Risk prediction scores for venous thromboembolism in cancer patients perform poorly with Vienna CATS and PROTECHT scores discriminating better between low and high risk patients

876 Patients with advanced cancer

30% Planned for chemotherapy

70% Started chemotherapy in the previous 3 months

6-month follow-up

Primary outcome
- symptomatic or incidental deep vein thrombosis
- pulmonary embolism

Evaluation of clinical prediction scores for cancer-associated VTE

	Khorana	Vienna CATS	PROTECHT	CONKO
Time-dependent c-index at 180 days (95% CI)	0.50 (0.42-0.57)	**0.57 (0.48-0.66)**	**0.54 (0.45-0.63)**	0.50 (0.44-0.57)
High risk patients (≥3 points) % (95% CI)	13 (9.5-18)	**31 (26-37)**	**34 (28-40)**	15 (11-20)