

# Prevalence of asymptomatic deep vein thrombosis in admitted COVID-19 patients

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COVID patients have a higher prevalence of DVT than patients with other infectious diseases

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>Ethische beoordeling</b> | Niet van toepassing                                 |
| <b>Status</b>               | Werving gestart                                     |
| <b>Type aandoening</b>      | -   |
| <b>Onderzoekstype</b>       | Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen |

## Samenvatting

### ID

NL-OMON25962

### Bron

Nationaal Trial Register

### Verkorte titel

COVID and asymptomatic DVT

### Aandoening

COVID and DVT

## Ondersteuning

**Primaire sponsor:** UMCG

**Overige ondersteuning:** None

## Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

## Uitkomstmaten

### Primaire uitkomstmaten

Prevalence of VTE

# Toelichting onderzoek

## Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Background: COVID-19 is associated with coagulopathy and disseminated intravascular coagulation. Furthermore, these patients are immobilized by illness and due to mandatory isolation. Frequently, this immobilization occurs already at home. The above makes patients prone to develop venous thromboembolism.

To prevent the development of venous thromboembolism during hospital admission, the majority of patients receives thromboprophylaxis. Nevertheless, the clinical impression has arisen that patients deteriorate acutely with symptoms compatible with acute lung embolism while using thromboprophylaxis. This might be explained by embolization of clots originating from asymptomatic deep vein thrombosis (DVT). Knowing whether patients have asymptomatic DVT is clinically relevant because treatment with a therapeutic dose of anticoagulants prevents embolization and improves survival. We don't know whether we should perform ultrasound routinely in patients with COVID, as there is no literature on DVT prevalence yet.

Objectives: We aim to determine the prevalence of asymptomatic DVT in COVID patients admitted to the general ward.

Study design: This is a multicenter cross-sectional diagnostic study that will be performed in UMCG, UMCA location VUMC, Radboud, MUMC and possibly more collaborating centers.

Patients: aged  $\geq$  18 years admitted to the COVID ward without clinical suspicion of DVT, who provided informed consent.

Treatment of subjects: Ultrasound of both legs is performed once during hospital admission to determine whether patients have an asymptomatic proximal DVT (popliteal or femoral vein). If an asymptomatic DVT is diagnosed this will be treated according to the international guidelines with therapeutic dosed anticoagulants.

Patient data will be anonymously stored in a database.

## Doeleind van het onderzoek

COVID patients have a higher prevalence of DVT than patients with other infectious diseases

## Onderzoeksopzet

cross-sectional diagnostic study

## Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

None

# Contactpersonen

## Publiek

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## Wetenschappelijk

UMCG  
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# Deelname eisen

## Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

- Age ( $\geq 18$  years)
- Proven (PCR) or suspected (based on clinical signs and imaging) COVID-19 infection
- Certified sonographer present

## Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

- Clinical suspicion of DVT
- No informed consent obtained
- Absence of COVID infection

# Onderzoeksopzet

## Opzet

Type: Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen

|                  |                         |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| Onderzoeksmodel: | Anders                  |
| Toewijzing:      | N.v.t. / één studie arm |
| Blinding:        | Open / niet geblindeerd |
| Controle:        | N.v.t. / onbekend       |

## Deelname

|                         |                      |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Nederland               |                      |
| Status:                 | Werving gestart      |
| (Verwachte) startdatum: | 19-04-2020           |
| Aantal proefpersonen:   | 100                  |
| Type:                   | Verwachte startdatum |

## Voornemen beschikbaar stellen Individuele Patiënten Data (IPD)

**Wordt de data na het onderzoek gedeeld:** Nog niet bepaald

## Toelichting

Undecided

## Ethische beoordeling

|                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Niet van toepassing |                     |
| Soort:              | Niet van toepassing |

## Registraties

### Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

Geen registraties gevonden.

### Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

## In overige registers

| <b>Register</b> | <b>ID</b>                |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| NTR-new         | NL8572                   |
| Ander register  | METC UMCG : METc2020/199 |

## Resultaten

### **Samenvatting resultaten**

we aim to publish our data in a peer reviewed journal