

Wells Clinical Prediction Rule

<u>Criteria</u>	<u>Points</u>
1. Active cancer: ongoing treatment, within previous 6 months, or palliative)	1
2. Paralysis, paresis or recent immobilization of LE	1
3. Recently bedridden for > 3 days or major surgery within 4 weeks	1
4. Localized tenderness along deep venous system distribution assessed by firm palpation in posterior calf, the popliteal space, and along the femoral vein in anterior thigh and groin	1
5. Entire LE swelling	1
6. Calf swelling > 3cm when compared with asymptomatic LE. Measured 10cm below tibial tuberosity	1
7. Pitting edema (greater in symptomatic LE)	1
8. Collateral superficial veins (nonvaricose)	1
9. Alternative diagnosis as likely or greater than that of proximal DVT: cellulitis, calf strain, Baker cyst and postoperative swelling.	2
Tally total points. The probability of patients having a DVT are:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0= low • 1-2= moderate • ≥3= high 	
**information for table retrieved from: http://www.physio-pedia.com/Deep_Vein_Thrombosis	

Deep Vein Thrombosis:

occurs when a blood clot (thrombus) forms in one or more deep veins, usually in lower extremities.

Clinical Presentation:¹

- swelling of the extremity
- tenderness or cramping feeling of the calf muscle that is increased with dorsiflexion
- inflammation and discoloration of the extremity

- sometimes no signs present

Management/Treatment:¹

- anticoagulation
- compression stockings
- thrombolysis

Differential diagnosis:¹

- rupture of Achilles tendon
- acute posterior compartment syndrome

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- soleus muscle strain/cramps
- Fibula shaft fractures

References:

1. Deep Vein Thrombosis - Physiopedia, universal access to physiotherapy knowledge. *Physio-pediacom*. 2017. Available at: http://www.physio-pedia.com/Deep_Vein_Thrombosis. Accessed March 28, 2017.
2. Thromboembolism (PE & DVT) - Basic Science - Orthobullets.com. *Orthobulletscom*. 2017. Available at: <http://www.orthobullets.com/basic-science/9056/thromboembolism-pe-and-dvt>. Accessed March 28, 2017.
3. Modi S, Deisler R, Gozel K et al. Wells criteria for DVT is a reliable clinical tool to assess the risk of deep venous thrombosis in trauma patients. 2017.