I have read the article published by Canan et al. [1] with a great interest. They compared the plasma levels of mean platelet volume (MPV) and D-Dimer in patients with (deep venous thromboembolism) DVT and in patients without DVT. They have shown that MPV and D-Dimer was significantly higher in patients with DVT than in those without DVT. They speculated that MPV, measured at the time of diagnosis, is higher in patients presenting with an acute DVT and a combination of MPV and D-dimer has higher specificity to exclude deep venous thrombosis than using D-dimer alone. This is an interesting study. On the other hand, we want to make minor criticism about this study from methodological aspect.