After catheter removal, no clinically detectable embolus detachment or organ embolism was observed in the 95 patients with thrombosis. The 95 patients were given oral dipyridamole (2 mg/kg/d) and followed up at one-month intervals to monitor the evolution of the thrombi. Of the 95 cases, 15 were lost at the first month of follow-up because they did not come back to the outpatient department after discharge. Among the 80 patients available, 77 (96.3%) achieved thrombolysis at the first month. The remaining 3 cases had thrombi organization and were continuing in the treatment of dipyridamole. Thrombolysis of them was achieved at the second month under ultrasound examination. The typical process of thrombus evolution in an 8-year-old boy is displayed in Figure 1.

Patients’ coagulation tests right before catheter removal, 1 month later and 2 months later are shown in Table 5.