### **GUAM MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AUTHORITY** ADULT VENOUS THROMBOEMBOLIC (VTE) PROPHYLAXIS

#### Deep Vein Thrombosis Risk Factor Assessment: $\alpha$

Check all pertinent thromboembolism risk factors (RFs).						
RFs with value of 1 point		<b><u>RFs</u></b> with value of 2 points		High Risk Factors		
□ Age 41 to 60 years		$\Box$ Age 61 to 70 years		Any <b>ONE</b> is an indication of VTE prophylaxis		
□ Family history of DVT or PE		□ Major surgery				
□ Leg swelling, ulcers, stasis, varicose veins		□ Spinal cord injury with paralysis		□ Major trauma (abdomen, pelvis, hip, or leg)		
□ MI/CHF				□ Ischemic (non-hemorrhagic) acute stroke or		
□ Stroke with paralysis (chronic)		<ul> <li><b>RFs with value of 3 points</b></li> <li>Age over 70 years</li> <li>Inherited thrombophilia</li> <li>Acquired thrombophilia</li> </ul>		paralysis		
□ Inflammatory bowel disease				<ul> <li>Malignancy</li> <li>Any prior history of deep vein thrombosis or pulmonary embolism</li> </ul>		
□ Central line						
$\Box$ Bed confinement/immobilization > 12 hr				$\Box$ Any hip or knee replacement therapy		
$\Box$ General anesthesia time > 2 hr				□ Any hip fractural surgery		
$\Box$ Pregnancy, or postpartum < 1 month						
□ Obesity (>20% over IBW)						
□ Estrogen therapy						
Total Risk Factor Score:		T A				
TOTAL KISK FACE	or Score:	Low = 0	Moderate = 1 to	$2 \qquad \text{High} = 3 \text{ to}$	4 Very High = 4	
		Abb	reviations:	0		
<u>LDUH – low dos</u>	e unfractionated heparin	<u>Abb</u> ; LMWH – low	reviations: molecular weight he	parin; SCD – sequen	tial compression device	
		<u>Abb</u> ; LMWH – low -2 RFs)	<b>reviations:</b> molecular weight he High Risl	0		
<u>LDUH – low dos</u> Low Risk ( 0 RFs)	<ul> <li><u>e unfractionated heparin</u> Moderate Risk (1</li> <li>LDUH (5,000 units) e or</li> </ul>	<u>Abb</u> ; LMWH – low -2 RFs)	reviations: molecular weight he High Risl LDUH (5,000 u or	parin; SCD – sequent ( (3-4 RFs)	tial compression device Very High Risk (>4 RFs)	
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<u>LDUH – low dos</u> Low Risk ( 0 RFs) Early ambulation	<ul> <li>we unfractionated heparin Moderate Risk (1</li> <li>LDUH (5,000 units) e or</li> <li>LMWH, or</li> <li>SCD</li> </ul>	Abb ; LMWH – low -2 RFs) wery 8-12 hr,	reviations: molecular weight he High Risl LDUH (5,000 un or LMWH, or SCD Pharmacologic P	parin; SCD – sequent (3-4 RFs) hits) every 8 to 12 hr,	tial compression device Very High Risk (>4 RFs) • LMWH, or	
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LDUH – low dos Low Risk (0 RFs) Early ambulation Relative ☐ History of cerebu ☐ Craniotomy with	<ul> <li>e unfractionated heparin Moderate Risk (1</li> <li>LDUH (5,000 units) e or</li> <li>LMWH, or</li> <li>SCD</li> </ul>	<u>Abb</u> <u>; LMWH – low r</u> -2 RFs) wery 8-12 hr, ndications to 1	reviations: molecular weight he High Risl LDUH (5,000 ur or LMWH, or SCD Pharmacologic P Absolute □ Active her □ Heparin o thrombocy	parin; SCD – sequent (3-4 RFs) hits) every 8 to 12 hr, rophylaxis norrhage r Warfarin use in patie ytopenia	tial compression device Very High Risk (>4 RFs) • LMWH, <i>or</i> • Warfarin, INR 2-3	
LDUH – low dos Low Risk (0 RFs) Early ambulation Relative ☐ History of cerebu ☐ Craniotomy with	<ul> <li>we unfractionated heparin Moderate Risk (1)</li> <li>LDUH (5,000 units) e or</li> <li>LMWH, or</li> <li>SCD</li> <li>Contrain</li> </ul>	<u>Abb</u> <u>; LMWH – low r</u> -2 RFs) wery 8-12 hr, ndications to 1	reviations: molecular weight he High Risl • LDUH (5,000 ur or • LMWH, or • SCD Pharmacologic P Absolute □ Active her □ Heparin o thrombocy	parin; SCD – sequent (3-4 RFs) hits) every 8 to 12 hr, rophylaxis norrhage r Warfarin use in patie ytopenia use in the first trimeste	tial compression device Very High Risk (>4 RFs) • LMWH, <i>or</i> • Warfarin, INR 2-3 nts with Heparin-induced r of pregnancy	
LDUH – low dos Low Risk (0 RFs) Early ambulation Relative History of cerebr Craniotomy with GI, GU hemorrha	<ul> <li>we unfractionated heparin Moderate Risk (1</li> <li>LDUH (5,000 units) e or</li> <li>LMWH, or</li> <li>SCD</li> <li>Contrain</li> </ul>	<u>Abb</u> <u>; LMWH – low r</u> -2 RFs) wery 8-12 hr, ndications to 1	reviations: molecular weight he High Risl LDUH (5,000 ur or LMWH, or SCD Pharmacologic P Absolute □ Active her □ Heparin o thromboc: □ Warfarin u	parin; SCD – sequent (3-4 RFs) hits) every 8 to 12 hr, rophylaxis norrhage r Warfarin use in patie ytopenia use in the first trimeste	tial compression device Very High Risk (>4 RFs) • LMWH, <i>or</i> • Warfarin, INR 2-3 nts with Heparin-induced r of pregnancy ord, or extremities with	

□ Uncontrolled hypertension □ Vascular access/biopsy sites inaccessible to hemostatic control

Order for Laboratory: (Check box to activate order)

CBC with platelets every other day if Heparin or Low Molecular Weight Heparin is used

□ Daily INR if Warfarin is used

□ Proliferative retinopathy

# **ADULT VTE Prophylaxis Protocol**

## GUAM MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AUTHORITY ADULT VENOUS THROMBOEMBOLIC (VTE) PROPHYLAXIS (continued)

1.  Intermittent Sequential Pneumatic Compression Device (SCD) bilateral for the leg/calf				
PHARMACY: (Please check appropriate boxes for patient.)				
2. □ Heparin 5,000 units subcutaneously every eight hours				
3. Enoxaparin (Lovenox) injection 40 milligrams subcutaneously daily, or				
□ Enoxaparin (Lovenox) injection 30 milligrams subcutaneously every 12 hours				
4. Dalterparin (Fragmin) injection 2,500 units subcutaneously daily, or				
□ Dalterparin (Fragmin) injection 5,000 units subcutaneously daily				
5. 🗆 Warfarin milligrams daily p.o.				
6. 🗆 No VTE Prophylaxis at this time (reason)				
7				

## Guidelines for Use of Antithrombotic Prophylaxis in Patients with Epidural Catheters

#### For patients receiving low-dose SQ unfractionated heparin (5,000 units every 12 hours)

- Wait 4 to 6 hours after a prophylactic dose of unfractionated Heparin before placing or removing a catheter.
- Initiate unfractionated Heparin thromboprophylaxis 1 to 2 hours after placing or removing a catheter.
- Concurrent use of epidural or spinal catheter and SQ low-dose unfractionated heparin is not contraindicated.

#### For patients receiving prophylactic-dose low molecular weight heparin

- Wait 24 hours after a prophylactic dose of low molecular weight Heparin before placing a catheter or performing a neuraxial block.
- Wait 12 to 24 hours after a prophylactic dose of low molecular weight heparin before removing catheter.
- Initiate low molecular weight Heparin thromboprophylaxis 24 hours after a "single shot" spinal procedure.
- Concurrent use of an epidural catheter and low molecular weight Heparin thromboprophylaxis needs to be approved by the anesthesia service.

#### For patients receiving fondaparinux

Extreme caution is warranted given the sustained antithrombotic effect, early postoperative dosing, and "irreversibility."

# **Special Considerations**

<u>Renal Impairment</u>: Use low molecular weight heparins with **caution** in patients with SCr > 2 or CrCl < 30 mL/min. Use of fondaparinux is contraindicated in patients with a CrCL < 30 mL/min.

<u>Patients < 50 kg</u>: Consider dose adjustments for pharmacologic prophylaxis in patients with a weight of < 50 kg. Fondaparinux should **not** be used in patients < 50 kg.

Obesity: Appropriate dosing for obese patients is not well established.

Physician Signature:

Date:

Time:

**ADULT VTE Prophylaxis Protocol** Page 2 of 2 PATIENT ID LABEL