This review aims to examine current knowledge regarding the incidence, risk factors, clinical manifestation, evaluation, prevention, and management of thromboembolic events in children with cancer” Bordbar et al (2018).

Abstract:
Venous thromboembolism (VTE) result in significant morbidity and mortality in children with cancer. The cause of VTE in children with cancer is multifactorial and includes genetic predisposition (thrombophilia), disease-related factors, and treatment-related factors including use of central venous catheter (CVC), surgery, and chemotherapy. This review aims to examine current knowledge regarding the incidence, risk factors, clinical manifestation, evaluation, prevention, and management of thromboembolic events in children with cancer.

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