

Recurrent DVT and Quality of Life in Patients Treated with Thrombectomy vs Conor M. Honan, BS; Samantha Bartholow, BS; Keith Pereira, MD Thrombolysis Department of Interventional Radiology, Saint Louis University School of Medicine

Introduction

- Deep venous thrombosis can result in great morbidity and mortality
- Different clinical scenarios require intervention as opposed to anticoagulation alone
- Interventional treatment options include catheter directed thrombolysis (CDT) and mechanical thrombectomy (MT)
- Some research has shown that mechanical thrombectomy leads to a higher DVT recurrence rate compared to catheter directed thrombolysis¹

Study Aim

• To compare objective and subjective patient outcomes after being treated for DVT with CDT or MT treatments

Methods

- A patient list was obtained of all patients who underwent CDT or MT treatments for lower extremity DVTs between 2013-2023 at 2 Midwest hospitals
- Via retrospective chart review, objective and subjective evidence of recurrence was determined within a 6-month post-procedural period
- Objective outcomes:
 - US or venogram evidence of DVT recurrence
- Subjective outcomes:
 - Clinical symptoms of chronic or recurrent DVT

Data Collection



Results

Procedure	Total Patients	Follow up within 6 months	Subjective Evidence	Objective Evidence
MT	38	27	13	16
CDT	24	15	11	12

P-value = 0.495

Procedure	Average Procedure Length
MT	157.8 min
CDT	222 5 min*

P-value = 0.03

*As CDT requires two separate procedures, these individual procedure times were added together.

COI: None.

Conclusions

- No statistically significant difference in recurrence of DVT in either treatment group
- MT has a statistically significant shorter procedure time
- Areas of weakness:
- Low rate of data collection (71% for MT, 62.5% for CDT)
- Non-standardized evidence outcomes

Future Investigation

- Additional data from 2024 will be added.
- Survey responses will be collected from patients over the phone via the VEINES-QOL questionnaire²
 - Currently under IRB review

NSTRUCTIONS

wer every question by marking the answer as indicated. If you are unsure about how

	(check one box on each line)	Every day	Several times a week	About once a week	Less than once a week	Never
1.	Heavy legs	□ 1	□2	□3	4	5
2.	Aching legs	□ 1	□2	□3	4	5
3.	Swelling	□1	□2	□3	4	5
4.	Night cramps	□1	□_2	□3	4	5
5.	Heat or burning sensation	□ 1	□_2	□3	4	5
6.	Restless legs	□ 1	□_2	□3	4	5
7.	Throbbing	□ 1	□2	□3	4	5
8.	Itching	□1	□2	□3	4	5
9.	Tingling sensation (e.g.pins and needles)	□_1	□2	□3	4	

During the night □ 5 At any time of da 6 Never

 \square_5 Much worse now than one ve Somewhat better now than one year About the same now as one year ago \square_6 I did not have any leg problem I

References

- Goloubev, A. et al. "Comparing Incidence of Recurrent Iliofemoral Deep Venous Thrombosis Following ClotTriever Mechanical Thrombectomy and Thrombolysis: A Multicenter Retrospective Review." Journal of Vascular and Interventional Radiology vol. 34,3 (2023), S13.
- Bland JM, Dumville JC, Ashby RL, Gabe R, Stubbs N, Adderley U, Kang'ombe AR, Cullum NA. Validation of the VEINES-QOL quality of life instrument in venous leg ulcers: repeatability and validity study embedded in a randomised clinical trial. BMC Cardiovasc Disord. 2015 Aug 11;15:85. doi: 10.1186/s12872-015-0080-7. PMID: 26260973; PMCID: PMC4531536.

Clinically

Significant

Evidence

12





o ans	swer a
an a K	Never
	□5
	5
	□5
	5

ne)
year ago
ago
ast year