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Summary

UNRAVELING THE CLOTTING CONNECTION: D-DIMER LEVELS AS PREDICTORS OF MESENTERIC ISCHEMIA

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A retrospective study of 7854 patients from the Nationwide Inpatient Sample database (2009-2023) found a statistically significant association between elevated D-dimer levels and mesenteric ischemia.

KEY POINTS

- Mann-Whitney U test showed significantly higher D-dimer levels in patients with mesenteric ischemia ($p<0.01$), and Spearman correlation demonstrated a moderate positive correlation of 0.260 ($p<0.05$).
- The study included 7854 mesenteric ischemia patients (54% female, average age 58±7 years, average BMI 31±10) and used CPT and ICD codes to collect data on comorbidities, D-dimer levels, and demographic factors.
- The authors suggest that monitoring D-dimer levels could aid in early identification of mesenteric ischemia but emphasize the need for cautious interpretation and consideration of other clinical factors.
- This material is relevant for clinicians and researchers interested in diagnostic markers for mesenteric ischemia and the potential role of D-dimer in early detection.

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