



MGM
NEW BOMBAY HOSPITAL, VASHI



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UHID: MGM240017131 IPD: MGMIP24006720
Age/Sex: 55 Years / M / DOA: 05/10/2024
BED: TICU-008 WARD: T.C
DR: DR PRASHANT ATHALE

DVT

Risk Assessment Form¹

Department: TICU Date: 5/10/24
Patient's Identification No.: _____ Age: _____
Sex: M ☒ F ☐ Height: 175 Weight (kg): 97.1 kg

Choose all that apply

A

Each Risk Factor Represents 1 Point

- Age 41-60 years ☒
- Minor surgery planned ☒
- History of prior major surgery ☐
- Varicose veins ☐
- History of inflammatory bowel disease ☐
- Swollen legs (current) ☒
- Obesity (BMI > 30) ☒
- Acute myocardial infarction (< 1 month) ☐
- Congestive heart failure (< 1 month) ☐
- Sepsis (< 1 month) ☐
- Serious lung disease incl. pneumonia (< 1 month) ☐
- Abnormal pulmonary function (COPD) ☐
- Medical patient currently at bed rest ☐
- Leg plaster cast or brace ☐
- Other risk factors ☐

Total Tickmarks ☒ X 1

Total Score A ☒

B

Each Risk Factor Represents 2 Points

- Age 60-74 years ☐
- Major surgery (> 60 minutes) ☐
- Arthroscopic surgery (> 60 minutes) ☐
- Laparoscopic surgery (> 60 minutes) ☐
- Previous malignancy ☐
- Central venous access ☐
- Morbid obesity (BMI > 40) ☐

Total Tickmarks ☐ X 2

Total Score B ☐

C

Each Risk Factor Represents 3 Points

- Age over 75 years ☐
- Major surgery lasting 2-3 hours ☐
- BMI > 50 (venous stasis syndrome) ☐
- History of SVT, DVT/PE ☐
- Family history of DVT/PE ☐
- Present cancer or chemotherapy ☐
- Positive Factor V Leiden ☐
- Positive Prothrombin 20210A ☐
- Elevated serum homocysteine ☐
- Positive Lupus anticoagulant ☐
- Elevated anticardiolipin antibodies ☐
- Heparin-induced thrombocytopenia (HIT) ☐
- Other thrombophilia Type _____ ☐

Total Tickmarks ☒ X 3

Total Score C ☐

D

Each Risk Factor Represents 5 Points

- Elective major lower extremity arthroplasty ☐
- Hip, pelvis or leg fracture (< 1 month) ☐
- Stroke (< 1 month) ☐
- Multiple trauma (< 1 month) ☐
- Acute spinal cord injury (paralysis) (< 1 month) ☐
- Major surgery lasting over 3 hours ☐

Total Tickmarks ☐ X 5

Total Score D ☐

E

For Women Only (Each Represents 1 Point)

- Oral contraceptives or hormone replacement therapy ☐
- Pregnancy or postpartum (< 1 month) ☐
- History of unexplained stillborn infant, recurrent spontaneous abortion (≥ 3), premature birth with toxemia or growth-restricted infant ☐

Total Tickmarks ☒ X 1

Total Score E ☐

Total Score (A+B+C+D+E) = ☒ RISK ASSESSMENT: Highest ☐ High ☐ Moderate ☐ Low ☐

Recommended Prophylactic Regimens for Each Risk Group

Total Score	Incidence of DVT	Risk Category	Recommended Regimen
1	< 10%	Low \rightarrow	No Specific measures <input type="checkbox"/> Early Ambulation <input type="checkbox"/>
2	10-20%	Moderate \rightarrow	LDUFH (every 12h), LMWH, IPC and GCS <input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3-4	20-40%	High \rightarrow	LDUFH (every 8h), LMWH, and IPC <input type="checkbox"/> GCS (+ LDUFH or LMWH) <input type="checkbox"/>
5 or more	40-80% 1-5% mortality	Highest \rightarrow	LMWH, Oral anticoagulants, Adjusted dose heparin <input type="checkbox"/> IPC (+ LDUFH or LMWH), GCS (+LDUFH or LMWH) <input type="checkbox"/>

LDUFH-Low Dose Unfractionated Heparin
LMWH-Low Molecular Weight Heparin
GCS-Graduated Compression Stockings
IPC-Intermittent Pneumatic Compression

Reasons for not giving Prophylaxis _____

1. Adapted from Caprini JA, Dis Mon. 2005 Feb-Mar;51(2-3):70-8.
2. Chest 2006;133:1815-4838.

**Thromboprophylaxis is the Number 1
strategy to improve patient safety²**