



Aspirin is safe and cost-effective in preventing venous thromboembolism prophylaxis in arthroplasty

Aspirin artroplastide venöz tromboembolizm profilaksisini
önlemede güvenli ve maliyet-etkindir

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Venous thromboembolism may cause morbidity and mortality in patients having arthroplasty. Anticoagulation agents like low molecular weight heparin, vitamin K antagonists, and factor Xa inhibitors are being used in the prevention of venous thromboembolism.

However, there are several studies reporting aspirin as safe and cost-effective for venous thromboembolism prophylaxis in arthroplasty.^[1-3] Nam et al.^[4] presented their experience with the use of a risk stratification protocol for venous thromboembolism prophylaxis in arthroplasty in which standard-risk patients received a mobile compression device in combination with aspirin and high-risk patients received warfarin for thromboprophylaxis. They concluded that use of a risk stratification protocol allowed the avoidance of more aggressive anticoagulation in 70% of patients.^[4]

Appropriate patients without hypercoagulability, metastatic cancer, deep vein thrombosis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, or obesity may obtain

more benefit from traditional and cheaper aspirin prophylaxis than novel and more expensive agents.^[5]

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