Supplementary Online Content


eFigure. Algorithm for risk-appropriate VTE prophylaxis in hospitalized trauma patients

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.
eFigure: Algorithm for Risk-Appropriate VTE Prophylaxis in Hospitalized Trauma Patients

VTE Risk Factors
- Spinal cord injury
- Lower extremity fracture
- Pelvic fracture
- Severe head injury (AIS>2)
- Injury Severity Score >8
- Shock at admission (SBP<90)
- Surgical procedure (>30 mins)
- Age > 40
- Femoral venous line insertion
- Prolonged immobility
- Prior DVT/PE

Contraindications
- High risk of bleeding
- Traumatic Brain Injury
- Solid organ injury
- Pelvic/Retroperitoneal hematoma
- Ocular Injury with hemorrhage
- Active bleeding
- Systemic anticoagulation
- INR ≥ 1.5 or aPTT ratio ≥ 1.3
- Platelet count < 50,000

Specific contraindication to enoxaparin
- Indwelling epidural catheter
- Renal insufficiency (CrCl <30)
Abbreviations: AIS, abbreviated injury score; aPTT, activated partial thromboplastin time; CrCl, creatinine clearance; DVT, deep vein thrombosis; INR, international normalized ratio; PE, pulmonary embolism; SBP, systolic blood pressure; SCD, sequential compression device, TED, thromboembolic device; VTE, venous thromboembolism.