

Venous disease

Research consensus panels

Oct. 2004

Venous Interventions ▼
(Led to the development of **ATTRACT** and **C-TRACT** Trials)

Oct. 2010

Interventional Endovascular Management of Chronic Cerebrospinal Venous Insufficiency (CCSVI) in Patients with Multiple Sclerosis

Dec. 2015

Submassive Pulmonary Embolism Short and Long-term Outcomes: Where Are We and Where Do We Need to Be ▼
(Led to the development of **PE-TRACT** Trial)

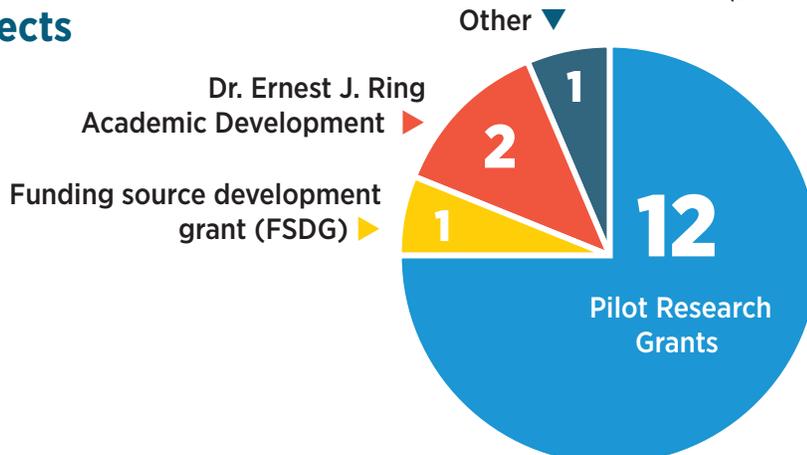
June 2007

Inferior Cava (IVC) Filters

Oct. 2014

Critical Issues in Chronic Central Venous Access and Pathways for Investigation
(Led to an **FSDG** grant)

16 grant projects funded



continued ►►

ATTRACT

► The Acute Venous

Thrombosis: Thrombus Removal with Adjunctive Catheter-directed Thrombolysis (ATTRACT) was designed to evaluate the ability of pharmacological catheter-directed thrombolysis (PCDT) to reduce the incidence and severity in patients with acute proximal deep vein thrombosis.

► **ATTRACT was led** by Suresh Vedantham, MD, FSIR, and funded by the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute within NIH.

After Dr. Vendantham's 2004 RCP and resulting JVIR publication "Development of a Research Agenda for Endovascular Treatment of Venous Thromboembolism: Proceedings from a Multidisciplinary Consensus Panel," he was awarded a NIH R01 Research Program grant. ATTRACT received \$10.2 million in funding and has completed accrual of its originally planned cohort of 692 patients.

► **ATTRACT was the first** national multicenter, randomized trial to compare the ability of two treatment strategies: standard treatment (consisting of anticoagulants and the use of elastic compression stockings) and PCDT. SIR Foundation provided recruitment support and promoted awareness of the trial.

C-TRACT (IN PROGRESS)

► **Chronic Venous Thrombosis:** Relief with Adjunctive Catheter-Directed Therapy (C-TRACT) is a multicenter, randomized trial to determine if the use of image-guided endovascular therapy is an effective strategy to reduce the severity of post-thrombotic syndrome and improve quality of life in patients with established disabling iliac-obstructive post-thrombotic syndrome.

► **C-TRACT is funded** by the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute within the National Institutes of Health. SIR Foundation fosters enrollment in this important effort via outreach to the SIR membership and makes members and the public aware of this important initiative.

PE-TRACT

► **Pulmonary Embolism:** Thrombus Removal with Catheter-directed Thrombolysis (PE-TRACT) is a multicenter, open-label, assessor-blinded, randomized parallel group trial with adaptive design to determine whether patients with acute submassive pulmonary embolism (PE) treated with catheter-directed thrombolysis (CDT) have better exercise capacity at 3 and 12-months than those treated without CDT.

► **Beginning in 2014,** PE-TRACT was led by Akhilesh K. Sista, MD, FSIR, and funded by a U34 implementation planning grant from the National Institutes of Health (NIH).

"SIR Foundation's support of the sub massive PE RCP was instrumental in moving PE-TRACT forward. By bringing together experts in PE, we reached consensus on some of the most important questions to move the field forward. SIR Foundation continues to partner with the PE-TRACT steering committee as we attempt to bring forward this important trial to answer some of the most outstanding questions in sub massive PE."

— Akhilesh K. Sista, MD, FSIR