VTE PROPHYLAXIS ORDERS

A VTE Risk Assessment and appropriate treatment or a contraindication to treatment is required for all patients.

Each checked risk factor box = 1 Point Age 41-60 History of prior major surgery within previous 30 days Obesity (BMI >30Kg/m2) Indwelling Central Venous Access Inflammatory Bowel Disease (Ulcerative Colitis, Crohn's Disease) Varicose veins / Chronic leg edema Oral contraceptives or hormone replacement therapy Pregnancy or post-partum within previous 30 days	Each checked risk factor box = 2 Points ☐ Age 61-74 ☐ Bed confinement or immobilization > 72 Hrs ☐ Immobilizing cast, lower extremity (within previous 30 days) ☐ Lower limb paralysis ☐ Major surgery (Laparotomy or Laparoscopy > 45 min.) ☐ Malignancy (present/previous - other than skin) ☐ Neuro Operative Procedures
Each checked risk factor box = 3 Points ☐ Age > 75 ☐ Family history of thrombosis ☐ Head Injury ☐ History of DVT/PE ☐ Inherited/acquired hypercoagulable state or thrombophilia ☐ Medical pt with additional risk factors: AMi, CHF, Sepsis, Hx stroke, serious lung disease (abnormal pulmonary function, i.e. COPD) or pneumonia ☐ Major surgery with additional risk factors: AMi, CHF, Sepsis, Hx stroke, serious lung disease (abnormal pulmonary function, i.e. COPD) or pneumonia	Each checked risk factor box = 5 Points □ Acute spinal cord injury (paralysis) □ Elective major lower extremity arthroplasty □ Hip or knee replacement (within previous 30 days) □ Hip, pelvis, or leg fracture (within previous 30 days) □ Multiple trauma (within previous 30 days) □ Stroke (within previous 30 days)
TOTAL RISK SCORE: 0-1 = LOW 2-4 = MODERATE ≥ 5 = VERY HIGH	
Patient has the following VTE Risk: LOW VTE RISK (No prophylaxis needed) MODERATE VTE RISK (Please Order EITHER mechanical (compression device) HIGH VTE RISK (Please Order BOTH mechanical (compression device)	_

Contraindications

Reason for withholding Mechani	ical VTE prophylaxis (check one)	
□Hypervolemia	☐Congestive/Chronic heart	☐Sensory neuropathy
☐Edema of leg	failure	☐Refusal of treatment by patient
☐Surgical procedure on lower	Palliative care	☐At risk for falls
extremity	□Injury of lower extremity	☐Skin graft disorder
☐Comfort measures	☐ Dermatitis	☐Peripheral vascular disease
☐Amputee-limb	☐Peripheral ischemia	☐History of occlusive arterial
☐ Deep vein thrombosis of lower	☐Deformity of leg	disease of lower extremity
extremity	☐Treatment not tolerated	
Suspected deep vein thrombosis	□Vascular insufficiency of limb	
	cologic VTE prophylaxis (check o	<u></u>
Blood coagulation disorders	☐Palliative care (for end of life)	☐ At risk for falls
Bleeding or at risk for bleeding	☐Comfort measures	☐Hemorrhagic cerebral infarction
Renal impairment	☐Anticoagulant allergy	☐Medications refused
☐ Anticoagulation not tolerated	☐Platelet count below ref	Linedications refused
□Apply leg compression device. N	Must to be placed within 4 hours) 🖁	<u>Evidence</u>
□Enoxaparin (Lovenox) 40 mg Su		,
Pharmacy to adjust per renal dos available.	sing protocol. May use baseline PLT	'S if today's PLTS not yet
□Enoxaparin (Lovenox) 40 mg Su	I be given at 0600 daily. Evidence (•
available.	· ,	•
REMINDERS		

- Critically ill adult patients without a contraindication to anticoagulation should receive DVT prophylaxis with LDUH or an LMWH Evidence

 For critically ill adult patients who are at high risk for bleeding, DVT prophylaxis with graduated
- ES and/or IPC should be used until the risk of bleeding has diminished Evidence