PROTOCOL # 6

Venous Thromboembolism Risk Assessment & Prophylaxis PHYSICIAN ORDER Sheet

Complete Assessment at ADMISSION, POST-OP, AND TRANSFER

DVT/ PE RISK LEVEL & PROPHYLAXIS ORDERS	
□ Low Risk Observation patients, expected LOS <48 hrs: Minor/ Ambulatory surgery or Age< 50 and 0- 1 other risk factors , or Already on therapeutic anticoagulation	Early ambulation, education
	Education
□ Moderate Risk Most medical /surgical patients CHF,pneumonia, active inflammation, advanced age, dehydration, varicose veins, less than fully and independently ambulatory, many other factors. All patients not in the Low or Highest Risk Categories (see reverse for more risk factors)	CHOOSE ONE PHARMACOLOGIC option □ Enoxaparin 40 mg SC q 24 hrs □ Enoxaparin 30 mg SC q 24 hrs (renal insufficiency dosing) □ Heparin 5000 units SC q 8 hrs □ Heparin 5000 units SC every 12hrs (if weight <50kg or age> 75)
□ Highest Risk Elective hip or knee arthroplasty Acute spinal cord injury with paresis Multiple major trauma Abdominal or pelvic surgery for cancer	CHOOSE ONE PHARMACOLOGIC option Enoxaparin 40 mg SC q day Enoxaparin 30 mg SC q 24 hrs (for renal insufficiency) Heparin 5000 units SC q 8 hrs (End stage renal disease only) Enoxaparin 30 mg SC q 12 hrs (knee replacement) Fondaparinux 2.5 mg SC q day AND Sequential compression device
OR The risk of adverse effects of pharmacologic prophylaxis outweighs the risk of DVT / PE Contraindication to pharmacologic prophylaxis (see reverse): Mechanical prophylaxis with sequential compression device OR Contraindicated (peripheral vascular disease or wounds)	

SIGNATURE / PROVIDER ID

DATE / TIME