



COMMENTS

MEDICAL RISK FACTORS FOR DVT:

- age > 50 years
- obesity
- prolonged immobilization
- prior hx. of DVT or PE
- Pregnancy or recent post-partum state
- malignant disease
- hypercoagulable states (e.g. ATIII deficiency)
- recent MI or CHF

INJURY-RELATED RISK FACTORS FOR DVT:

- Age > 40 years with thoraco-abdominal injuries
- Pelvic, femur, or tibial fractures
- Injury to a major vein
- indwelling femoral venous catheter
- spinal cord injury
- severe closed head injury w/ GCS < 8
- anticipated immobilization > 3 days

CONTRAINDICATIONS FOR HEPARINS:

- intracranial hemorrhage (or risk thereof)
- unstable cord injuries
- uncorrected coagulopathy
- active hemorrhage or decrs. Hct
- allergy to heparins (hep. induced thrombocytopenia)
- epidural catheters

CONTRAINDICATIONS FOR IPC:

- lower extremity fractures, burns, extensive wounds, fasciotomy, or ?arterial repairs

- > Most post-injury thromboembolic events are clinically silent!
- > Low dose anticoagulation may be useful in preventing post-phlebotic syndrome w/ IVC filter.

MANAGEMENT ALGORITHM FOR DVT PROPHYLAXIS IN THE TRAUMA PATIENT.