A) Title: Deep Venous Thrombosis and Pulmonary Embolism in an Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Population: A Case Series.

B) Abstract: Deep venous thrombosis (DVT) and pulmonary embolism (PE) represent two clinically significant manifestations of venous thromboembolic disease (VTE). (1) Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS) is a progressive paralysis with a mixture of upper and lower motor neuron components in the extremities as well as respiratory and bulbar compromise. (2) Large epidemiological case control data has shown prolonged immobility as a risk factor for development of VTE in medical patients, however specific neurologic causes of immobility were not studied as a subgroup. (3) Previous research into the incidence of VTE in ALS populations has revealed an increase incidence of both DVT as well as PE. (4) We used multiple methods to capture data regarding VTE in our large ALS population back to 2008. We present the characteristics of this subpopulation as the first step towards designing a prospective study to evaluate the risk factors towards developing VTE in ALS.

C) References:


