

DEEP VEIN THROMBOSIS

Patients

What tests may be performed?

D-dimer

A blood test that will look to see if any blood clots are being formed or broken down in your body. This is one of the most common tests.

Wells Criteria

A series of criteria to which the doctor can assign a numerical value to identify the probability for DVT. Criteria include items such as:

- if you've had surgery in the previous 4 weeks
- if you've had a malignancy in the last 6 months
- if you've had previous clots
- if your heart rate is less than 100
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Venous Duplex Ultrasound

An ultrasound that scans your veins to look for clots. This is one of the most common tests.

Advanced Imaging

- **Magnetic Resonance Venography** – makes pictures of your organs and structures inside the body to look for clots.
- **Computed tomography angiography** – combines the use of X-rays and a special dye to provide detailed pictures of the heart and blood vessels.
- **Pulmonary angiography** – is a test to see how blood flows through the lungs.

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About Us

SVM: A community of vascular clinicians and scientists

The Society for Vascular Medicine is a professional organization that was founded in 1989 to foster a broad mission: to improve the integration of vascular biological advances into medical practice, and to maintain high standards of clinical vascular medicine.