Patients with cancer are at increased risk of venous thromboembolism, and emergency physicians can play a significant role in addressing one of the leading causes of morbidity and mortality in this patient population” Nene and Coyne (2017).

Abstract:

Patients with cancer are at increased risk of venous thromboembolism, and emergency physicians can play a significant role in addressing one of the leading causes of morbidity and mortality in this patient population. However, there are no comprehensive guidelines addressing the approach to cancer-associated venous thromboembolism in the emergency department. Here, we review the guidelines put forth by various national and international cancer societies and highlight how emergency physicians can help institute appropriate treatment and prevent the recurrence of venous thromboembolism in cancer patients. We also address areas of controversy and highlight topics that require further research.

ReTweet if useful... Management of cancer-associated venous thromboembolism https://ctt.ec/90b1s+ @ivteam #ivteam

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.annemergmed.2016.12.003

Thank you to our partners for supporting IVTEAM