VTE Prophylaxis in Injured Children



- Some patients will fall outside these guidelines. If the proper course of treatment is not certain, consultation among the attendings from all services involved is recommended.
 - Lovenox recommended. For patient with risk of intracranial bleeding, <u>when</u> <u>prophylaxis is approved by neurosurgery</u> – heparin is recommended, Pharmacy consultation on dosing and monitoring is recommended for all pediatric patients

Possible Additional Considerations

VTE Risk: Vascular injury, burns, obesity, malignancy, pregnancy, exogenous estrogen, known thrombophilia, family history of VTE, sepsis, chronic inflammatory disease, recent CPR, inotropes, limitation in mobility Bleeding Risk: solid organ injury, abnormal coagulation parameters Protective factors: Pre-pubertal state, discontinuation of CVC, and early ambulation may reduce VTE risk