## APPENDIX A: PREVENTION OF VENOUS THROMBOEMBOLISM GUIDELINES

RISK GROUP	PROPHYLACTIC MEASURES			
TRAUMA PATIENTS				
<ul> <li>Emergency trauma surgical procedures in patients with prohibitive risk of bleeding, or ongoing coagulopathy</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SCD (sequential compression device) until able to be anticoagulated (ideally start Lovenox within 12 hours of cessation of coagulopathy); see IVC filter and Duplex screening sections below.</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Emergency trauma surgical procedures in all patients, except patient with prohibitive risk of bleeding (once coagulopathy not present)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SCD (unless contraindicated by injury) + Lovenox 30 mg SC BID or 40mg SC QD; alternatively Heparin 5000 U SC q 8 hours</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Isolated major orthopedic surgery of extremities, spine, and pelvis</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SCD (unless contraindicated by injury) + Lovenox 30 mg SC BID</li> </ul>			
IVC FILTER PLACEMENT				
Patients with:  1. Recurrent PE despite full anticoagulation 2. Proximal DVT and contraindications for full anticoagulation 3. Proximal DVT and major bleeding while on full anticoagulation 4. Progression of iliofemoral clot despite anticoagulation Patients with established DVT or PE and: 5. Large free-floating thrombus in the iliac vein or IVC 6. Following massive PE in which recurrent emboli may prove fatal 7. During/after surgical embolectomy Very High Risk Patients: those who cannot receive anticoagulation because of increased bleeding risk and: 8. Severe closed head injury (GCS<8) 9. Incomplete spinal cord injury with paraplegia or quadriplegia 10. Complex pelvic fractures with associated long-bone fractures	<ul> <li>Placement of retrievable IVC filter (RIVCF)</li> <li>Document if the IVCF is retrievable or not, manufacturer, brand, MRI compatibility, serial number, lot number and exact location in record and TMDS; PE may still occur despite IVC filter</li> <li>"Extended" indications for placement of IVC filter for patients with established DVT or PE</li> <li>Consideration of placement of prophylactic placement of IVC filter.</li> </ul>			
11. Multiple long-bone fractures				
ROLE OF DUPLEX SCREENING				
<ul><li>Asymptomatic patients</li><li>Symptomatic patients</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Serial duplex ultrasound imaging of high-risk patients is not recommended.</li> <li>Duplex ultrasound may be used without confirmatory venography.</li> </ul>			
GENERAL, VASCULAR,	, UROLOGIC SURGERY			
LOW	RISK:			
Minor procedure in patients < 40 years, no risk factors Early mobilization				
	ATE RISK:			
<ul> <li>Minor procedure with additional risk factors for thrombosis;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SCD + Unfractionated Heparin 5000 units SCq 8 hours or Lovenox 40 mg SC QD</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Non major surgery in patients 40-60 years, with no additional risk factors;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Chemical DVT prophylaxis is withheld in patients with high risk of bleeding.</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Major surgery in patients &lt; 40 years with no additional risk factors)</li> </ul>				

	RISK GROUP		PROPHYLACTIC MEASURES
HIGH RISK:			
•	Non major surgery in patients > 60 years or have additional risk factors;	•	SCD + Unfractionated Heparin 5000 units SC q 8 hours or Lovenox 40 mg SC QD
•	Major surgery in patients > 40 years or have additional risk factors	•	Chemical DVT prophylaxis is withheld in patients with high risk of bleeding.
NEUROSURGERY			
	Intracranial neurosurgical procedures	-	SCD
•	High Risk neurosurgery patients	-	SCD
		•	Chemical DVT prophylaxis following stable CT scan in consultation with neurosurgeon