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# Pulmonary embolism in COVID-19: D-dimer threshold selection should not be based on maximising Youden's index

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**D-dimer thresholds for ruling-out pulmonary embolism should not be selected based on the “optimal” Youden's index** <https://bit.ly/2Mfp4on>

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## To the Editor:

The severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) pandemic has raised new challenges in the diagnosis of pulmonary embolism (PE) [1]. Patients with coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) are at increased risk of developing venous thromboembolism, but symptoms of COVID-19 and PE may overlap, which makes it difficult to identify those with a higher likelihood of PE. Simple and minimally invasive diagnostic algorithms that can safely rule-out PE in patients with COVID-19 are urgently needed. Therefore, we read with interest the recent paper by MOUHAT *et al.* [2] in the *European Respiratory Journal*.