

Clinical trials of caval filter

TrialResults-center www.trialresultscenter.org

1 venous thrombosis

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
caval filter vs no filter			
PREPIC , 1998 n=200/200 follow-up: 12 days and 2 years	caval filter versus no filter	patients with documented proximal DVT or PE, and considered high risk for pulmonary embolism	Parallel groups open

More details and results :

- caval filter for venous thrombosis in all type of patients at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q122>

References

PREPIC, 1998:

Decousus H, Leizorovicz A, Parent F, Page Y, Tardy B, Girard P, Laporte S, Faivre R, Charbonnier B, Barral FG, Huet Y, Simonneau G A clinical trial of vena caval filters in the prevention of pulmonary embolism in patients with proximal deep-vein thrombosis. Prvention du Risque d'Embolie Pulmonaire par Interruption Cave Study Group. N Engl J Med 1998;338:409-15 [[9459643](#)]

Eight-year follow-up of patients with permanent vena cava filters in the prevention of pulmonary embolism: the PREPIC (Prevention du Risque d'Embolie Pulmonaire par Interruption Cave) randomized study. Circulation 2005;112:416-22 [[16009794](#)]