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Venous thromboembolism

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Glossary Item

METEOR identifier: 697217

Registration status: Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 11/10/2018

Definition: The blocking of a blood vessel by a clot that has broken away from its site of origin.

It includes both deep vein thrombosis and pulmonary embolism (NICE 2015).

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care

Reference documents: NICE (National Institute for Health and Care Excellence) 2015. Venous

thromboembolism: reducing the risk of venous thromboembolism (deep vein thrombosis and pulmonary embolism) in patients admitted to hospital. CG 92. London: NICE. Viewed 15 May 2018, https://www.nice.org.uk/Guidance/cg92.

Relational attributes

Metadata items which use this glossary item:

Clinical care standard indicators: venous thromboembolism (VTE) prevention
Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard
11/10/2018

Venous thromboembolism prevention clinical care standard indicators: Proportion of patients admitted to hospital assessed for venous thromboembolism risk within 24 hours of admission

Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 11/10/2018

Venous thromboembolism prevention clinical care standard indicators: Proportion of patients prescribed appropriate venous thromboembolism prophylaxis

<u>Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care</u>, Standard 11/10/2018

Venous thromboembolism prevention clinical care standard indicators: Proportion of patients separated from hospital on venous thromboembolism prophylaxis with a care plan documenting prescribed medicine(s), dose, and duration of treatment

<u>Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care</u>, Standard 11/10/2018