

## Incidence of deep vein thrombosis in post elective colorectal cancer surgery patients in Hospital Kuala Lumpur

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Overall incidence rate for colorectal cancer was 21.3 cases per 100,000 population and venous thromboembolism occurs in 100/100,000 population/year. Abdominal and pelvic malignancy surgery and prolonged immobilization after surgery further increase risk for DVT. Colorectal cancer patients going for a curative surgery are categorized in a moderate risk group to develop DVT. Today, DVT prophylaxis has proven significant reduction of surgery related DVT risk and its complications. Early mobilization after surgery in modern practice has proven to reduce risk of DVT, resulting in shorter hospitalization. Sufficient data is not available for this group of patients in Malaysia. This single centre, non-randomized cohort study was designed to evaluate the incidence of DVT in colorectal cancer surgery patients receiving shorter duration of DVT prophylaxis as a result of shorter average length of hospital stay. 57 patients were recruited and 1 excluded from the study. Only 1 (1.8%) patient was diagnosed with symptomatic DVT at day 7 post-operation despite receiving standard local practice of DVT prophylaxis and none were diagnosed with asymptomatic DVT. No relation between shorter duration of DVT prophylaxis as a result of shorter hospital stay with risk of developing DVT was seen within the study period. Hence, early mobilization and return to pre-morbid activities are essential in preventing DVT for these patients.

### Biography

Mohd Abdul Hadi Mohd Anuar is currently pursuing Masters of General Surgery in University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur. He has completed MBBS degree in University of Malaya in the year 2011 and has been working as Surgical Trainee for 6 years.