

Treatment Outcomes of Direct Oral Anticoagulants in Cerebral Venous Thrombosis in Vietnam

NCT07083609

Status RECRUITING
Sponsor Hieu Trung Dinh
Enrollment 69 participants

Key Eligibility Criteria

Inclusion (5)

- Signed informed consent (ICF) to participate in the study
- Age ≥ 18 years
- Confirmed diagnosis of cerebral venous thrombosis (CVT) based on clinical presentation and neuroimaging, including one or more of the following:
 - MRI and MRV, AND/OR CT and CTV, AND/OR MRI or CT combined with DSA
 - Initiation of DOACs within 5 to 15 days after starting treatment with heparin

Exclusion (7)

- CVT accompanied by antiphospholipid syndrome with all three positive laboratory criteria: lupus anticoagulant, anticardiolipin antibodies, and anti-β₂glycoprotein antibodies
- CVT in pregnant patients requiring continuous anticoagulation throughout pregnancy
- CVT with coexisting bleeding disorders, including immune thrombocytopenia with platelet count <100,000/mL, hemophilia A or B, von Willebrand disease, or a history of prolonged bleeding after surgery or invasive procedures
- CVT in patients with mechanical heart valves, atrial fibrillation, and moderate to severe mitral stenosis
- CVT in patients with a glomerular filtration rate (GFR) <15 mL/min
- ... and 2 more (see full listing online)

Locations (1 total)

Bach Mai Hospital, Hanoi, Vietnam