

**PHYSICIAN'S ORDERS
PULMONARY EMBOLUS (SUSPECTED) (Adult)
OUTPATIENT MANAGEMENT**

Weight: _____ (kg)

Allergies: _____



**To complete the order form, fill in the required blanks and/or check the appropriate boxes.
To delete orders, draw one line through the item and initial.**

Clinical Parameter	Circle correct response	Yes Score
Active Cancer (treatment ongoing or within previous 6 months, or palliative)	yes / no	1
Bedridden for greater than 3 days or major surgery within previous 4 weeks	yes / no	1.5
Previous history of DVT or PE	yes / no	1.5
Hemoptysis	yes / no	1
Heart rate greater than 100 beats per minute	yes / no	1.5
PE most likely diagnosis	yes / no	3
Clinical signs and symptoms compatible with DVT	yes / no	3
Total Score		<input style="width: 100px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>

Calculate Probability Score, then (see algorithm on back):

High Probability (Score greater than 6)
 Computerized Tomography Pulmonary Angiography (CTPA)
 CT venography
 Venous Doppler

Low to Moderate Probability (Score less than or equal to 6)
 D-dimer

Date: _____ Time: _____

For trial period, all three tests will be ordered

_____ **MD SIGNATURE**

When D-dimer results back, then (see algorithm on back):

Low Probability (Score less than 2) and D-dimer negative
 Discharge patient from ER

Low Probability (Score less than 2) and D-dimer positive
 Venous Doppler as soon as possible ***
 When Venous Doppler complete, see algorithm on back for further management.

Moderate Probability (Score of 2 to 6) and D-dimer negative
 Venous Doppler as soon as possible ***

Moderate Probability (Score of 2 to 6) and D-dimer positive
 CTPA

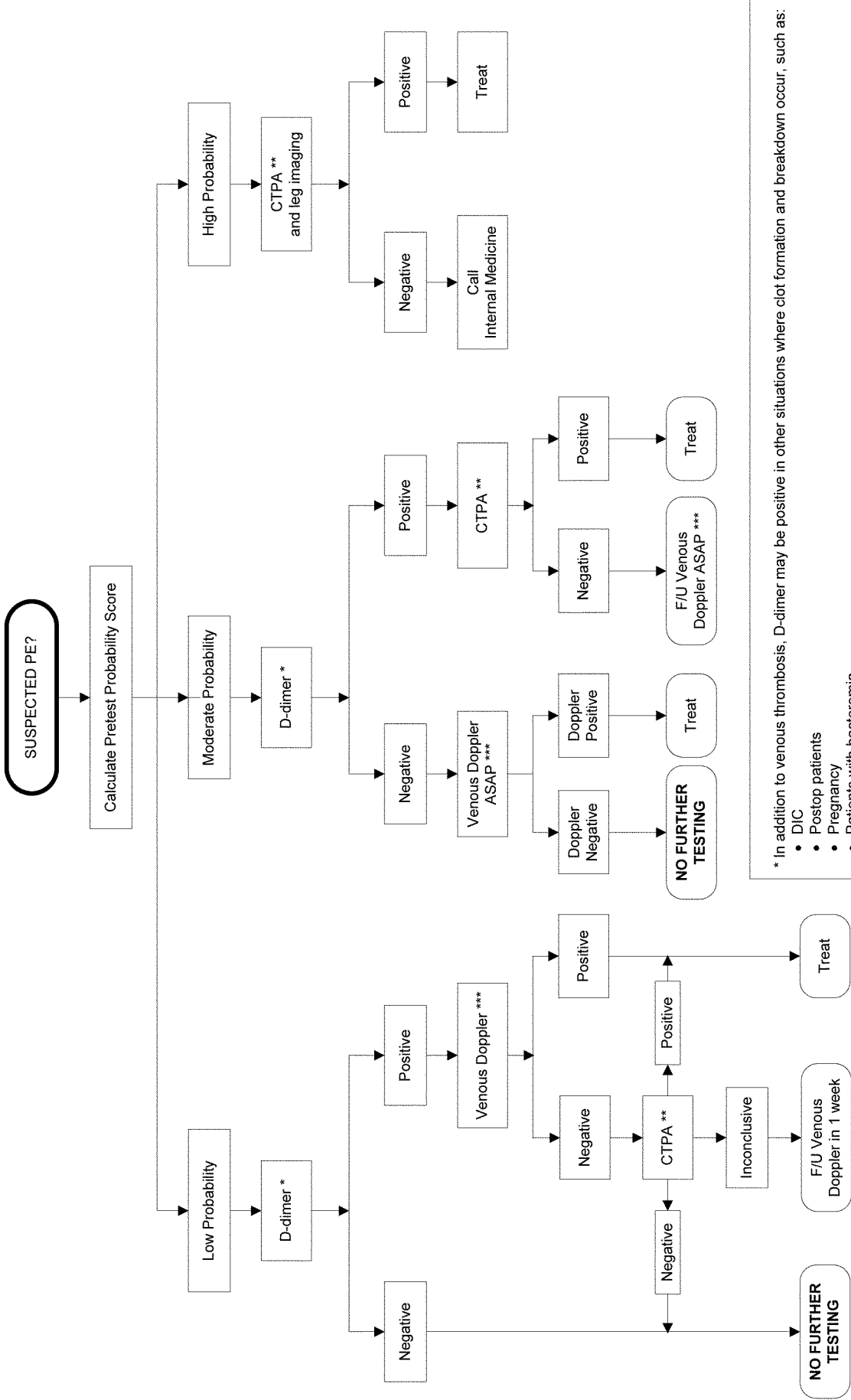
Date: _____ Time: _____

*** If greater than 12 hour delay in obtaining Venous Doppler, treat with LMWH

_____ **MD SIGNATURE**



Diagnosis of Pulmonary Embolus (PE)



* In addition to venous thrombosis, D-dimer may be positive in other situations where clot formation and breakdown occur, such as:

- DIC
- Postop patients
- Pregnancy
- Patients with bacteremia
- Patients in sickle crisis
- Some renal disease patients with glomerular fibrin disposition
- Acute MI or strokes

** Patients with pregnancy, renal failure, contrast allergy - consult with Radiologist regarding alternate testing

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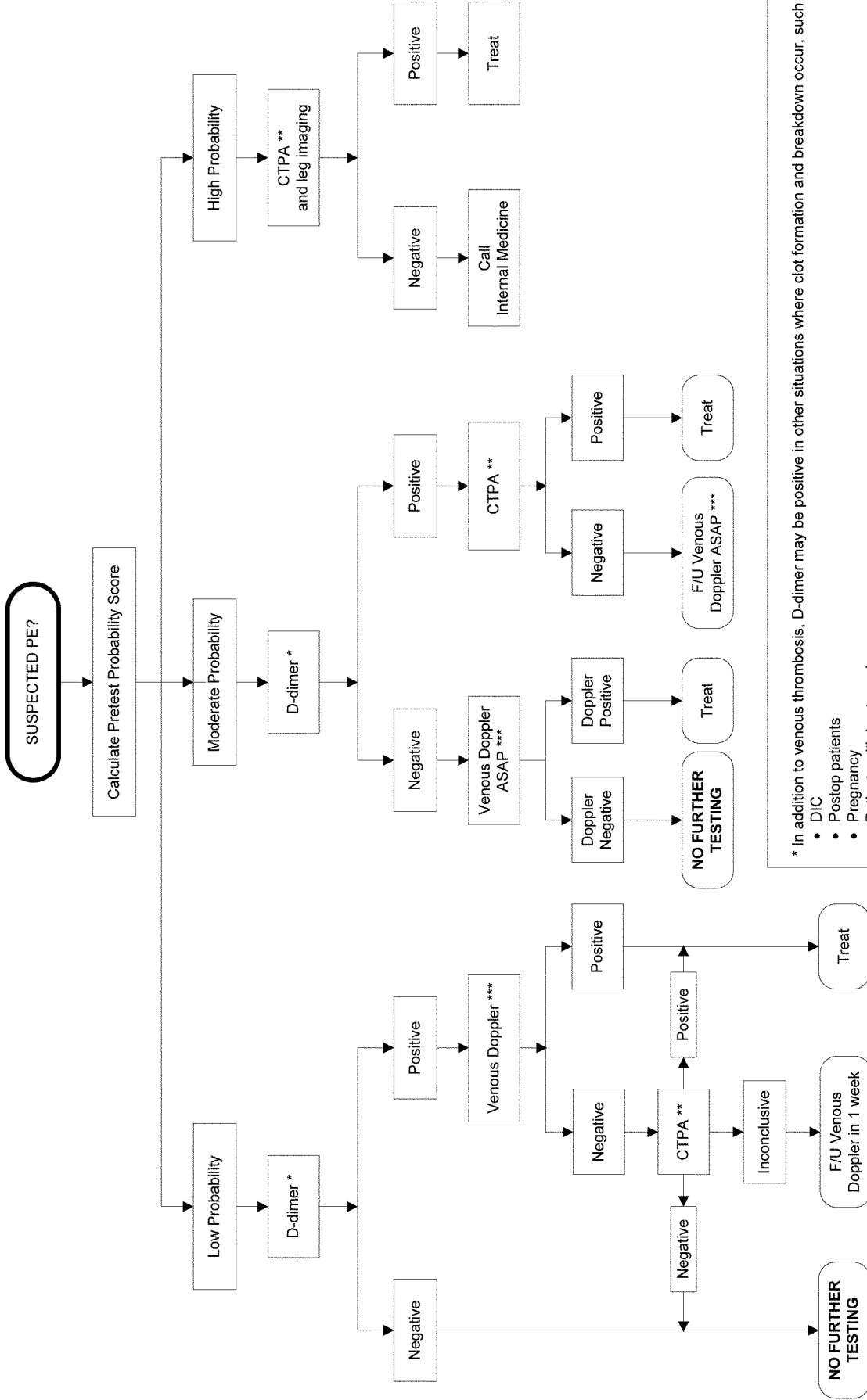
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