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## **Original Research Article**

## Prevalence of Deep Vein Thrombosis Following Mastectomy in Women Undergoing Chemotherapy

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## **ABSTRACT**

The prevalence of deep vein thrombosis (DVT), as a fatal complication of cancer, is affected by several variables. Chemotherapy is an exacerbating factor of DVT in cancer patients. Given the uncertain effect of chemotherapy after mastectomy in women, this study aimed to determine the prevalence of DVT following mastectomy in women undergoing chemotherapy. This cross-sectional descriptive study was conducted in hospitals, affiliated with Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, on 230 women under chemotherapy, following mastectomy. In this study, DVT examinations were performed using an instrument designed in compliance with the research objectives. People at high risk, based on this instrument, received a Doppler ultrasound. Finally, the collected data were analyzed using descriptive and inferential tests. Based on the results, 72 patients were at high risk of DVT, which reduced to 37 confirmed cases after Doppler ultrasound. The results indicate that an increase in chemotherapy sessions was effective in increasing the incidence of DVT. The results of the present study suggested that one out of ten women undergoing chemotherapy, following mastectomy, developed DVT.

**Keywords**: Breast, Chemotherapy, Deep vein thrombosis, Cancer

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