

Table 1. Clinical risk factors for venous thromboembolism included in the risk adjustment model

Factor	TEP support ¹	Mathematica clinical SME support	Surgeon General Report	VTE scoring indices support			
				"3 Bucket" Model In Use at UC San Diego ²	Caprini Score	Rogers Score	ICU-VTE risk assessment
Fractures	X	X	X	High	High		
Hip or knee joint replacement procedures	X	X		High	High		
Vascular operations		X				High	
Respiratory operations		X				High	
Experienced a stroke		X		Moderate	High		
Patients with central venous catheterization placement ³		X			Low for non-ICU patients		High
History of blood clots, either deep vein thrombosis or pulmonary embolism	X			Moderate	Moderate		Moderate
Bleeding disorders	X			Moderate	Moderate		
Immobilization	X			Moderate			
Cancer	X	X		Moderate			
Obesity	X		X				
Patients using hormone therapy			X				
Tobacco use	X		X				
Diabetes	X						

AHRQ=Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality; DVT= deep vein thrombosis; ICU-VTE=Intensive care unit – venous thromboembolism; PE= pulmonary embolism; SME=subject matter expert; TEP=technical expert panel; VTE= venous thromboembolism

¹ This column notes whether one or more TEP members recommended we consider a given risk factor.

² The "3 Bucket" model is referenced in AHRQ's Preventing Hospital-Associated Venous Thromboembolism report.

³ Mathematica clinical SME recommended broadening criteria to include venous catheterization placement, regardless of ICU status.

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References

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