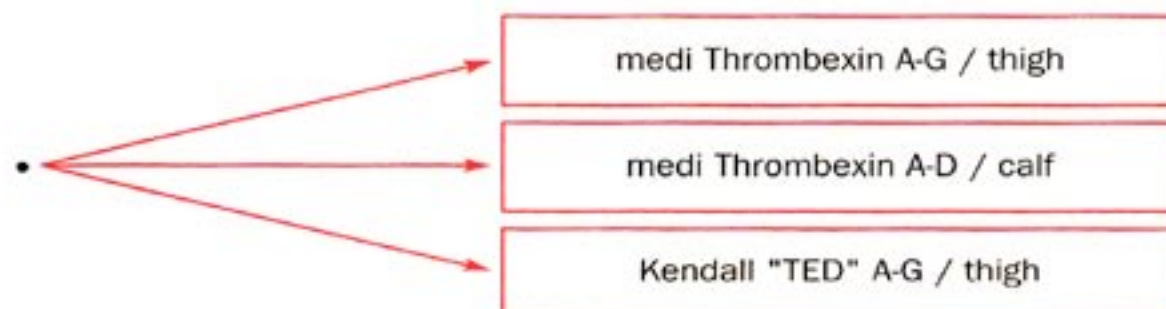


Charing Cross Symposium

A summary of the study we have enclosed below:

Methods:

- 426 patients were interviewed
- 376 patients were randomly selected into 3 stockings groups



Fractionated heparin was given to the patients on a daily basis. The occurrence of DVT was assessed by duplex ultrasound.

Results:

- In low to moderate DVT risk patients no DVT occurred
- All postoperative DVT occurred in the high risk group
- **19** from **291** patients developed DVT
- DVT occurred in **2** patients wearing **medi Thrombexin A – G / thigh stocking**
- DVT occurred in **11** patients wearing **medi Thrombexin A – D / calf stockings**
- **6** patients developed DVT wearing **Kendall "TED" A – G / thigh stockings**

Each group was statistically similar in age , gender and thromboembolic risk, surgical type and protocol compliance. One bleeding complication occurred.

Conclusion:

With the employment of fractionated heparin together with anti-embolic stockings for all surgical patients abolishes DVT (which was diagnosed by duplex) in low and moderate-risk patients and reduces DVT to 2% in high-risk patients. One bleeding incident occurred.

Blanket thromboprophylaxis with fractionated heparin and high quality thigh length anti-embolism stockings is safe and effective to employ in all surgical patients with minimal bleeding risk.

In the study there was a direct comparison of the performance of thigh stockings of thrombexin climax and T.E.D. from Tyco.

With T.E.D. thigh stockings 6 patients in the high risk group developed DVT. With thrombexin climax only 2 patients in the high risk group developed DVT.

The complete study has been published in the BJS British Journal of Surgery, Volume 91, Number 7, July 2004.