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