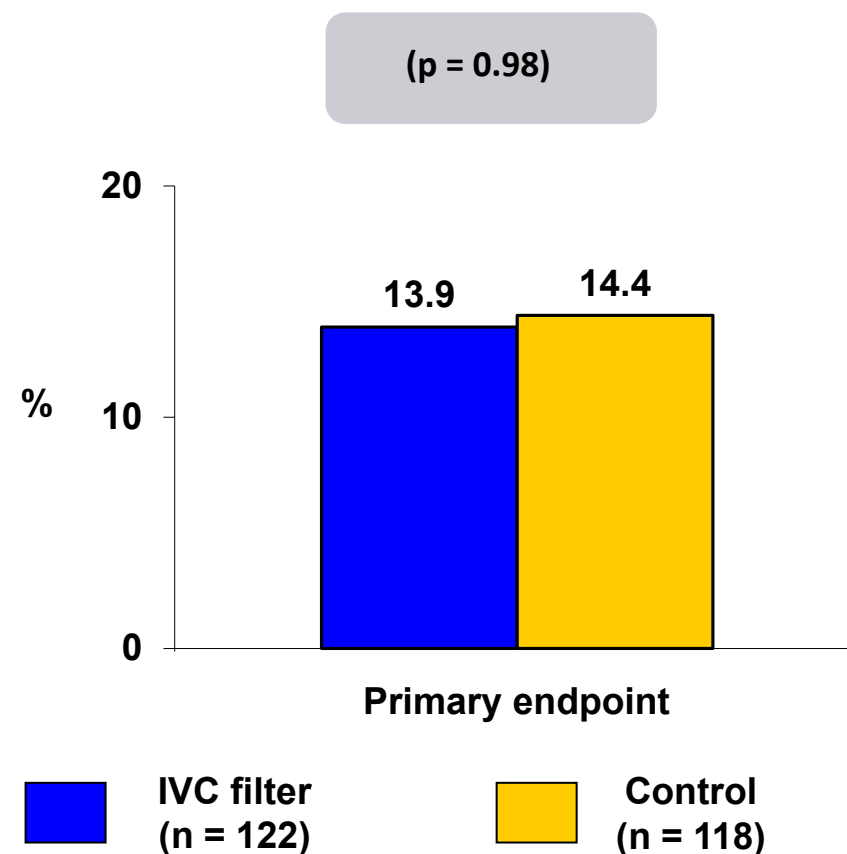


# IVC Filters in Severely Injured Patients



AMERICAN  
COLLEGE of  
CARDIOLOGY

**Trial Description:** Patients presenting after major trauma and a contraindication for anticoagulation were randomized in a 1:1 fashion to retrievable inferior vena cava (IVC) filter placement or no filter/control within 72 hours of presentation. Patients were followed for 90 days.



## RESULTS

- Primary efficacy endpoint, symptomatic PE or death at 90 days: IVC filter vs. control: 13.9% vs. 14.4% (p = 0.98)
- All-cause mortality: 13.1% vs. 9.3% (p > 0.05); major bleeding: 70.5% vs. 66.1% (p > 0.05)
- Symptomatic PE between days 8-90 among patients who did not receive anticoagulation within 7 days of injury: 0% vs. 14.7% (p < 0.05)

## CONCLUSIONS

- Prophylactic implantation of an IVC filter among young patients presenting with major trauma who have a contraindication to anticoagulants does not result in a greater reduction in PE or death at 90 days compared with standard management
- These are important results, since IVC filters are frequently implanted in this setting

Ho KM, et al. N Engl J Med 2019;381:328-37