Caprini VTE Risk Assessment

Each Risk Factor Represents 1 Point	Each Risk Factor Represents 2 Points			
☐ Age 41-60 years ☐ Acute myocardial infarction		☐ Age 61-74 years ☐ Central venous access		
Swollen legs (current) Congestive heart failure (<1 month)		☐ Arthroscopic surgery ☐ Major surgery (>45 minutes)		
☐ Varicose veins ☐ Medical patient currently at b ☐ Obesity (BMI >25) ☐ History of inflammatory bowe ☐ Minor surgery planned ☐ History of prior major surgery	el disease	□ Malignancy (present or previous) □ Laparoscopic surgery (>45 minutes) □ Patient confined to bed (>72 hours) Subtotal:		
 Sepsis (<1 month) Abnormal pulmonary function 	n (COPD)	☐ Immobilizing plaster cast (<1 month)		
□ Serious Lung disease including pneumonia (<1 month) □ 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 □ Other risk factors Subtotal:		Each Risk Factor Represents 3 Points		
		☐ Age 75 years or older ☐ Family History of thrombosis* ☐ History of DVT/PE ☐ Positive Prothrombin 20210A ☐ Positive Factor V Leiden ☐ Positive Lupus anticoaqulant ☐ Elevated serum homocysteine ☐ Heparin-induced thrombocytopenia (HIT) ☐ Do not use heparin or any low molecular weight heparin) ☐ Elevated anticardiolipin antibodies		
Each Risk Factor Represents 5 Points	☐ Other congenital or acquired thrombophilia Subtotal:			
☐ Stroke (<1 month) ☐ Multiple trauma (<1	month)	If yes: Type		
☐ Elective major lower extremity arthroplasty		* most frequently missed risk factor		
☐ Hip, pelvis or leg fracture (<1 month) ☐ Acute spinal cord injury (paralysis) (<1 month)	Subtotal:	TOTAL RISK FACTOR SCORE:		

Total Risk Factor Score	Risk Level	Incidence of DVT	Prophylaxis Regimen	
0-1	Low Risk	2%	□ Early ambulation	
2	Moderate Risk	10-20%	Choose the following medication <u>OR</u> compression devices: ☐ Sequential Compression Device (SCD) ☐ Heparin 5000 units SQ BID	
3-4	Higher Risk	20-40%	Choose ONE of the following medications + / - compression devices: Sequential Compression Device (SCD) Heparin 5000 units SQ TID Enoxaparin/Lovenox: 40mg SQ daily (WT < 150kg, CrCl > 30mL/min) 30mg SQ daily (WT < 150kg, CrCl = 10-29mL/min) 30mg SQ BID (WT > 150kg, CrCl > 30mL/min) (Please refer to Dosing Guidelines on the back of this form)	
5 or more	Highest Risk	40-80%	Choose ONE of the following medications PLUS compression devices: Sequential Compression Device (SCD) Heparin 5000 units SQ TID (Preferred with Epidurals) Enoxaparin/Lovenox (Preferred): 40mg SQ daily (WT < 150kg, CrCl > 30mL/min) 30mg SQ daily (WT < 150kg, CrCl = 10-29mL/min) 30mg SQ BID (WT > 150kg, CrCl > 30mL/min) (Please refer to Dosing Guidelines on the back of this form)	

- MUST wait 24 hours before starting Enoxaparin if patient has epidural catheter
- D/C Enoxaparin 10-12 hours prior to removing epidural catheter
- May restart Enoxaparin 24 hours after epidural catheter has been removed.

NON-PREGNANT PATIENTS

Body weight < 150kg, CrCl > 30mL/min: Enoxaparin 40mg SQ daily Body weight < 150kg, CrCl = 10-29mL/min: Enoxaparin 30mg SQ daily Body weight > 150kg, CrCl > 30mL/min: Enoxaparin 30mg SQ BID

MONITORING RECOMMENDATIONS

- Patients who are obese (actual body weight > 150 kg)
- Patients who are pregnant
- Patients with renal insufficiency (creatinine clearance < 30 ml/min)

Indication	Desired Level (Draw 4 hours after the 4 th dose)	Recommendations for Dose Alteration		
		Anti-factor Xa Level (units/ml)	Dose Adjustment	Repeat Anti-factor Xa To Be Obtainted
		< 0.2	Increase by 25 %	4 hours after 4 th dose
		0.2 to 0.5	No change	Repeat in 1 week, then monthly thereafter
		0.6 to 1	Decrease by 20 %	4 hours after 4 th dose
Prevention of DVT/PE	0.2 to 0.5 units/ml	> 1	Hold for 3 hours, then decrease next dose by 30%	4 hours after 4 th dose

Ideal Body Weight

IBW, men = 50 kg + 2.3 (inches > 5 feet) IBW, women = 45.5 kg + 2.3 (inches > 5 feet)