VTE Risk Assessment

"Other" VTE Risk Factors

ACUTE CONDITIONS
- Patient in ICU
- Acute infection either:
  - Known active viral infection
  - Current antibiotic treatment
- Burns
- Major lower extremity orthopedic surgery
- Major trauma
- Lower extremity central venous catheter
- Pregnancy
- Active cancer
- Spinal cord injury
- Acute inflammation
- Severe dehydration
- Protein-losing disorder

CHRONIC MEDICAL CONDITIONS
- Estrogen containing medications
- Obesity
  - Weight > 80kg in age 12-16
  - Weight > 85kg over age 16
- Inflammatory bowel disease
- Malignancy
- Nephrotic syndrome
- Known acquired or inherited thrombophilia
- Cyanotic heart disease or low flow states

HISTORICAL FACTORS
- Surgery within last 30 days
- Previous history of DVT/PE
- Family history of VTE in 1st degree relative < 40 yrs

CONTRAINDICATIONS TO ANTICOAGULATION
- Intracranial hemorrhage
- Ongoing and uncontrolled bleeding
- Uncorrected coagulopathy
- Incomplete spinal cord injury with suspected or known paraspinal hematoma
- Allergy to UFH or enoxaparin
- Heparin induced thrombocytopenia
- Thrombocytopenia
- Acute stroke or brain ischemia
- Platelet count < 50,000/mcL
- Epidural anesthesia
- Risk of invasive procedure within 24 hours
- Congenital bleeding disorder
- Uncontrolled severe hypertension
- Intracranial mass

The provider must document, if the patient does not receive the therapies indicated by this algorithm.

VTE Risk Assessment & Prophylaxis Algorithm

Is the pt. undergoing anesthesia for > 50 minutes?

Yes

Is the patient > 12 years?

Yes

Initiate sequential compression device

No

No

Does pt. have > 1 (one) "other" VTE Risk Factor?

No

LOW RISK

Intervention: EARLY AMBULATION

Yes

INTERMEDIATE RISK

Intervention: EARLY AMBULATION AND MECHANICAL PROPHYLAXIS

Sequensial compression device

CONTRAINDICATION TO ANTICOAGULATION?

No

Yes

Intervention:
- MOBILITY AS TOLERATED (Active or Passive)
- MECHANICAL PROPHYLAXIS
- Sequential compression device
- AND CONSIDER:
  - PHARMACOLOGIC PROPHYLAXIS

HIGH RISK

MODERATE RISK

DEFINITIONS

Altered Mobility: refers to either a permanent or temporary state in which the patient has a limitation in independent, purposeful physical movement of the body or of one or more extremities.

Levels of Risk:
- Low: patient has no VTE Risk Factors and is able to ambulate
- Moderate: baseline mobility and 1 or more risk factors OR altered mobility and 0 to 1 risk factor
- High: patient has at least two VTE Risk Factors and is either immobile or has impaired physical mobility

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This care process model/clinical practice guideline is meant as a guide for the healthcare provider, does not establish a standard of care, and is not a substitute for medical judgment which should be applied based upon the individual circumstances and clinical condition of the patient.

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