



THROMBO-STOP

Preventing blood clots in lung cancer

Apixaban thromboprophylaxis to prevent venous thromboembolism in ambulatory lung cancer patients undergoing systemic anticancer treatment.

TRIAL SUMMARY

Lung cancer affects approximately 50,000 people a year in the UK with 11,000 of them receiving systemic anticancer therapy (SACT). SACT is medication used to treat or control lung cancer and can include chemotherapy, immunotherapy, targeted therapy or a combination of these. A common complication of lung cancer are blood clots within the deep veins of the body, most commonly in the legs known as deep vein thrombosis (DVT) or the lungs, known as pulmonary embolism (PE). Blood clots can lead to a lower quality of life and in some cases can be fatal, so it is really important to prevent them.

The Thrombo-Stop trial is being performed to find out if a tablet called apixaban can reduce blood clots in people with lung cancer that are having chemotherapy or similar treatments. Apixaban is a type of tablet anticoagulant that makes the blood less sticky to prevent blood clots forming. Apixaban is already widely used in the UK to treat other conditions, and this trial aims to see if it will also be effective to prevent blood clots in people with lung cancer.

Participants will be randomly allocated to one of two groups, with a 50% chance of getting either the apixaban tablets (Intervention group) or placebo tablets (Control group) which will be taken for a total of 6 months.

The trial will be recruiting participants during 2026 to 2029 and will include 40-50 centres in the UK. If you are potentially interested in participating in the trial please discuss this with your treating physician and/or lung cancer team at your local hospital to find out if it is an option for you.