Thrombosis Risk Assessment for Surgical & Medical Patients						Affix Patient Stamp Here		
	within 24 hours of		int tor	our great or 1	redical Fatients			
				Age _	Sex			
					ssion: Elective		8	
				Emergency				
Step 1:	RISK	FACTO	RS ASS	SOCIATED	WITH CLINICAL SET	FING: service to determine the baseline risk fa	actor score.	
Sco	Score 1 factor		ore 2 fac		Score 3 factors	Score 5 factors		
□ M	☐ Laparos ☐ Patients ☐ Immobi ☐ Central		orgery (>45 min.) copic surgery (>45 min.) confined to bed >72 hrs. lizing plaster cast venous access		☐ Major surgery with - Myocardial infarction or - Congestive heart failure of - Severe sepsis/infection ☐ Medical patient with additional risk factors	☐ Elective major lower extrer arthroplasty ☐ Hip, pelvis, or leg fracture ☐ Stroke ☐ Multiple trauma ☐ Acute spinal cord injury (pa		
Cton O					RE (If Score = 5, go t	o Step 4)	→ ∐	
Step 2:			K5 A5	SOCIATED	WITH PATIENT:		MARKENIANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANA	
	CLINICAL (1 factor unless noted)				HYPERCOAGULABLE STATES (THROMBOPHILIA) INHERITED (score 3 factors for each) ACQUIRED (score 3 factors for each)			
☐ Age 41 to 60 years ☐ Age over 60 years (2 factors) ☐ History of DVT/PE (3 factors) ☐ History of prior major surgery ☐ Pregnancy, or postpartum (<1 month) ☐ Malignancy (2 factors) ☐ Varicose veins ☐ Inflammatory bowel disease ☐ Obesity (>20% of ideal body weight) ☐ Oral contraceptives or hormone replacement therapy				protein C resistance Antithrombin III deficiency Protein C or S deficiency Dysfibrinogenemia Prothrombin 20210A Homocysteinemia		☐ Lupus anticoagulant ☐ Antiphospholipid antibodies ☐ Myeloproliferative disorders ☐ Disorders of plasminogen & plasmin activation ☐ Heparin-induced thrombocytopenia ☐ Hyperviscosity syndrome ☐ Homocysteinemia		
 Step 3:					BASELINE + ADDITION	ONAL)	→ <u> </u>	
Step 4:	REC	OMMENI	DED PR	ROPHYLAC	TIC REGIMENS FOR	EACH RISK GROUP:		
	Low Risk (1 factor) No Specific Measures Early Ambulation		Moderate Risk (2 factors)		High Risk (3 – 4 factors)	Highest Risk (5 or more factors)		
			LDUH LM	PC or (q12h) or IWH or GCS	GCS* and IPC or LDUH (q8h) or LMWH	GCS* and IPC [†] + (LDUH or LMWH) or ADH or LMWH Oral Anticoagulants		
		benefit of Planta	r Pneumatic (Compression in total joi	nay give better protection tban any modalii int artbroplasty. Plantar Pneumatic Compro			
Step 5:		se Check				t Below, and Sign/Date.		
☐ Graduated compression stockings (GCS) ☐ Intermittent pneumatic compression (IPC) ☐ Plantar Pneumatic Compression ☐ Adjusted dose Heparin (ADH)				C) CLMV	molecular weight heparin WH) (Regimen: dose unfractionated heparin JH) (Regimen:	Oral Anticoagulant (Regimen:) Other () No Prophylaxis		

(LDUH) (Regimen:

Date:

Examining Physician's Signature: