

Forenames NHS Mersey and West Lancashire Lastname Teaching Hospitals **Hospital No.** SUSPECTED PULMONARY EMBOLISM D.O.B. **POST SCAN PATHWAY** If CTPA negative and DVT suspected, please consider proximal leg vein ultrasound doppler PE with Haemodynamic Instability Consider systemic thrombolytic therapy for patients with PE and haemodynamic instability (BP < 90mmHg systolic despite adequate resuscitation) as per NICE NG 158 Guidelines. Do not offer systemic thrombolytic therapy to patients with PE and haemodynamic stability with or without right ventricular dysfunction No 🗆 🗸 Yes □ Consider UFH or consider temporary IVC Filter (a **High Bleeding Risk** plan for removal MUST be formulated at time of No □ 🔻 insertion). Document the strategy and review it if Start Anticoagulation for at least 3 months the clinical situation changes. Refer to the Anticoagulation team on CareFlow with body weight and CrCl. Patients will need review in Refer to Obstetric team for review post scan anticoagulation clinic at 3 months to decide duration 3E Gynaecology Ward if <13 weeks gestation OR 2E Maternity Ward if >13 weeks gestation Yes □ DOACs or VKA should NOT be used **Pregnant Patient** No □ Offer people with active cancer and confirmed Yes □ proximal DVT or PE anticoagulation treatment for 6 **Patient with active Malignancy** months, then review the treatment. No □ 🔻 **Any Contraindications to Ambulatory** ANTICOAGULATION ADVICE **Anticoagulation** Refer to Anticoagulation team for counselling Offer anticoagulation with either Apixaban or □ PESI > 0 (Consider Hestia criteria if ass with cancer) Rivaroxaban for at least 3 months. For people who ☐ Any Exclusion criteria present had an unprovoked PE, consider continuing ☐ Chest Pain requiring Opiates anticoagulation treatment after 3 months. ☐ Active bleeding If neither Apixaban nor rivaroxaban is suitable offer: \Box High risk of Bleeding (Plts < 75, GI Bleed < 2/52) • low molecular weight heparin (LMWH) for 5 days ☐ History of Intracranial bleed followed by Dabigatran or Edoxaban or ☐ Co-existing major DVT (Above knee) • LMWH concurrently with a vitamin K antagonist ☐ Anticipated non-compliance (VKA) for at least 5 days, or until the INR is at least ☐ History of HIT or Heparin Allergy 2.0 in 2 consecutive readings, then a VKA alone. □ Pregnant Renal Impairment: CrCl 15-50 ml/min offer one of ☐ Evidence of RV Dysfunction (↑ RV:LV ratio / Apixaban, Rivaroxaban or LMWH. If CrCl < 15 ECHO if Q-Scan performed) ml/min, offer one of LMWH, UFH or LMWH and a □ Evidence of Myocardial ischaemia (↑ TnI) VKA for at least 5 days, or until the INR is at least 2.0 in 2 consecutive readings, then a VKA alone. No □ , Yes □ ↓ Active Cancer: Consider a DOAC. If DOAC not **INPATIENT CARE SDEC CARE** suitable, LMWH or LMWH & VKA Arrange further Arrange appropriate **FURTHER INVESTIGATIONS** investigations (see investigations and Unprovoked PE: All patients should have history across) and follow up triage to appropriate reviewed and be examined (including urinalysis) to at 3 months in AMU inpatient ward identify possible underlying malignancy. Check clinic and complete ICE bloods including LFT and Calcium. discharge with likely cause and whether Do not offer further investigations for cancer to people with unprovoked DVT or PE unless the provoked / unprovoked person has relevant clinical symptoms or signs Name Grade Signature Date/Time