

Appendix 7 - Venous Thromboembolism (VTE) Risk Assessment and Prophylaxis (Critical Care Patients)

Mobility – all patients (tick one box)	Tick		Tick		Tick
Surgical patient		Medical patient expected to have on-going reduced mobility relative to normal state		Medical patient NOT expected to have significantly reduced mobility relative to normal state	
				Risk assessment now complete	

Assess for thrombosis and bleeding risk below

Thrombosis Risk

Patient related	Tick	Admission related	Tick
Active cancer or cancer treatment		Significantly reduced mobility for 3 days or more	
Age >60		Hip or knee replacement	
Dehydration		Hip fracture	
Known thrombophilia's		Total anaesthetic + surgical time > 90 minutes	
Obesity (BMI >30 kg/m ²)		Surgery involving pelvis or lower limb with a total anaesthetic + surgical time > 60 minutes	
One or more significant medical comorbidities (e.g. heart disease; metabolic, endocrine or respiratory pathologies; acute infectious diseases; inflammatory conditions)		Acute surgical admission with inflammatory or intra-abdominal condition	
Personal history or first-degree relative with a history of VTE		Critical Care admission	
Use of hormone replacement therapy		Surgery with significant reduction in mobility	
Use of oestrogen-containing contraceptive therapy			
Varicose veins with phlebitis			
Pregnancy or < 6 weeks post-partum (see NICE guidance for specific risk factors)			

Bleeding Risk

Patient related	Tick	Admission related	Tick
Active bleeding		Neurosurgery, spinal surgery or eye surgery	
Acquired bleeding disorders (such as acute liver failure)		Other procedure with high bleeding risk	
Concurrent use of anticoagulants known to increase the risk of bleeding (such as warfarin with INR >2)		Lumbar puncture/epidural/spinal anaesthesia expected within the next 12 hours	
Acute stroke		Lumbar puncture/epidural/spinal anaesthesia within the previous 4 hours	
Thrombocytopenia (platelets <75x10 ⁹ /l)			
Uncontrolled systolic hypertension (230/120 mmHg or higher)			
Untreated inherited bleeding disorders (such as haemophilia and von Willebrand's disease)			

Date of assessment / reassessment	Signed	Print name	Outcome/preventative measures prescribed

Information leaflet (Reducing the risk of a blood clot) given to patient or carer: Yes No

Adapted from the Department of Health Risk Assessment for Venous Thromboembolism (VTE) 2010 / NICE clinical guideline 92. July 2010.