

VTE risk and prophylaxis in the hospitalized inpatient

Low

- Ambulatory patient *without* additional VTE Risk Factors
- Ambulatory patient with expected LOS ≤ 2 days, or same day/minor surgery
- Only a few patients!

Ambulation and Education

Moderate

- All other patients. Most patients! (not LOW or HIGH category)

LMWH or UFH 5000 units q 8h

High

- Elective major lower extremity arthroplasty
- Hip, pelvic, or severe lower extremity fractures
- Acute spinal cord injury with paresis
- Multiple major trauma
- Abdominal or pelvic surgery for cancer

LMWH or Arixtra or Coumadin, AND IPC

VTE risk factors

Age > 50 years

Myeloproliferative disorder

Dehydration

CHF

Active malignancy

Hormonal replacement

Moderate to Major surgery

Prior history of VTE

Impaired mobility

Inflammatory bowel disease

Active rheumatic disease

Sickle cell disease

Estrogen-based contraceptives

Central venous catheter

Acute or chronic lung disease

Obesity

Known thrombophilic state

Varicose veins/chronic stasis

Recent post-partum w/immobility

Nephrotic syndrome

Myocardial infarction