

Screening Coagulation Laboratory Test

Low bleeding risk

PT/INR: not routinely recommended^{*}
Platelet count/hemoglobin: not routinely recommended
Thresholds[†]
INR: correct to within range of ≤ 2.0–3.0[‡]
Platelets: transfuse if < 20 × 10⁹/L

Catheter exchanges (gastrostomy, biliary, nephrostomy, abscess, including gastrostomy/gastrojejunostomy conversions)
Diagnostic arteriography and arterial interventions: peripheral, sheath < 6 F, embolotherapy[‡]
Diagnostic venography and select venous interventions: pelvis and extremities
Dialysis access interventions
Facet joint injections and medial branch nerve blocks (thoracic and lumbar spine)[§]
IVC filter placement and removal^{||}
Lumbar puncture[¶]
Nontunneled chest tube placement for pleural effusion
Nontunneled venous access and removal (including PICC placement)
Paracentesis
Peripheral nerve blocks, joint, and musculoskeletal injections[§]
Sacroiliac joint injection and sacral lateral branch blocks[§]
Superficial abscess drainage or biopsy (palpable lesion, lymph node, soft tissue, breast, thyroid, superficial bone, eg, extremities and bone marrow aspiration)
Thoracentesis
Transjugular liver biopsy[#]
Trigger point injections including piriformis[§]
Tunneled drainage catheter placement[‡]
Tunneled venous catheter placement/removal (including ports) [‡]

Low Risk Procedures

Screening Coagulation Laboratory Test

High bleeding risk

PT/INR: routinely recommended
Platelet count/hemoglobin: routinely recommended
Thresholds[†]
INR: correct to within range of ≤ 1.5–1.8
Platelets: transfuse if < 50 × 10⁹/L

Ablations: solid organs, bone, soft tissue, lung
Arterial interventions: > 7-F sheath, aortic, pelvic, mesenteric, CNS^{†,‡}
Biliary interventions (including cholecystostomy tube placement)
Catheter directed thrombolysis (DVT, PE, portal vein)^{**}
Deep abscess drainage (eg, lung parenchyma, abdominal, pelvic, retroperitoneal)
Deep nonorgan biopsies (eg, spine, soft tissue in intraabdominal, retroperitoneal, pelvic compartments)
Gastrostomy/gastrojejunostomy placement
IVC filter removal complex^{**}
Portal vein interventions
Solid organ biopsies
Spine procedures with risk of spinal or epidural hematoma (eg, kyphoplasty, vertebroplasty, epidural injections, facet blocks cervical spine)[§]
Transjugular intrahepatic portosystemic shunt^{††}
Urinary tract interventions (including nephrostomy tube placement, ureteral dilation, stone removal)
Venous interventions: intrathoracic and CNS interventions

High Risk Procedures