

Clinical trials of IPC sequential compression

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1 thrombosis prevention

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
IPC sequential compression vs control			
65279;Blackshear exclude , 1987 n=20/20 follow-up:	Sequential external pneumatic compression versus control	abdominal or thoracic surgery	Cross over open
Hull II , 1990 n=152/158 follow-up:	sequential intermittent calf and thigh compression versus no prophylaxis	patients undergoing total hip replacement	open
Fisher , 1995 n=145/159 follow-up:	pneumatic sequential leg compression devices versus no specific form of prophylaxis	orthopaedic trauma patients with hip and pelvic fractures	Parallel groups open
Turple II , 1979 n=112/106 follow-up:	-	patients with intracranial disease	open
Knudson , 1994 n=26/39 follow-up:	sequential gradient pneumatic leg compression versus control	trauma patients	open
Kosir , 1996 n=25/45 follow-up: 30 days	sequential pneumatic compression devices during surgery and 2 days postoperatively versus control	Patients undergoing procedures of at least 1 hr duration (abdominal, thoracic, head and neck, inguinal) requiring general or spinal anesthetic	Parallel groups open
IPC sequential compression vs Footpump			
Elliott , 1999 n=149 follow-up: NA	Calf-thigh sequential pneumatic compression versus foot pump (plantar venous pneumatic compression)	Trauma patients >13 years old	Parallel groups open (blind assesment) United States

More details and results :

- mechanical devices for thromboprophylaxis for thrombosis prevention in all type of patients at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q402>

References

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Elliott CG, Dudney TM, Egger M, Orme JF, Clemmer TP, Horn SD, Weaver L, Handrahan D, Thomas F, Merrell S, Kitterman N, Yeates S Calf-thigh sequential pneumatic compression compared with plantar venous pneumatic compression to prevent deep-vein thrombosis after non-lower extremity trauma. *J Trauma* 1999;47:25-32 [[10421182](#)]