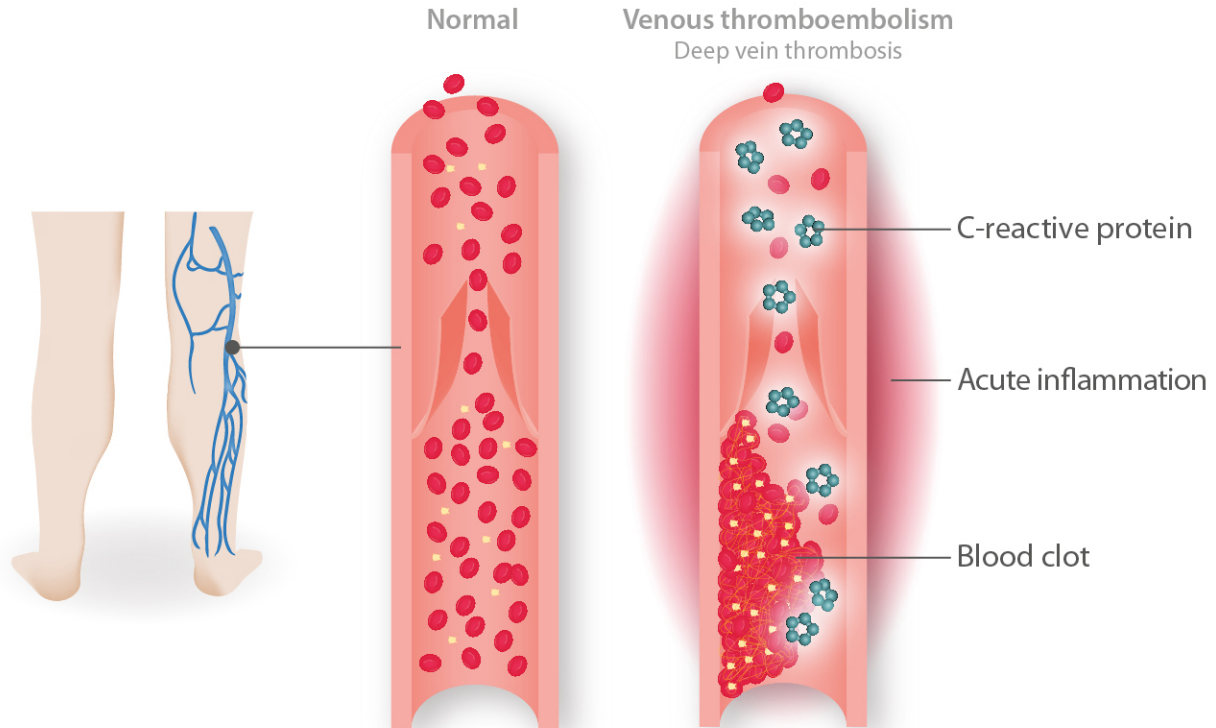



Acute inflammation, assessed by C-reactive protein, is a trigger for venous thromboembolism



- Cross-over study with  **707** with venous thromboembolism (VTE)
- Median C-reactive protein levels:
 - 107 mg/L in the hazard period (i.e. 90 days before the event)
 - 7-16 mg/L in the control periods
- C-reactive protein level in the hazard period was 58% higher than in the control periods (95% CI 39-77%)
- One-unit increase in C-reactive protein was associated with increase risk of VTE (O.R. 1.79, 95% CI 1.48-2.16%)