

Resource Summary Report

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ProTECT

RRID:SCR_004531

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

ProTECT (RRID:SCR_004531)

Resource Information

URL: <http://em.emory.edu/protect/index.cfm>

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Description: Recently, our team completed an NINDS-funded, Phase IIa double-blinded, placebo-controlled pilot clinical trial that examined the pharmacokinetics, safety, and activity of progesterone, a steroid found to have powerful neuroprotective effects in multiple animal models of brain injury. Our pilot study demonstrated a 50% reduction in death among severe TBI patients and less disability among moderate TBI patients treated with progesterone. Based on these promising results and supportive preclinical data, we are conducting a large, phase III clinical trial (ProTECT III) to definitively assess the safety and efficacy of this treatment for adults with moderate to severe acute TBI. The study is slated to begin August 2008. WHY Progesterone: Although progesterone is widely considered a sex steroid, it is also a potent neurosteroid. Progesterone is naturally synthesized in the CNS. A large and growing body of animal studies indicate that early administration of progesterone after TBI reduces cerebral edema, neuronal loss, and behavioral deficits in laboratory animals. Certain properties of progesterone make it an ideal therapeutic candidate. First, in contrast to most drugs tested to date, progesterone rapidly enters the brain and reaches equilibrium with the plasma within an hour of administration. Second, unlike other experimental agents, progesterone has a long history of safe use in humans. Finally, the findings of our pilot clinical trial (presented in the Preliminary Data Section, below) indicate that progesterone has consistent and predictable pharmacokinetic properties, is unlikely to produce harm, and may be efficacious for treating acute TBI in humans.

Abbreviations: ProTECT

Synonyms: ProTECT III - Progesterone for Traumatic Brain Injury: Experimental Clinical Treatment: Phase III Clinical Trial

Resource Type: data or information resource, disease-related portal, portal, research forum portal, topical portal

Defining Citation: [PMID:22033509](#), [PMID:17011666](#)

Keywords: traumatic brain injury, progesterone, clinical trial, neuroprotection, one mind tbi

Funding: NIH

Resource Name: ProTECT

Resource ID: SCR_004531

Alternate IDs: nlx_143806

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080225+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T132521+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for ProTECT.

No alerts have been found for ProTECT.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 603 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [Kravitz](#) .

Quintas H, et al. (2026) Seroprevalence and associated factors of Leishmania infantum in small ruminants in Portugal. Parasites & vectors, 19(1).

Miao J, et al. (2026) Highly mechanically stable PEDOT:PSS/PDA-modified microelectrode arrays reveal state-specific dynamic neural activity across sleep-wake. Microsystems & nanoengineering, 12(1).

Nasher F, et al. (2026) A two-step actin-mediated strategy enables Campylobacter jejuni to promote mitochondrial aggregation and iron homeostasis, for intracellular survival and persistence. Communications biology, 9(1).

Nasher F, et al. (2025) Acanthamoeba castellanii as a model for unveiling Campylobacter jejuni host-pathogen dynamics. Frontiers in cellular and infection microbiology, 15, 1583830.

Zhu X, et al. (2025) Exploring the Braden QD Scale Assessment Performance and Related Hospital-Acquired Pressure Injury Influencing Factors among Critically Ill Adult Patients. Advances in skin & wound care, 38(5), 239.

Urbano-Mairena J, et al. (2025) Effects of a 7-week active breaks intervention program on physical literacy and body mass index. *Frontiers in psychology*, 16, 1535729.

Reback CJ, et al. (2025) Comparative- and Cost-Effectiveness Research Determining the Optimal Intervention for Advancing Transgender Women With HIV to Full Viral Suppression (Text Me, Alexis!): Protocol for a Randomized Controlled Trial. *JMIR research protocols*, 14, e65313.

Ram TR, et al. (2025) Protocol for measuring mitochondrial respiratory capacity from buccal cell swabs. *STAR protocols*, 6(3), 104004.

Cheong RQ, et al. (2025) Effect of an Online Educational Program on Nurses' Knowledge of Incontinence-Associated Dermatitis. *International wound journal*, 22(6), e70705.

Allen JL, et al. (2025) Comparative genome analysis of *Pasteurella multocida* from Australian domestic animals suggests broad patterns of transmissions across multiple hosts and origins. *PloS one*, 20(8), e0329807.

Wu J, et al. (2025) Protocol for vibratome sectioning, immunofluorescence, and S-phase labeling of inner ear organoids. *STAR protocols*, 6(3), 104032.

Bi W, et al. (2025) Value of preoperative blocked bone visualization marking on arthroscopic arthroplasty for degenerative elbow stiffness: minimum three-year follow-up. *BMC musculoskeletal disorders*, 26(1), 922.

Huang J, et al. (2025) Gamifying water crisis management: A serious game for drinking water contamination emergency response. *PloS one*, 20(4), e0321210.

Chamberlain CS, et al. (2025) Protocol for decellularizing and delipidizing human pancreatic tissue into native hydrogel. *STAR protocols*, 6(3), 103997.

Szanda G, et al. (2025) A 2D cell segmentation protocol for monitoring multiple STAT signaling pathways by fluorescence microscopy. *STAR protocols*, 6(1), 103588.

Riede LL, et al. (2025) Occurrence and Monitoring of the Zoonotic Pathogen *Yersinia pseudotuberculosis* in Various Zoo Animal Species. *Microorganisms*, 13(3).

Sousa NS, et al. (2025) Protocol for in vivo lineage tracing of regeneration-associated macrophages from injured skeletal muscle of adult mice. *STAR protocols*, 6(2), 103844.

Lima T, et al. (2025) Protocol for studying GABAA receptor subsynaptic domains in rat hippocampal neurons using single-molecule localization microscopy. *STAR protocols*, 6(3), 104031.

Zhang S, et al. (2025) Protocol for elucidating metabolite binding and regulation of TET2 dioxygenase. *STAR protocols*, 6(3), 104015.

Cheong S, et al. (2025) Progesterone for Traumatic Brain Injury, Experimental Clinical Treatment III Trial Revisited: Objective Classification of Traumatic Brain Injury With Brain Imaging Segmentation and Biomarker Levels. *Critical care explorations*, 7(9), e1306.