

Priority Topic: DEEP VENOUS THROMBOSIS

Key Features:

Focus on Guidelines from [THROMBOSIS CANADA](#)

For a good overview: [DVT Update BMJ 2018](#)

1. In patients complaining of leg pain and/or swelling, evaluate the [likelihood of deep venous thrombosis](#) (DVT) as investigation and treatment should differ according to the risk.

What you should study:

- ✓ [DVT AIM 2015](#)
- ✓ [DVT Diagnosis Thrombosis Canada](#)
- ✓ [Diagnosis of DVT & PE AAFP 2012](#)

2. In patients with high probability for thrombotic disease (e.g., extensive leg clot, suspected pulmonary embolism) [start anticoagulant therapy if tests will be delayed](#).

What you should study:

- ✓ [DVT AIM 2015](#)
- ✓ [DVT Treatment Thrombosis Canada](#)
- ✓ [VTE Duration of Tx Thrombosis Canada](#)

3. Identify patients likely to benefit from DVT prophylaxis.

What you should study:

- ✓ Patient Selection for Thromboprophylaxis
- ✓ Thromboprophylaxis Thrombosis Canada
- ✓ Thromboprophylaxis in Heart Failure Nature 2015 (1 page)

4. Utilize investigations for DVT allowing for their limitations (e.g., Ultrasound and D-dimer).

What you should study:

- ✓ Investigating DVT BMJ Infographic
- ✓ Diagnosis of DVT & PE AAFP 2012

5. In patients with established DVT use oral anticoagulation appropriately, (e.g., start promptly, watch for drug interactions, monitor lab values and adjust dose when appropriate, stop warfarin when appropriate, provide patient teaching).

What you should study:

- ✓ DVT Treatment Thrombosis Canada
- ✓ Current Therapy AAFP 2017
- ✓ Rivaroxaban vs Warfarin AAFP 2017
- ✓ Guidelines on Outpatient Anticoagulation AAFP 2013
- ✓ Antidepressants and Warfarin
- ✓ Food Sources of Vitamin K
- ✓ Supplements and Warfarin
- ✓ Warfarin Management Guideline

6. Consider the possibility of an [underlying coagulopathy](#) in patients with DVT, especially when unexpected.

What you should study:

- ✓ [Recurrent VTE AAFP 2011](#)
- ✓ [Dx and Management of Underlying Coagulopathy 2011](#)

7. Use [compression stockings](#) in appropriate patients, to prevent and treat [post-phlebotic syndrome](#).

What you should study:

- ✓ [Post-thrombotic Syndrome AHA Statement](#)