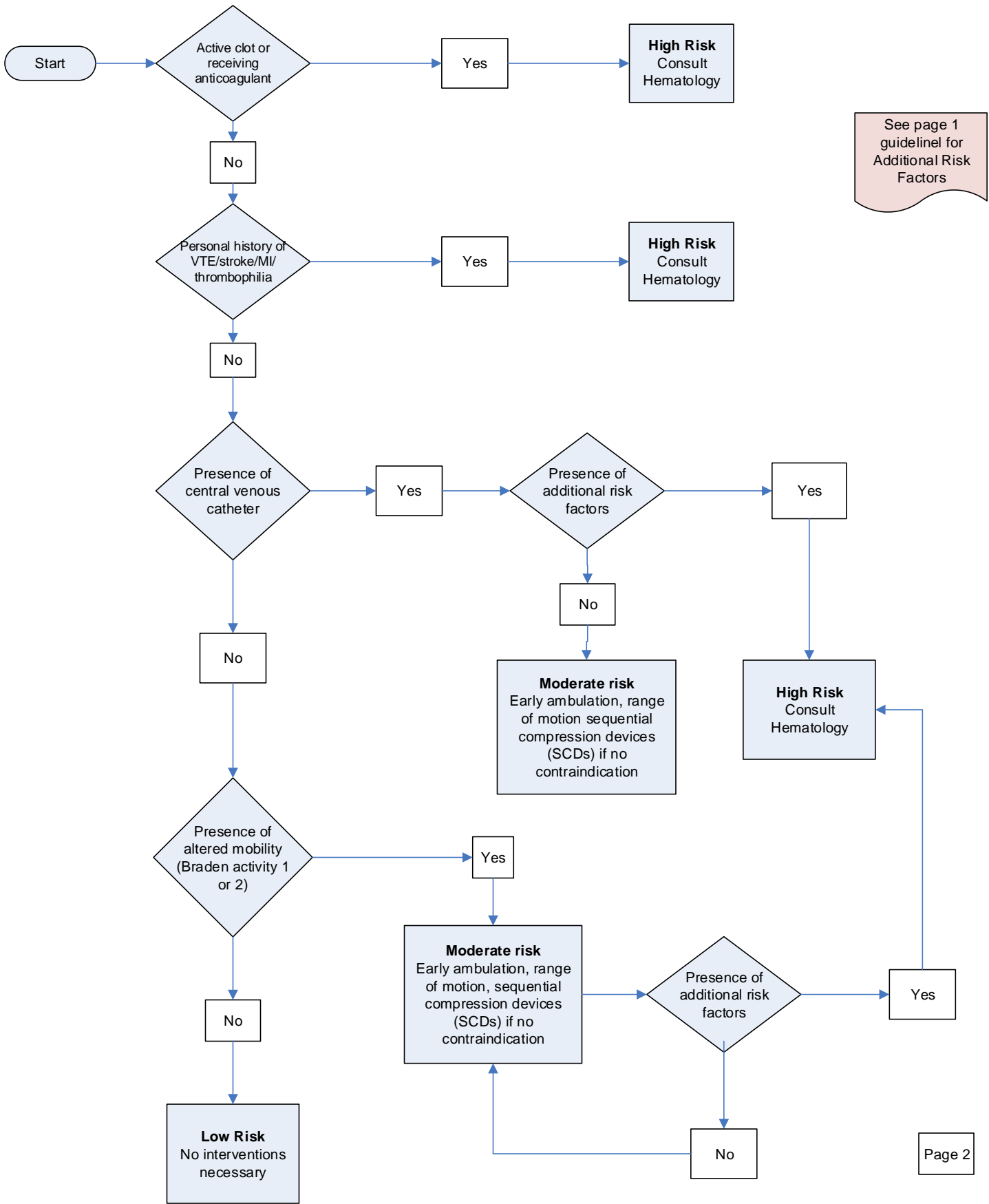


# VTE Risk Assessment and Prophylaxis Process

Inclusion Criteria Age ≥ 12 yrs admitted to an inpatient unit excluding oncology



See page 1 guideline for Additional Risk Factors

## Pediatric Venous Thromboembolism (VTE) Prophylaxis Guideline

**Patients To Be Screened for Risk -  $\geq$  12 yrs on admission, upon change to higher level of care, every 7 days**

### Prophylaxis Assessment

Low Risk	Moderate Risk	High Risk
Without altered mobility and no additional risk factors	Altered mobility (Braden activity score 1 or 2) <b>AND/OR</b> central venous catheter with no additional risk factors	Active clot, receiving an anticoagulant, personal history of VTE, stroke, MI, Thrombophilia <b>OR</b> central venous catheter with additional risk factors

### Recommended Prophylaxis

Low Risk	Moderate Risk	High Risk
Early Ambulation and/or ROM	Early Ambulation and/or ROM <b>AND</b> Sequential Compression Devices	Mobility as tolerated (active or passive) <b>AND</b> Sequential Compression Devices <b>AND</b> Hematology Consult

### Additional VTE Risk Factors

Risk Factors	Thrombophilia
Acute infection (e.g. bacteremia, meningitis)	Factor V Leiden
Cardiac disease: single ventricle pathology or arrhythmias	Prothombin mutation
Estrogen supplementation	Protein C deficiency
Major surgery (e.g. open abdominal, pelvis, spine)	Protein S deficiency
Major trauma (e.g. spine, lower extremities)	Antithrombin deficiency
Nephrotic syndrome	Antiphospholipid antibody positivity
Obesity (> 90th percentile for age)	Hyperhomocysteinemia
Systemic inflammation (e.g. lupus, inflammatory bowel disease)	Elevated lipoprotein(a)
	Elevated Factor VIII

### Relative Contraindications to Pharmacologic Prophylaxis

Ongoing and uncontrolled bleeding, prior history of unexplained spontaneous hemorrhage  
 Uncorrected coagulopathy incl. but not limited to: platelet count < 50,000, fibrinogen < 100, prolonged PT or APTT  
 Neurosurgery, serious head trauma, or large-territory arterial ischemic stroke during prior 7 days.  
 Known AVM, aneurysm, CNS mass, or moyamoya  
 Anticoagulated patient  
 Aspirin or other irreversible platelet inhibitor use within preceding 7 days  
 Known bleeding disorder/tendency  
 Uncontrolled hypertension

### Absolute Contraindications to Pharmacologic Prophylaxis

Perioperative/trauma patient with lack of approval by surgeon for prophylactic anticoagulation  
 Epidural catheter w/in 24 hours or 12 hrs post LP  
 Invasive surgical procedure during prior 48 hrs

### Contraindications to Sequential Compression Devices

Suspected or existing deep vein thrombosis ( can use graduated compression stockings)  
 Extremity with IV access  
 Skin conditions affecting extremity (e.g. dermatitis, burns, recent skin grafts, leg wounds)  
 Acute fracture  
 Unable to achieve correct fit due to patient size  
 Allergy to garment fabric

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