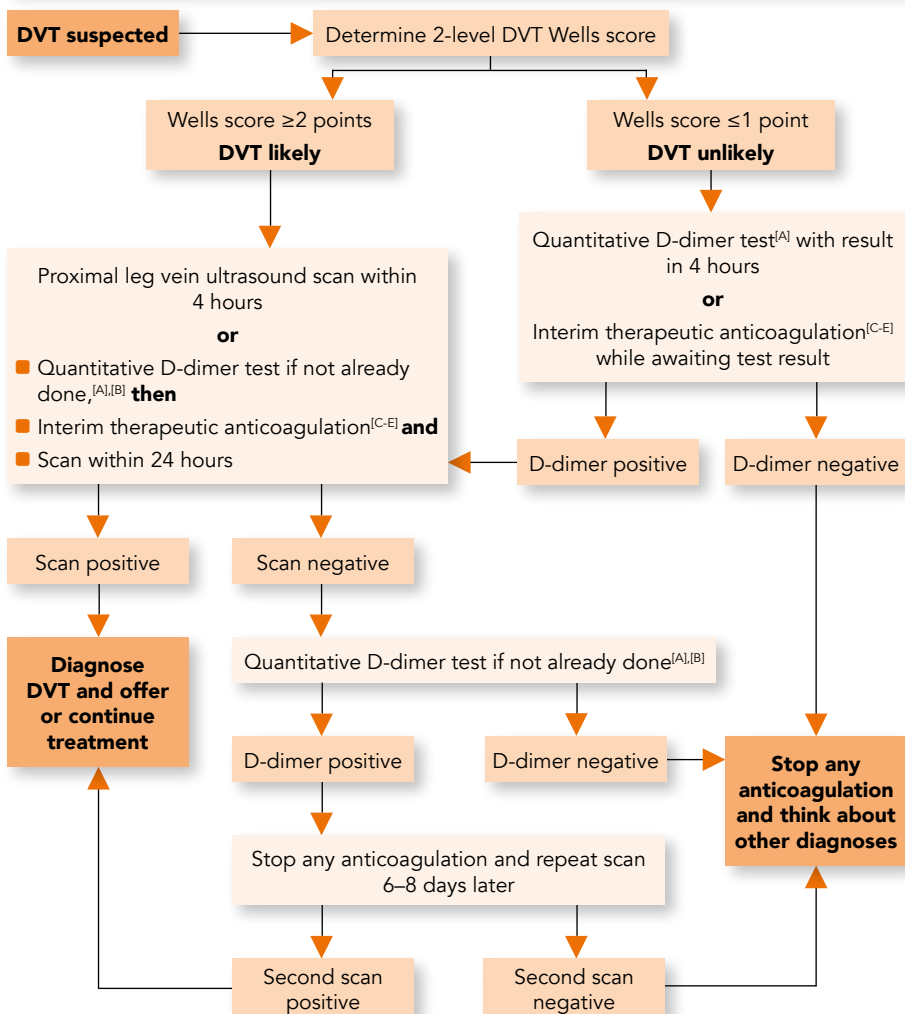


## Suspected DVT: diagnosis and initial management



This is a summary of the recommendations on diagnosis and management from NICE's guideline on venous thromboembolic diseases. See the original guidance at [www.nice.org.uk/guidance/NG158](http://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/NG158).

[A] Laboratory or point-of-care test. Consider age-adjusted threshold for people over 50

[B] Note that only one D-dimer test is needed during diagnosis

[C] Measure baseline blood count, renal and hepatic function, PT and APTT but start anticoagulation before results available and review within 24 hours

[D] If possible, choose an anticoagulant that can be continued if DVT confirmed

[E] Direct-acting anticoagulants and some LMWHs are off label for use in suspected DVT. Follow GMC guidance on prescribing unlicensed medicines