# HAS-BLED Score for Major Bleeding Risk

## INPUTS

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Hypertension  *Uncontrolled, >160 mmHg systolic* | **Options:**   * No (0) * Yes (1) |
| Renal disease  *Dialysis, transplant, Cr >2.26 mg/dL or >200 µmol/L* | **Options:**   * No (0) * Yes (1) |
| Liver disease  *Cirrhosis or bilirubin >2x normal with AST/ALT/AP >3x normal* | **Options:**   * No (0) * Yes (1) |
| Stroke history | **Options:**   * No (0) * Yes (1) |
| Prior major bleeding or predisposition to bleeding | **Options:**   * No (0) * Yes (1) |
| Labile INR  *Unstable/high INRs, time in therapeutic range <60%* | **Options:**   * No (0) * Yes (1) |
| Age >65 | **Options:**   * No (0) * Yes (1) |
| Medication usage predisposing to bleeding  *Aspirin, clopidogrel, NSAIDs* | **Options:**   * No (0) * Yes (1) |
| Alcohol use  *≥8 drinks/week* | **Options:**   * No (0) * Yes (1) |

## FORMULA

Addition of the selected points:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Variable** | **Points** |
| Hypertension | 1 |
| Renal disease (dialysis, transplant, Cr >2.26 mg/dL or 200 µmol/L) | 1 |
| Liver disease (cirrhosis or bilirubin >2x normal with AST/ALT/AP >3x normal) | 1 |
| Stroke history | 1 |
| Prior major bleeding or predisposition to bleeding | 1 |
| Labile INR (unstable/high INRs, time in therapeutic range <60%) | 1 |
| Elderly (age >65) | 1 |
| Medication usage predisposing to bleeding (aspirin, clopidogrel, NSAIDs) | 1 |
| Alcohol usage (≥8 drinks/week) | 1 |

Note: HAS-BLED is an acronym for Hypertension, Abnormal liver/renal function, Stroke history, Bleeding predisposition, Labile INR, Elderly, Drug/alcohol usage.

## FACTS & FIGURES

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **HAS-BLED Score** | **Risk group** | **Risk of major bleeding\*\*** | **Bleeds per 100 patient-years\*\*\*** | **Recommendation** |
| 0 | Relatively low | 0.9% | 1.13 | Anticoagulation should be considered |
| 1 | 3.4% | 1.02 |
| 2 | Moderate | 4.1% | 1.88 | Anticoagulation can be considered |
| 3 | High | 5.8% | 3.72 | Alternatives to anticoagulation should be considered |
| 4 | 8.9% | 8.70 |
| 5 | 9.1% | 12.50 |
| >5\* | Very high | - | - |

\*Scores greater than 5 were too rare to determine risk, but are likely over 10%.

\*\*Risk figures from [Lip 2011](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21111555).

\*\*\*Risk figures from [Pisters 2010](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20299623).

## EVIDENCE APPRAISAL