Study of the Consequences of Vena Cava Filter Inclusion in Thromboembolism Patients In Imam Khomeini Hospital of Ardabil City Between 2016-2017

Abstract

Background and Objective: Venous thromboembolism is one of the major causes of global morbidity and mortality and includes two types of disease called deep vein thrombosis and pulmonary embolism. There are several methods for treating this disease, one of which is the use of the vena-cava filter the use of this method may be associated with complications. This study examines these complications and their prevalence in patients who have been placed under the vena-cava filter.

Methods: This descriptive cross-sectional study was performed on 32 patients who referred to Imam Khomeini Hospital of Ardabil from April 2016 to March 2017. After 12 months follow up after introduction of the Vena-cava filter, the patients were contacted and invited to participate in the study. Patients were examined and examined for embolic and DVT, edema, varicose veins, ulcers, bleeding, displacement and fracture, and paraclinical and mortality cases. At the end, all of the patients' questionnaire information was entered into the SPSS v22 statistical program and we analyzed the data.

Results: In this study, 32 patients were studied. The age range of patients was between 30 to 85 years and the mean age was 68.7 years. Sexual distribution was the same in patients. Fractures of filter fracture, filtering and bleeding among patients were zero, but 10 patients (28.1%) experienced edema and 7 of them had varicose veins (28.1%). The survival rate was 15 in patients One year after the Vena-cava filter was completed (46.9%). 10 of them had recurrence (25%). Among the clinical symptoms, the frequency of chest pain was higher among patients (8 patients), the second and third common symptoms were cough and tachycardia.

Conclusion: In this study, after the introduction of the Vena-cava

filter, and during one-year follow-up period, bleeding, displacement and fracture of the filter were not observed in any of the patients.

Keywords: Thromboembolism – Vena Cava Filters – Deep Vein Thrombosis