

# Pulmonary embolism at autopsy in cancer patients

No registrations found.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Not applicable
<b>Status</b>	Recruitment stopped
<b>Health condition type</b>	-
<b>Study type</b>	Observational non invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON24758

### Source

NTR

### Brief title

TBA

### Health condition

Pulmonary embolism, cancer, venous thromboembolism

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** None

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** None

## Intervention

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Proportion with pulmonary embolism at autopsy

### Secondary outcome

Proportion with venous thromboembolism at autopsy

## Study description

### Background summary

Estimate the proportion of cancer patients with pulmonary embolism at time of autopsy.

### Study objective

The incidence of pulmonary embolism at autopsy in cancer patients is substantial

### Study design

No specific time points

### Intervention

None

## Contacts

### Public

Amsterdam UMC  
Inge Gimbel

0630168190

### Scientific

Amsterdam UMC  
Inge Gimbel

0630168190

## Eligibility criteria

### Inclusion criteria

Patients, 18 years or older, with cancer at time of autopsy

## Exclusion criteria

Patients with skin cancer other than primary melanoma, Merkel cell carcinoma, or sebaceous gland carcinoma.

## Study design

### Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Other
Allocation:	Non controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	N/A , unknown

### Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	20-04-2020
Enrollment:	10000
Type:	Actual

### IPD sharing statement

**Plan to share IPD:** Undecided

## Ethics review

Not applicable  
Application type: Not applicable

## Study registrations

## Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

## Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

## In other registers

<b>Register</b>	<b>ID</b>
NTR-new	NL8670
Other	Stichting PALGA : PALGA 2019-157

## Study results