ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION: In this study of Deep Vein Thrombosis, we have studied the epidemiology, natural history, treatment and outcome of patients presented with DVT. The aim is to study the natural history of acute and chronic DVT, various treatment modalities in DVT and outcome following treatment in acute DVT.

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

100 patients were evaluated in this study in Thanjavur medical college. Based on patient’s clinical symptoms, signs, risk factors, radiological study, treatment selection made either medical or surgical management.

RESULTS: A total of 100 patients were included in this study. Of these, most common age group was found to be between 21-30 years 44%. Most common in females 68%. Most common in postpartum period 37%. Most common site is LEFT ILIOFEMORAL vein. 90% cases responded well with medical management and 10% went for complications. CDT was done for 16 patients and showed complete improvement.

CONCLUSION: In this study we have evaluated age group, sex, risk factors, treatment modalities and outcome following treatment of DVT.

KEYWORDS: Deep Vein Thrombosis, Catheter Directed thrombolysis