

Table 1. Risk factors and biomarkers for cancer-associated thrombosis**Cancer-related factors**

Primary site of cancer

Pancreas, stomach, brain, kidney, lung, and ovary

Advanced stage of cancer

Initial period after diagnosis of cancer

Histology

Treatment-related factors

Major surgery

Hospitalization

Chemotherapy (particularly cisplatin)

Hormonal therapy

Anti-angiogenic agents (bevacizumab, sunitinib, sorafenib)

Immunomodulatory drugs (thalidomide, lenalidomide)

Erythropoiesis-stimulating agents

Transfusions (platelets and red blood cells)

Central venous catheters

Patient-related factors

Older age

Female sex

Race (lower in Asians, higher in blacks)

Comorbidities (Renal disease, obesity, infection)

Prior history of VTE

Lower performance status

Candidate biomarkersPlatelet count $\geq 350\ 000/\text{mm}^3$ Leukocyte count $> 11\ 000/\text{mm}^3$ Hemoglobin $< 10\ \text{g/dL}$

Elevated tissue factor

Elevated D-dimer

Elevated soluble P-selectin

Elevated C-reactive protein

Thrombin generation potential