

**High Risk for VTE (40-80% risk)**

- Hip or knee arthroplasty
- Hip fracture surgery
- Major trauma
- Acute spinal cord injury
- Bariatric surgery

**Moderate Risk for VTE (10-40% risk)**

- General, open gynecological, or urologic surgery
- Medical patients acutely ill with congestive heart failure
- Medical patients acutely ill with severe respiratory disease
- Medical patients confined to bed who have ANY of the following:
  - A history of venous thromboembolism
  - Active malignancy
  - Sepsis
  - An acute neurological disease (including stroke)
  - Inflammatory bowel disease

**Low Risk for VTE (<10% risk)**

- Minor surgery in mobile patients
- Medical patients who are fully mobile

**Absolute contraindications to pharmacological prophylaxis**

- Active bleeding
- Severe bleeding diathesis or platelet count less than 20,000/uL
- Neurosurgery, ocular surgery, or intracranial bleeding within 10 days

**Relative contraindications to pharmacological prophylaxis**

- Gastrointestinal or genitourinary bleeding within 14 days
- Mild to moderate bleeding diathesis or platelet count < 100,000/uL
- Brain metastases or lesions
- Infective endocarditis
- Recent major trauma
- Malignant hypertension
- Lumbar puncture or spinal or epidural anesthesia within 24 hours

Source: American College of Chest Physicians Guidelines for Antithrombotic & Thrombolytic Therapy, 2008