

COVID-19 is an emerging, rapidly evolving situation.

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Get the latest research information from NIH: <https://www.nih.gov/coronavirus>.

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Incidence of Acute Pulmonary Embolism in Covid-19 Patients on CT Angiography and Relationship to D-dimer Levels (COVID-APE)



The safety and scientific validity of this study is the responsibility of the study sponsor and investigators. Listing a study does not mean it has been evaluated by the U.S. Federal Government. [Know the risks and potential benefits](#) of clinical studies and talk to your health care provider before participating. Read our [disclaimer](#) for details.

ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT04373486

[Recruitment Status](#) ⓘ : Recruiting

[First Posted](#) ⓘ : May 4, 2020

[Last Update Posted](#) ⓘ : May 4, 2020

See [Contacts and Locations](#)

Sponsor:

University Hospital, Strasbourg, France

Information provided by (Responsible Party):

University Hospital, Strasbourg, France

[Study Details](#)

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[No Results Posted](#)

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Study Description

Go to 

Brief Summary:

Reports of acute pulmonary embolism (APE) associated with COVID-19 have emerged in the literature. For example, Chen et al. described 25 pulmonary CT angiograms examinations from 1008 COVID-19 patients; 10 were positive for pulmonary embolism mostly as segmental or sub-segmental APE. Case reports of APE in Covid-19 patients have been published. Cui et al. found an incidence of deep venous thrombosis in intensive care unit (ICU) patients with severe Covid-19 pneumonia near to 25% (20/81), however without any correlation with potential APE.

Despite these initial reports, it is not clear whether APE is more frequent in Covid-19 patients or if the association is just random. In favor of the former, D-dimer levels have been reported as elevated in patients with Covid-19 by two studies, and it has been suggested an independent association between the severity of the disease and the level of D-dimer. Finally, Tang et al. showed that anticoagulant therapy is associated with a decreased mortality at Day-28 in severe Covid-19 patients, in favor of a possible associated coagulopathy. The purpose of this study is to describe the rate of pulmonary embolus in patients classified as COVID-19 infection and who underwent chest CT angiography.

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Condition or disease

Covid-19 With Positive RT-PCR

Study Design

Go to 

Study Type : Observational

Estimated Enrollment : 160 participants

Observational Model: Case-Only

Time Perspective: Other

Official Title: Incidence of Acute Pulmonary Embolism in Covid-19 Patients on CT Angiography and Relationship to D-dimer Levels

Actual Study Start Date : March 3, 2020

Actual Primary Completion Date : April 30, 2020

Estimated Study Completion Date : May 1, 2020

Resource links provided by the National Library of Medicine



[MedlinePlus](#) related topics: [Pulmonary Embolism](#)

[U.S. FDA Resources](#)

Groups and Cohorts

Go to

Outcome Measures

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[Primary Outcome Measures](#)

1. Rate of positivity for Acute Pulmonary Embolism [Time Frame: March 1, 2020 - March 31, 2020]

Eligibility Criteria

Go to

Information from the National Library of Medicine



Choosing to participate in a study is an important personal decision. Talk with your doctor and family members or friends about deciding to join a study. To learn more about this study, you or your doctor may contact the study research staff using the contacts provided below. For general information, [Learn About Clinical Studies](#).

Ages Eligible for Study: 18 Years and older (Adult, Older Adult)

Sexes Eligible for Study: All

Sampling Method: Non-Probability Sample

Study Population

Patients with positive SARS-Cov-2 RT-PCR

Criteria

Inclusion Criteria:

- Positive SARS-Cov-2 RT-PCR
- Chest CT angiography available
- Patient is aged 18yo or above

Exclusion Criteria:

- Expressed opposition to participate
- Adults under guardianship

Contacts and LocationsGo to **Information from the National Library of Medicine**

To learn more about this study, you or your doctor may contact the study research staff using the contact information provided by the sponsor.

Please refer to this study by its ClinicalTrials.gov identifier (NCT number):

NCT04373486

Contacts

Contact: Mickaël OHANA, MD, PhD 33 3 69 55 11 17 mickael.ohana@chru-strasbourg.fr

Contact: Saïd CHAYER, PhD, HDR 33 3 88 11 66 90 said.chayer@chru-strasbourg.fr

Locations**France**

Service de Radiologie B - NHC

Recruiting

Strasbourg, France, 67091

Contact: Mickaël OHANA, MD, PhD 33 3 69 55 11 17 mickael.ohana@chru-strasbourg.fr

Principal Investigator: Mickaël OHANA, MD, PhD

Sub-Investigator: Ian LEONARD-LORANT, MD

Sub-Investigator: Xavier DELABRANCHE, MD, PhD

Sub-Investigator: François SEVERAC, MD

Sub-Investigator: Julie HELMS, MD, PhD

Sub-Investigator: Coralie PAUZET, MD

Sub-Investigator: Olivier COLLANGE, MD, PhD

Sub-Investigator: François SCHNEIDER, MD, PhD

Sub-Investigator: Aissam LABANI, MD

Sub-Investigator: Pascal BILBAULT, MD, PhD

Sub-Investigator: Sébastien MOLIERE, MD

Sub-Investigator: Pierre LEYENDECKER, MD

Sub-Investigator: Catherine ROY, MD

Sponsors and Collaborators

University Hospital, Strasbourg, France

More Information

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Responsible Party: University Hospital, Strasbourg, France

ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: [NCT04373486](#) [History of Changes](#)

Other Study ID Numbers: 7840

First Posted: May 4, 2020 [Key Record Dates](#)

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Studies a U.S. FDA-regulated Drug Product: No

Studies a U.S. FDA-regulated Device Product: No

Keywords provided by University Hospital, Strasbourg, France:

Covid-19

Pulmonary Embolism

CT angiography

Additional relevant MeSH terms:

Pulmonary Embolism

Embolism

Embolism and Thrombosis

Vascular Diseases

Cardiovascular Diseases

Lung Diseases

Respiratory Tract Diseases