

DVT PREVENTION IN THE CHF/CARDIAC PATIENT— GUIDELINES FOR OUTCOME-EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT

Patient Risk Stratification • Screening • Inclusionary/Exclusionary Criteria • Management

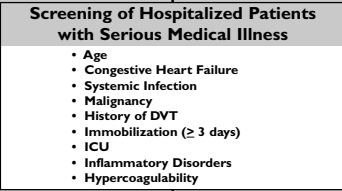
SAVE® Strategies for Averting Arterial & Venous Vascular Events & Expenditures

DVT PATIENT SCREENING AND IDENTIFICATION

- Conditions
- Risk Factors
- Eligibility

Reduce Risk of Deep Venous Thrombosis
Reduce Risk of Pulmonary Embolism
Reduce Risk of Clinical Complications

Improve Clinical Outcomes
Reduce Expenditures
Earlier Hospital Discharge



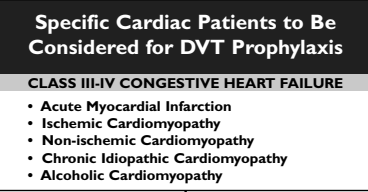
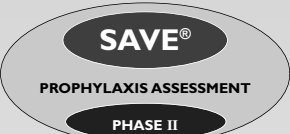
No DVT Risk Factors

Evaluate and Manage Underlying Medical Condition

No Significant Immobilization Anticipated

Evaluate and Manage Underlying Medical Condition

Three (3) or More Days of Immobilization or Severely Compromised Ambulation Anticipated

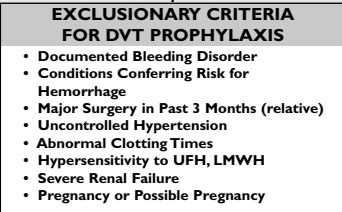


Unanticipated Immobilization Required During Hospitalization

Evaluate and Manage Underlying Medical Conditions

HIGH RISK

DVT PROPHYLAXIS Indicated



Exclusionary Criterion or Criteria Present

NO PROPHYLAXIS INDICATED



No Exclusionary Criterion or Criteria Present

ENOXAPARIN 40mg SC* for a Minimum of Six (6) Days

Patient Continues to Be Immobilized with CHF During the Hospital or Post-Hospital Phase

Continued DVT Prophylaxis with ENOXAPARIN 40mg SC Indicated

* Alternative: UFH 5000 SC B.I.D.