

2.1 Abstract

Thrombosis is a common pathological process of thrombi formation related to both arterial and venous system. It leads to higher mortality and morbidity in majority of patients. Conventionally the thrombus in each system shows different composition and structure. Therefore, it's a diagnostic challenge when a patient presenting with both arterial and venous system thrombosis. In this context we should dig deeper into rare underlying diseases causing hypercoagulability. This is a case of 44 years old female patient with a recent history of ischemic stroke presenting with proximal deep vein thrombosis (DVT) due to underlying ovarian cancer. Historically association between carcinoma and thrombosis has been described as trousseau's syndrome. Venous thrombosis associated with ovarian cancer is known to occur and many cases had been reported. But presenting with arterial thrombosis due to underlying malignancy is rather a rare manifestation. Therefore, routine evaluation for occult malignancy in a patient with unexplained thrombotic manifestation is the key point highlighting in this case.