

# SAVE — PUBLIC HEALTH WEBINAR SERIES — —THE— DATE **ON BLOOD DISORDERS**

The Division of Blood Disorders (DBD) is proud to offer its “Public Health Webinar Series on Blood Disorders.” This webinar series provides evidence-based information on new research, interventions, emerging issues of interest in blood disorders, as well as innovative approaches in collaborations and partnerships.

TOPIC: \_\_\_\_\_

## Assessing the Risk for Venous Thromboembolism in Hospitalized Medical Patients

GUEST PRESENTER: \_\_\_\_\_



**Alex C. Spyropoulos** MD, FACP, FCCP, FRCPC

*Professor of Medicine - Hofstra, North Shore/Long Island Jewish School of Medicine*

*System Director - Anticoagulation and Clinical Thrombosis Services, North Shore/Long Island Jewish Health System*

WEBINAR: \_\_\_\_\_

Venous thromboembolism (VTE) remains a leading preventable cause of death in hospitalized patients and accounts for approximately 100,000 to 300,000 deaths per year in the United States alone.

Acutely ill medical patients are an especially vulnerable group within a hospital setting. They are at risk for what is known as “double trouble:”

1. As medical patients (i.e., nonsurgical), they account for nearly 75% of all fatal pulmonary emboli confirmed by autopsy in hospitalized patients; and
2. As a group, they are the least likely to get the appropriate type, dose, and duration of VTE prevention.

Current international guidelines, including those of the American College of Chest Physicians (ACCP), recommend an individualized risk assessment strategy to determine a hospitalized patient’s risk of both VTE and bleeding to guide VTE prevention. Numerous clinical VTE risk assessment models focusing on the medically ill have recently been reported in the literature.

In this webinar, Dr. Spyropoulos will discuss recent advances in both the use of clinical VTE risk assessment models and potential VTE biomarkers to identify patients at higher risk for VTE and to improve prevention of VTE among hospitalized patients. He will also discuss potential future utility of these strategies to identify particularly high-risk patients who would benefit from extended (long-term) thromboprophylaxis to prevent VTE.

WHEN: \_\_\_\_\_

**March 3<sup>RD</sup>, 2016**  
2:00–3:00PM ET

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Identify recent data on the development and use of clinical VTE risk assessment models for use in the hospitalized, acutely ill medical patient population.
4. Identify emerging data on the use of D-dimer as a potential biomarker to identify hospitalized, acutely ill medical patients who are at higher risk for VTE.
5. Describe how a clinical VTE risk assessment model and D-dimer determinations may be used to individualize VTE risk assessment among hospitalized, acutely ill medical patients to guide and improve VTE prevention in the hospital and after hospital discharge.

REGISTER: \_\_\_\_\_

*This webinar is free and open to public health professionals, clinicians, and researchers who desire more information about venous thromboembolism and blood disorders. Advance registration is required and the number of attendees is limited.*

**PLEASE PREREGISTER HERE:**  
<http://bit.ly/1ZPirZz>

**For more information please contact**  
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