

Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT)

The residents will be able to:

- 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.
- 2. Know indications for initiating anti-thrombotic treatment acutely if imaging tests may be delayed (e.g., extensive leg clot, suspected pulmonary embolism).
- 3. Identify patients likely to benefit from DVT prophylaxis.
- 4. Utilize investigations for DVT allowing for their limitations (e.g., Ultrasound and D-dimer).
- 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).
- 6. Understand approach to investigations for underlying coagulopathy, especially in patients with no known risks for DVT.
- 7. Discuss use of compression stockings in appropriate patients, to prevent and treat post-phlebitic syndrome.

Feedback and suggested modifications for these objectives are encouraged after each session. Please direct your comments to your site Curriculum Coordinator.