

مستشفى مارينا الاهلي

Patient ID Label

Venous Thromboembolism Risk Factor Assessment

Choose All That Apply

Each Risk Factor Represents 1 Point

- Age 41 - 60 Years
- Minor surgery planned
- History of prior major surgery
- Varicose veins
- History of inflammatory bowel disease
- Swollen legs (current)
- Obesity (BMI>30)
- Acute myocardial infarction (< 1 month)
- Congestive heart failure (<1 month)
- Sepsis (< 1 month)
- Serious lung disease incl. pneumonia (< 1 month)
- Abnormal pulmonary function (COPD)
- Medical patient currently at bed rest
- Leg plaster cast or brace
- Other risk factors

Each Risk Factor Represents 3 Point

- Age over 75 Years
- Major surgery lasting 2-3 hours
- BMI > 50 (venous stasis syndrome)
- History of SVT, DVT/PE
- Family history of DVT/PE
- Present cancer or chemotherapy
- Positive Factor V Leiden
- Positive Lupus anticoagulant
- Elevated anticardiolipin antibodies
- Heparin-induced thrombocytopenia (HIT)
- Other thrombophilia
- Type

Each Risk Factor Represents 1 Point

- Age 60 - 75 Years
- Major surgery (> 60 minutes)
- Arthroscopic surgery (> 60 minutes)
- Laparoscopic surgery (> 60 minutes)
- Previous malignancy
- Central venous access
- Morbid obesity (BMI > 40)

Each Risk Factor Represents 5 Point

- Elective major lower extremity arthroplasty
- Hip, pelvis or leg fracture (< 1 month)
- Stroke (< 1 month)
- Multiple trauma (< 1 month)
- Acute spinal cord injury (paralysis) (< 1 month)
- Major surgery lasting over 3 hours

For Women Only (Each Represents 1 Point)

- Oral contraceptive or hormone replacement therapy
- Pregnancy or postpartum (< 1 month)
- History of unexplained stillborn infant
- recurrent spontaneous abortion (> 3)
- premature birth with toxemia or growth-restricted infant

Total Risk Factor Score

Prophylaxis Safety Considerations Check box if answer is "YES"

Anticoagulants: Factors Associated With Increased Bleeding

- Is patient experiencing any active bleeding?
- Does patient have (or has had history of) heparin-induced thrombocytopenia?
- Is patient's platelet count < 100,000/mm³?
- Is patient taking oral anticoagulants, platelet inhibitors (e.g., NSAIDs, Clopidogrel, Salicylates)?
- Is patient's creatinine clearance abnormal? If yes, please indicate value

If any of the above boxes are checked, the patient may not be a candidate for anticoagulant therapy and you should consider alternative prophylactic measures elastic stockings.

Intermittent Pneumatic Compression (IPC)

- Does patient have severe peripheral arterial disease?
- Does patient have congestive heart failure
- Does patient have an acute superficial/deep vein thrombosis?

If any of the above boxes are checked, the patient may not be a candidate for IPC and you should consider alternative prophylactic measures.

Physician Signature _____ Date _____

Prophylaxis Safety Considerations Check box if answer is "YES"

Total Risk Factor Score	Incidence of DVT	Risk Level	Prophylaxis Regimen	Legend
0-1	<10%	Low Risk	No Specific measures; early ambulation	ES - Elastic Stockings
2	10-20	Moderate risk	ES, IPC, LDUH (5000U BID) or LMWH (<3400U)	IPC - Intermittent pneumatic Compression
3-4	20-30%	High Risk	IPC, LDUH (5000U TID) or LMWH (<3400U)	LDUH - low Dose Unfractionated Heparin
5 or more	40-80% 1-5% mortality	Highest Risk	Pharmacological: LDUH, LMWH (>3400U)* Warfarin*, or Fxal*, alone or in combination with ES or IPC	LMWH - Low Molecular Weight Heparin Fxal - Factor X inhibitor

* Use for major orthopedic surgery