

IMPROVING DVT – PART 1 (CV and Ortho) POSTTEST QUESTIONS

Please answer the following questions after participating in Part I (CV and Ortho) of the Improving DVT series. Please record your answers on the Continuing Education Credits Application Form:

1. Failure to institute DVT prophylaxis is a much bigger problem with surgical service patients than medical service patients. True False
2. DVT risk does not increase in proportion to the number of predisposing factors. True or False
3. For patients undergoing hip fracture surgery, the ACCP 8th Consensus Conference guidelines recommend using any of the following except:
 - a. Fondaparinux
 - b. Low molecular weight heparin
 - c. VKA
 - d. Aspirin
4. A study by Johnson showed that the majority of fatal PE cases occurred:
 - a. in the first postoperative week
 - b. in the second postoperative week
 - c. in the third postoperative week
 - d. in the fourth postoperative week
5. According to the ACCP 2008 Practice Guideline Recommendations for patients undergoing total hip replacement thromboprophylaxis should be extended for up to 35 days after surgery. True or False
6. According to the ACCP 2008 Practice Guideline Recommendations, aspirin should not be used alone as thromboprophylaxis for any patient group. True or False
7. According to the ACCP 2008 Practice Guideline Recommendations, mechanical methods of thromboprophylaxis should be used primarily for patients at high bleeding risk. True or False
8. In low-risk hospitalized patients, early and “aggressive” ambulation is the suggested thromboprophylaxis option. True or False
9. The EXCLAIM study revealed that extended-duration enoxaparin prophylaxis in high-risk medical patients had no impact on relative risk reduction. True or False
10. The Surgical Care Improvement Project (SCIP) measures assess all of the following except:
 - a. Recommended VTE prophylaxis ordered during admission
 - b. Appropriate VTE prophylaxis received within 24 hours prior to surgery to 24 hours after surgery
 - c. Prescription at discharge extending duration of VTE prophylaxis