

Stress causes lower INR in VTE patients not on blood thinners

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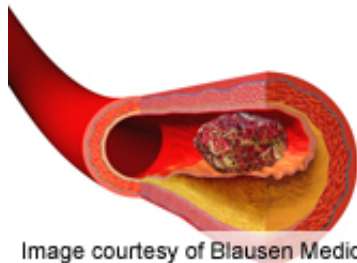


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The effect of psychological distress on clotting times and clotting factors varies in patients with venous thromboembolism and depends on whether or not they are receiving oral anticoagulant therapy, according to a Swiss study published in the August issue of the *Journal of Thrombosis and Haemostasis*.

(HealthDay)—The effect of psychological distress on clotting times and clotting factors varies in patients with venous thromboembolism (VTE) and depends on whether or not they are receiving oral anticoagulant (OAC) therapy, according to a Swiss study published in the August issue of the *Journal of Thrombosis and Haemostasis*.

Roland Von Känel, M.D., of the Bern University Hospital in Switzerland, and associates analyzed 190 [patients](#) with previous VTE to evaluate the effect of psychological distress on the international normalized ratio (INR) and clotting factors of the extrinsic pathway with (42 patients) and without (148 patients) OAC therapy.

The researchers found that the odds of a reduced INR (

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