapy in the community using a centralised computer system with remote modules.*  
British Journal of Haematology 1997; 97: 253.