GYNECOLOGY THROMBOPROPHYLAXIS RISK ASSESSMENT TOOL



Obstetrics Document

INDICATE	INDICATE RISK FACTORS (Check all that apply)																			
Serious	M	Moderate Risk Factors																		
☐ Inher		Age 35 years or more							Central venous catheterizations											
Previ		Immobility/bed rest							Acute medical illness or sepsis											
 ☐ Famil		☐ BMI 30 kg/m² or more ⁷ ☐ Hyperemesis							☐ Surgery in the past 6 weeks☐ Inflammatory bowel disease											
Curre		Hypertension							☐ Varicose veins											
		Dehydration							Myeloproliferative disorder											
							Smoking (active, not history)							Nephrotic syndrome						
							Heart disease Rheumatological disease							☐ Respiratory pathology ☐ Antiphospholipid syndrome						
RISK CATEGORIES																				
Low Risk Moderate Risk 1 High Risk 1 Very High Risk 1,2															2					
Detions who is freely								Three or more MODERATE risk					factors	-	Two or more					
ambulatory without restrictions One SE factor							RIOUS risk Inree or mol									SERIOUS risk factors				
AND							,					isk factor AND any								
Age below 35 years						o MODE	RATE	risk	MODERATE risk factors OR											
WITHOUT any additional factors						factors (non-serious)				Major surgery longer than 30 mir ANY additional risk factors					th					
1101(11	401013	'				BEC	OMM	ENDEL					-							
Low Ris	RECOMMENDED THROMBOPROPHYLAXIS Low Risk Moderate Risk High Risk 1															Very High Risk ^{1,2}				
None Consider SCD ⁶					HISK	0006: "				·				SCD ⁶ indicated AND						
with option to add:							SCD ⁶ indicated strongly consider ADDING:							dalteparin 5000 units SUBCUT daily 3,4,5						
dalteparin 5000 units SUBCUT da							dalteparin 5000 units SUBCUT daily 3,4,5						3,4,5	OR						
OR							OR							heparin 5000 units SUBCUT twice daily if						
heparin 5000 units SUBCUT twic							daily if heparin 5000 units SUBCUT twice daily if GFR below 10 mL/min ^{3,4,5}							GFR below 10 mL/min ^{3,4,5}						
CONTRAINDICATIONS 1																				
☐ Active	e unc	ontrolled	bleedin	a or h	iah risk (of bleed	ina			n bleed		order								
_		nticoagul		9 0		J. 5.556	INR or PTT ratio 1.5 or above (excluding antiphospholipid syndrome)													
Unse	cured	aneurys	m (cere	bral o	r aortic d	issectin	g)	[count b						
		ndocardit												hin the post			ambaas	tononic	,	
		ic ulcer d		ulcer	ative GI	esions								removal					1	
		nypertens							2 ho	urs prio	r to dos	e, weig	ht belo	w 45 kg:	hemod	lialysis (3,4			
Severe head trauma For SCD: open wounds or extremity with known DVT, PVD with absorption severe neuropathy														absent	pulses,					
								DM			ранту									
Haight in	E0	59	60	61	62	63	64	65 BIM	I TABL	. E '	68	69	70	71	70	73	74	75	76	
Height in cm	58 147	150	60 152	155	_	160	162	165	167	170	172	175	177	180	72 182	185	74 187	190	76 192	
	14/	1 100	132	155	110/	1 100		Veight C					1//	1 100	102	1 165	10/	190	192	
lb	143	148	153	158	3 164	169	174		186	191	197	203	209	215	221	227	233	240	246	
kg	(65)	(67)	(69)	(71)		(77)	(79)	(82)	(85)	(87)	(90)	(92)	(95)	(98)	(100)	(103)	(106)	(109)	(112)	
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- 1 For patients with contraindications to pharmacologic prophylaxis, use mechanical prophylaxis with properly fitted SCD until the bleeding risk decreases
- 2 Consider maintaining prophylaxis 3 to 5 days post-operatively or until the patient is freely ambulatory without restrictions

Printed name:

- 3 Manipulation of epidural catheter should be undertaken at the nadir (trough) of anticoagulant effect. With dalteparin, remove the catheter at least 10 to 12 hours after the dose and wait 2 hours to redose. If catheter is to remain in place, SC heparin use is strongly recommended, with redose more than 1 hour after removal. If blood is present with catheter manipulation or multiple punctures employed, wait 24 hours to re-start any pharmacologic thromboprophylaxis
- 4 Patients with CrCl below 30 mL/min, monitor Anti-10a levels 4 to 6 hours post dalteparin dose.
- 5 Utilize subcutaneous heparin until 6 hours before delivery if hemorrhage risk is low
- 6 SCD is most effective when properly applied to the patient and are operating for more than 23 hours per day
- 7 Obese patients with BMI or above are at elevated risk for DVT and PE. Use BMI table to determine BMI 30 threshold for given heights and weights

Signature:

Date: