SSC Subcommittee Project/Collaborative Project

- **Name of the Project:** D-dimer and other Predictors of Recurrent Venous Thromboembolism

- **Person responsible (Chair / Principal Investigator):** There are 3 Co-chairs of this proposal, with equally shared responsibility, and members of ISTH, who will provide the leadership and guidance for this project.
  - Dr. James Douketis (McMaster University, Canada; Current Chair, Subcommittee on Predictive Variables in Cardiovascular Disease)
  - Dr. Alfonso Iorio (McMaster University, Canada)
  - Dr. Alberto Tosetto (S. Bartolo Hospital, Vicenza, Italy)

- **Aim / Mandate of the project:**
  - To pool patient-level data from prospective clinical studies which have been undertaken to assess the predictive utility of D-dimer and other determinants of recurrent venous thromboembolism. (The pooled database is under joint ownership of contributing and is under the stewardship of the 3 Co-chairs of this project.)
  - To promote collaborative research to address the clinical problem of predicting disease recurrence after VTE and, thereby, guide clinical decisions regarding the duration of anticoagulant therapy in such patients.
  - To have annual meetings (at SSC venue) to (a) update ongoing research/publication activities, (b) engage additional investigators to expand the pooled database, and (c) consider additional research projects to be done by contributing investigators and/or affiliated fellows/trainees.

- **Methodology (in very brief, not more than 1 paragraph):** This working party will address the above-mentioned objectives in the following ways:
  - Methods reflect patient-level meta-analytic techniques and associated limitations of such techniques (e.g., assessment of heterogeneity, imputation of missing data, etc).
  - Methods related to development of clinical prediction guides for VTE recurrence (e.g., derivation/validation sets, ROC analyses).

- **Inclusion / recruitment criteria (if applicable):** Patients with a first episode of venous thromboembolism (DVT and/or PE) who have D-dimer testing after interruption of anticoagulation and are prospectively studied to identify determinants of disease recurrence.

- **Year of starting:** 2009

- **Annual report of project:** mid-2012 (after SSC Meeting in Liverpool)

- **Year of completion (expected):** ongoing