

**Table 3:** Characteristics of children with the largest and smallest five thrombi in the right external iliac veins after short-term catheterization for hemoperfusion.

	Size of thrombi, cm <sup>3</sup> (cm×cm×cm)	Age (years)	Sex (M/F)	Weight (Kg)	Catheter size
<b>Largest DVT</b>					
1 <sup>st</sup>	1.84 (4.60×0.70×0.57)	7.8	M	23.0	8F
2 <sup>nd</sup>	1.36 (4.20×0.66×0.49)	13.3	F	29.0	8F
3 <sup>rd</sup>	1.28 (3.76×0.85×0.40)	5.7	M	18.0	8F
4 <sup>th</sup>	1.22 (2.90×0.70×0.60)	7.6	F	19.0	8F
5 <sup>th</sup>	0.93 (4.84×0.55×0.35)	16.1	M	50.0	11F
<b>Smallest DVT</b>					
1 <sup>st</sup>	0.01 (0.30×0.20×0.20)	8.1	M	24.0	8F
2 <sup>nd</sup>	0.06 (2.10×0.18×0.16)	9.0	F	30.0	11F
3 <sup>rd</sup>	0.06 (1.50×0.20×0.20)	14.0	F	45.0	11F
4 <sup>th</sup>	0.07 (1.20×0.30×0.20)	7.7	M	21.0	8F
5 <sup>th</sup>	0.09 (1.50×0.30×0.19)	6.2	M	31.5	11F

DVT: deep venous thrombosis, M: male, F: female.