

Table 1. Possible mechanisms of the so-called Virchow's triad in the pathogenesis of vascular complications in Cushing's syndrome

Vascular changes	Hypercoagulability	Other
Left ventricular hypertrophy	Shortened aPTT	Stasis
Vascular remodeling (small arteries)	Increased vWF concentration	Polycythemia
Increased stiffness (carotid arteries)	Increased FVIII concentration	
Increased intima-media thickness	Increased PAI-1 activity	
High prevalence of atherosclerotic plaques	Prolonged euglobulin lysis time	
Endothelial dysfunction	Increased thrombin-antithrombin complex	
	Increased fibrinogen concentration	