



Use this common sense guide to prevent DVT with clinical and surgical risk factors listed with appropriate levels of attention and protocols.

RED The first group presents clinical situations which necessitate drug therapy with anticoagulants for the patient. These factors are marked in red for danger.

| | Yes | No |
|--|-----|----|
| History of VTE/PE | | |
| Hereditary and Acquired Hypercoagulability | | |

YELLOW The second group comprises factors that are known to increase the risk of VTE, but should not trigger the use of anticoagulants. Some are very rare in aesthetic surgery. They are marked in yellow for caution.

| | Yes | No |
|---|-----|----|
| Oral contraceptives or hormone replacement therapy | | |
| Cigarette smoking | | |
| Obesity | | |
| Hypercholesterolaemia | | |
| Hypertension | | |
| Diabetes mellitus | | |
| Previous Myocardial infarction and heart failure | | |
| Chronic inflammatory disease | | |
| Age > 60 years | | |
| Medications/Supplements that promote hypercoagulation (examples: paroxetine and fluoxetine) | | |

GREEN The third group has all the temporary risks correlated to the procedure.

| | Yes | No |
|--|-----|----|
| Major surgery (> 1 hour) | | |
| Fowler position | | |
| Abdominal or thigh dermolipectomy or/and liposuction | | |
| Gluteus, thigh or calf augmentation with the patient in ventral positioning | | |
| Combined surgeries, especially when it is necessary to turn over the patient | | |



Patient Safety Recommendations – Issue Date 21 December 2016 - ISAPS

| Prophylaxis | Yes | No | Type/Schedule |
|------------------------------------|-----|----|---------------|
| Elastic compression stocking | | | |
| Intermittent pneumatic compression | | | |
| Anticoagulants | | | |
| | | | First dose: |
| | | | Second dose: |
| | | | Next days |

Disclaimer:

The preceding methods are not required. They are recommendations from the ISAPS Patient Safety Committee and do not establish a standard of care.