

ACCREDITATION

Required Organizational Practice (ROP) of the Month

PREVENTING VENOUS THROMBOEMBOLISM

- The **Required Organizational Practice (ROP)** for **Preventing Venous Thromboembolism (VTE)** states that teams must follow a coordinated approach to screening, identifying, managing, preventing, reporting and educating about VTEs.
- Venous Thromboembolism is the collective term for deep vein thrombosis (DVT) and pulmonary embolism (PE).
- Healthcare Excellence Canada states: ~ 50% of all VTEs occur due to a current or recent hospital admission for surgery or acute medical illness and hospital acquired VTE is preventable.
- **Preventing Venous Thromboembolism ROP** is a revision of the ROP used during the 2022 Accreditation Survey titled: Venous Thromboembolism Prophylaxis.

AT HEALTH PEI:

- There is a Health PEI VTE Prophylaxis - Stroke Patients Protocol available on PDMS/Medworxx.
- VTE Prophylaxis screening is integrated into 53 ordersets in Health PEI.
- Interventions that **may** be implemented to prevent/manage a VTE include: hydration, mobilization, positioning, loose fitting clothing, pharmacological thromboprophylaxis.
- Several QITs audit compliance with VTE Prophylaxis as part of their workplan.

VTE Prevention is part of many Accreditation Canada Standard Sets including:

- Critical Care Services
- Inpatient Services
- Palliative Care Services

Questions Surveyors May Ask Staff:

What is the screening process in your area to assess for VTE Risk?

What medications are used for VTE prophylaxis?

How is the risk assessment and associated interventions documented in the patient/client/resident health record?

What is the process to report patient safety incidents relating to VTEs acquired in the healthcare setting?