Doctor Says Nixon's Blood Clot Is Responding

By LAWRENCE K. ALTMAN

26 — The blood clot that traveled from former President tered. [Coumadin and heparin staff had allowed the release hospital's nuclear medicine de-Richard M. Nixon's left leg to re anticoagulant drugs.] This of the following information: partment and the physician with his right lung sometime in the combined medication will be "Mr. Nixon has been in phone whom Dr. Lungren said he had past is responding satisfactor-continued for a number of contact with his daughters, made the diagnosis of the blood ily to anticoagulation therapy, days."

Tricia and Julie, He is moved clot in Mr. Nixon's right lung. Mr. Nixon's doctor said here today.

oral and intravenous anticoagu- vals."

lants. Coumadin by mouth and In a separate written state- significant development occur-LONG BEACH, Calif., Sept. heparin b continuous intrave-ment, hospital officials said the red in Mr. Nixon's case. nous drip are being adminis- Diane Sawyer of Mr. Nixon's Dr. Earl Dore, chief of the

In a written bulletin, Dr. John C. Lungren, the physician was one of two reasons for who is treating Mr. Nixon at hospitalizing the former President Hospital Medical "Former President Nixon's parin. Dr. Lungren also said to-latest medical complication, day that Mrs. Nixon, a daily able for comment on hisbul-namely an embolus in the right visitor at bedside, was being lung, is responding satisfactor-"Rept informed of her husband's lily to a combined therapy of condition "at frequent inter-oral and intravenous antigoness." The condition is a frequent inter-oral and intravenous antigoness. The condition is a frequent inter-oral and intravenous antigoness. The condition is a frequent inter-oral and intravenous antigoness.

Tricia and Julie, He is moved clot in Mr. Nixon's right lung, Dr. Lungren had said after and pleased by the many well was not available to answer Mr. Nixon's admission Monday wishes he has received. With questions about the test.

questions only

when a hospitals distinguished between

BER 27, 1974

Satisfactorily to Anticoagulation Therapy

In his news conference yes tissue—rarely accompanies emterday. Dr. Lungren said that bolic occlusion. It is likely that Mr. Nixon had an embolus and an infarct. However, in today's statement, he referred to just an embolus.

Dr. Kenneth M. Moser, writing in Harrison's "Principles of Internal Medicine:" states that the lung scan, the test upon which the stiagnosis of Internal Medicine: "states that the heart-lung "status of the patient prior to embolism is also critical in determing the clinical severity of embolism."

In his news conference yes tissue—rarely accompanies embolic occlusion. It is likely that you angiogram at that time in the Nixon's case. Medical text-books state it is the only means that the lung scan, the test in provide anatomic information about the presence of a blood clot in the lung.

The angiogram is a special X-tray diagnos to test in which radio opaque chemical is injected through a tube in an artery to outline the blood vessels of the clinical severity of embolism."

an embolus and infarct in the large on "A small embolus may have limited impact upon with but not, diagnostic of a an otherwise healthy individual pulmonary embolus—but not pulmonary embolus—but may have serious consequences in someone with adnecessarily an infarct—was a vanced cardiac or pulmonary embolus and clinical studies have established an infarct."

Jikely diagnosis in Mr. Nixon s disease. Both experimental and clinical studies have established an infarct. The consequence of an embolus and clinical studies have established an infarct. The consequence is successed by the facts as Dr. Lungren said yesterday that infarction—death of lung in the did not plan a pulmonaterday. Dr. Lungren said that bolic occlusion. It is likely that by anglogram at that time in the consequence of an embolus and clinical studies have established.