

PROMOTE SAFETY ACROSS THE BOARD



DATE OF LAST VTE:

Venous Thromboembolism (VTE) Top Ten Checklist

Adopt a VTE risk assessment screening tool.

Assess every patient upon admission for his/her risk for VTE using the VTE risk assessment screening tool.

Adopt a standardized risk-linked menu of choices for VTE prophylaxis.

Develop standard written order sets which link risk assessment results to specific prophylaxis options.

Use protocols for dosing and monitoring all chemoprophylaxis agents.

Enlist pharmacists to provide key real-time decision support for prophylaxis option selection, discuss contraindications and options and assist with protocol development.

Give nurses the same risk assessment and prophylaxis tools that you give physicians and utilize nurses to perform independent periodic checks throughout the course of the hospitalization.

Use measure-vention strategies to find under or over prophylaxis within 24 hours of admission, and if possible, throughout the hospitalization.

Educate patients and families regarding the importance of ambulation, oral medications or injections and sequential compression devices in VTE prevention.

Use success stories of patients or groups of patients at high risk for VTE where VTE was prevented due to proper risk assessment, prophylaxis and measure-vention throughout the hospitalization.