Topical Tranexamic acid (TXA) is a haemostatic agent used in trauma, thoracovascular and orthopaedic surgery. Its role in breast surgery is not yet established.

**OBJECTIVE**: To compare the mean volume of drainage after application of topical TXA vs. placebo in patients who underwent breast surgery.

**DATA SYNTHESIS**: The pooled mean difference was 0.80 (95% CI, -1.00, -0.59), test of SMD = 0 with p-value = 0.000 favors the topical TXA over placebo in reduced drainage.

The use of topical tranexamic acid can significantly reduce the amount of drainage of patients who underwent mastectomy and mammoplasty, based on pooled analysis of three randomized control trials and one prospective trial. In theory, less drainage may result in less seroma formation, infection and early removal of drains.