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Reply to “Saddle pulmonary embolism in hemodynamically stable patients: clinical implications and unresolved questions”

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Reply to “Saddle pulmonary embolism in hemodynamically stable patients: clinical implications and unresolved questions”

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To the Director,

We thank Dr. Cueto-Robledo et al. for their interest in our study and the thoughtful comments. We agree that the presence of central pulmonary embolism (**PE**) should not be used as a standalone criterion to drive decision-making toward reperfusion therapy (1). Accumulation of prognostic factors (rather than any single prognosticator) indicating poor prognosis from PE might help identify a subset of patients for close observation and consideration of escalation of therapy (2). As suggested by the authors, the results of the present meta-analysis might provide a basis to incorporate clot burden in the pulmonary arteries to new risk-calculators (3). Future clinical investigations should evaluate whether models incorporating thrombus burden help clinicians weigh the risks and benefits of reperfusion therapies and allow for enrichment of prospective studies and trials designed to treat PE.

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Conflict of interest statement

WB has nothing to disclose.

DJ has nothing to disclose.

Artificial Intelligence

Authors did not use artificial intelligence tools during manuscript writing.

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