

Thrombosis Risk Assessment for Surgical & Medical Patients

Administer within 24 hours of admission

Patient's Name: _____ Age: _____ Sex: _____
 Diagnosis: _____ Admission: Elective
 Type of surgery planned: _____ Emergency

Affix Patient Stamp Here

STEP 1:

RISK FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH CLINICAL SETTING:

Choose no more than one of the below listed disease states or associated hospital service to determine the baseline risk factor score.

Score 1 factor	Score 2 factors	Score 3 factors	Score 5 factors
<input type="checkbox"/> Minor surgery	<input type="checkbox"/> Major surgery (>45 min.) <input type="checkbox"/> Laparoscopic surgery (>45 min.) <input type="checkbox"/> Patients confined to bed > 72 hrs <input type="checkbox"/> Immobilising plaster cast <input type="checkbox"/> Central venous access	<input type="checkbox"/> Major surgery with - Myocardial infarction or - Congestive heart failure or - Severe sepsis / infection <input type="checkbox"/> Medical patient with additional risk factors	<input type="checkbox"/> Elective major lower extremity arthroplasty <input type="checkbox"/> Hip, pelvis, or leg fracture <input type="checkbox"/> Stroke <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple trauma <input type="checkbox"/> Acute spinal cord injury (paralysis)

BASELINE RISK FACTOR SCORE (If Score = 5, go to Step 4) _____

STEP 2:

RISK FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH PATIENT:

CLINICAL (1 factor unless noted)	HYPERCOAGULABLE STATES (THROMBOPHILIA)	
	INHERITED (score 3 factors for each)	ACQUIRED (score 3 factors for each)
<input type="checkbox"/> Age 41 to 60 years <input type="checkbox"/> Age over 60 years (2 factors) <input type="checkbox"/> History of DVT / PE (3 factors) <input type="checkbox"/> History of prior major surgery <input type="checkbox"/> Pregnancy, or postpartum (<1 month) <input type="checkbox"/> Malignancy (2 factors) <input type="checkbox"/> Varicose veins <input type="checkbox"/> Inflammatory bowel disease <input type="checkbox"/> Obesity (>20% of ideal body weight) <input type="checkbox"/> Oral contraceptives or hormone replacement therapy	<input type="checkbox"/> Factor V Leiden / Activated protein C resistance <input type="checkbox"/> Antithrombin III deficiency <input type="checkbox"/> Protein C or S deficiency <input type="checkbox"/> Dysfibrinogenemia <input type="checkbox"/> Prothrombin 20210A <input type="checkbox"/> Homocysteinemia	<input type="checkbox"/> Lupus anticoagulant <input type="checkbox"/> Antiphospholipid antibodies <input type="checkbox"/> Myeloproliferative disorders <input type="checkbox"/> Disorders of plasminogen & plasmin activation <input type="checkbox"/> Heparin-induced thrombocytopenia <input type="checkbox"/> Hyperviscosity syndrome <input type="checkbox"/> Homocysteinemia

TOTAL ADDITIONAL RISK FACTOR SCORE _____

STEP 3:

TOTAL RISK FACTOR SCORE (BASELINE + ADDITIONAL) _____

STEP 4:

RECOMMENDED PROPHYLACTIC REGIMENS FOR EACH RISK GROUP:

Low Risk (1 factor)	Moderate Risk (2 factors)	High Risk (3 - 4 factors)	Highest Risk (5 or more factors)
No Specific Measures Early Ambulation	IPC or LDUH (q12h) or LMWH or GCS	GCS * and IPC or LDUH (q8h) or LMWH	GCS * and IPC [†] + (LDUH or LMWH) or ADH or LMWH Oral Anticoagulants

* Combining GCS with other prophylactic methods (LDUH, LMWH or IPC) may give better protection than any modality alone.

† Data demonstrates benefit of Plantar Pneumatic Compression in total joint arthroplasty. Plantar Pneumatic Compression can also be used when IPC is not feasible, including leg trauma.

STEP 5:

Please Check The Modality(s) Chosen From The List Below, and Sign / Date.

Contraindication to anticoagulants?

Yes No If yes, explain: _____

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Graduated compression stockings (GCS) | <input type="checkbox"/> Low molecular weight heparin (LMWH) (Regimen:.....) | <input type="checkbox"/> Oral Anticoagulant (Regimen:.....) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent pneumatic compression (IPC) | <input type="checkbox"/> Low dose unfractionated heparin (LDUH) (Regimen:.....) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (.....) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Plantar Pneumatic Compression | | <input type="checkbox"/> No Prophylaxis |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjusted dose Heparin (ADH) | | |

Examining Physician's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Based on: GP Glaggett, MD et al: Prevention of Venous Thromboembolism. *Chest* 1998; 114:531S-560S; 1997 International Consensus Statement: Prevention of Venous Thromboembolism, Guidelines According to Scientific Evidence; and Caprini JA, Arcelus JI et al: Clinical assessment of venous thromboembolism risk in surgical patients. *Semin Thromb Hemost* 1991;17(suppl 3):304-312. Preliminary draft submitted for publication. Provided as an educational service by The Kendall Company LP, Mansfield, MA 02048.



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