Table I. Prevalence of acquired and inherited risk factors for BCS, PVT, and cirrhotic portal hypertension

Underlying disorders	**PVT**	**BCS**	**NCPH**
Myeloproliferative neoplasms	21%	39%	0%
JAK2 V617F mutation	16%	29%	6%
Antiphospholipid syndrome	8%	25%	4%
Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria	0%	19%	NA
Factor V Leiden	3%	12%	0%
Factor II mutation	14%	3%	3%
Protein C deficiency	1%	4%	3%
Protein S deficiency	5%	3%	3%
Antithrombin deficiency	2%	3%	0%
Hyperhomocysteinemia	11%	22%	NA
Recent pregnancy	1%	6%	3%
Recent oral contraceptive use	44%	33%	NA
Systemic disease*	4%	23%	17%
Local risk factor**	21%	6%	0%
>1 risk factor	52%	46%	5%

*Including connective tissue disease, inflammatory bowel disease, Behcet disease, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection

**Acute Pancreatitis, intra-abdominal focus of infection or abdominal trauma

Abbreviations. BCS, Budd-Chiari syndrome; NA, not available; NCPH, non cirrhotic portal hypertension; PVT, portal vein thrombosis.