




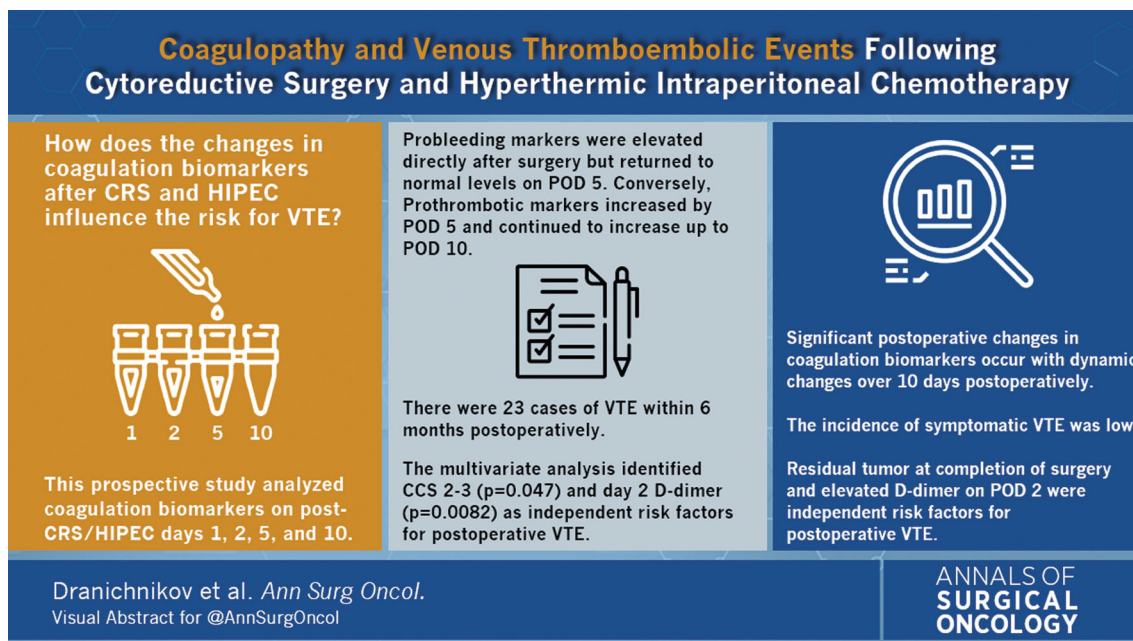
ASO Visual Abstract: Coagulopathy and Venous Thromboembolic Events Following Cytoreductive Surgery and Hyperthermic Intraperitoneal Chemotherapy

Paul Dranichnikov, MD^{1,2} , Haile Mahteme, MD^{1,3}, Peter H. Cashin, MD^{1,2}, and Wilhelm Graf, MD^{1,2}

¹Department of Surgical Sciences, Department of Colorectal Surgery, Uppsala University, Uppsala, Sweden; ²Department of Surgical Sciences, Department of Colorectal Surgery, Uppsala University Hospital, Uppsala, Sweden; ³Department of Surgery and Centre for Clinical Research, Västmanland Hospital Västerås, Västerås, Sweden

Coagulopathy after cytoreductive surgery (CRS) and hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy (HIPEC) is recognized but few details have been studied. The aim of this study (<https://doi.org/10.1245/s10434-021-09941-9>) was to investigate changes in coagulation biomarkers and their predictive ability for venous thromboembolism (VTE). Patients undergoing CRS and HIPEC at Uppsala University Hospital, Uppsala, Sweden, from 2004 to 2014,

were included in a prospective study of coagulation biomarkers. Overall, 380 patients were included (214 females, mean age 56 years). Significant postoperative changes in coagulation biomarkers occurred with dynamic changes over 10 days postoperatively. The incidence of symptomatic VTE was low. Residual tumor at completion of surgery and elevated D-dimer on day 2 were independent risk factors for postoperative VTE.



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Published Online: 18 May 2021

P. Dranichnikov, MD
e-mail: paul.dranichnikov@surgsci.uu.se

Publisher's Note Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.