Your patient has a DVT and may be eligible for participation in

the Attract STUDY

Acute Venous Thrombosis: Thrombus Removal with Adjunctive Catheter-Directed Thrombolysis

Post –thrombotic syndrome (PTS) *is an irreversible complication of DVT resulting in chronic leg pain, swelling, activity-limiting venous claudication, and permanent skin changes including ulcers. PTS often causes significant disability and impairs quality of life. Despite standard treatment with anticoagulation and compression stockings, 25-50% of patients with a proximal DVT will develop PTS.*

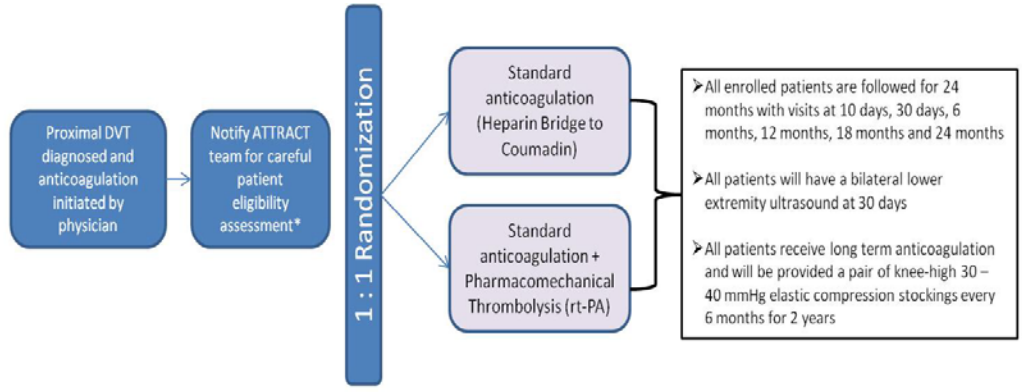
Pharmacomechanical catheter-directed thrombolysis (PCDT) *rapidly eliminates venous thrombus and preliminary studies suggest that it may prevent PTS. However, whether PCDT should be routinely used for the treatment of proximal DVT is an area of major controversy.*

The ATTRACT Study *is a pivotal, NIH-sponsored, multicenter, randomized clinical trial that will compare two treatment strategies for proximal DVT, of which one includes the routine use of PCDT to dissolve the thrombus. The study will greatly impact clinical practice and if positive, it will transform the current DVT treatment paradigm and ultimately improve the quality of life of our DVT patients.*

Strongly endorsed by the Office of the U.S. Surgeon General*, the ATTRACT Study is a landmark multidisciplinary initiative that will determine if clot-busting treatments improve patient outcomes, a key research priority noted in the Surgeon General's Call to Action on DVT.*

In collaboration with you, your patient *will receive individualized attention, outstanding care using treatment protocols that have been endorsed by national DVT experts, and close monitoring for 24 months by the ATTRACT Study research team.*

SCHEMA



*The ATTRACT team will exclude patients who are not appropriate for this study, such as those who have risk factors for bleeding, intracranial pathology, pregnancy, or active cancer. Randomization will only be performed after careful screening is completed and the patient has provided informed consent.

- **Primary Objective: Determine if the initial use of Pharmacomechanical Catheter-Directed Thrombolysis (PCDT) in symptomatic patients with acute proximal deep vein thrombosis (DVT) reduces the occurrence of the Post-Thrombotic Syndrome (PTS) over 24 months follow-up.**
- **Secondary Objectives: 1) Compare resolution of acute DVT symptoms; venous disease-specific and general quality of life (QOL); safety; and cost-effectiveness between the two treatment arms; 2) Identify pre-treatment predictors of heightened therapeutic response to PCDT via correlation of PTS scores and QOL change scores with demographical variables, DVT risk factors, symptom duration, and anatomic thrombus extent; and 3) Determine if PTS scores and QOL change scores are correlated with post-treatment thrombus burden, recurrent DVT, and valvular reflux.**

For Further Study Information, please do the following:

- Call the ATTRACT Study Clinical Coordinating Center - 1-866-974-CLOT (2568)
- Visit our website at *www.attract.wustl.edu*
- Visit *www.clinicaltrials.gov*, registration number NCT00790335