Tranexamic acid (TXA)—a synthetic antifibrinolytic agent—is widely used to reduce perioperative blood loss during total knee arthroplasty (TKA) and total hip arthroplasty (THA).

However, the potential risk of thromboembolic complications following TXA use, particularly in high-risk patients, such as those with a history of venous thromboembolism, remains unclear.

TXA utilization was not associated with an increased risk of postoperative thromboembolic complications and should be considered among selected high-risk patients.