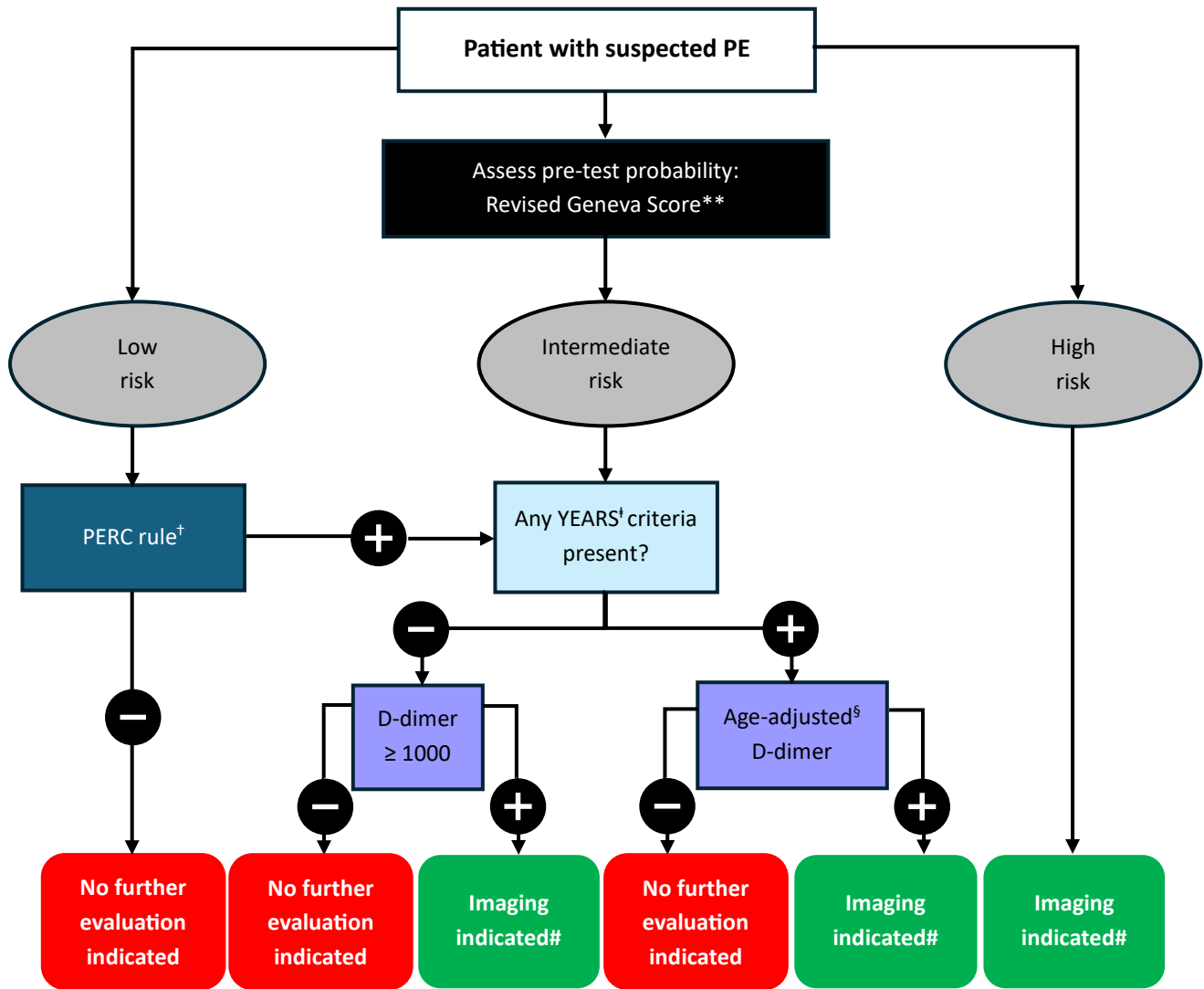


Pulmonary Embolism assessment pathway – *not for pregnant patients*



**Revised Geneva Score	
<input type="checkbox"/> Age >65 years	+1
<input type="checkbox"/> Prior PE or DVT	+3
<input type="checkbox"/> Surgery under GA or lower limb fracture in last month	+2
<input type="checkbox"/> Active malignancy or considered cured <1 year	+2
<input type="checkbox"/> Unilateral lower limb pain	+3
<input type="checkbox"/> Pain on limb palpation and unilateral oedema	+4
<input type="checkbox"/> Haemoptysis	+2
<input type="checkbox"/> Heart rate 75-94 or	+3
<input type="checkbox"/> Heart rate ≥95	+5
Low risk	0 – 3
Intermediate risk	4 – 10
High risk	≥ 11

† PERC Rule for PE	
Age ≥ 50 years	
Heart rate ≥ 100 BPM	
SpO <sub>2</sub> on room air < 95%	
Unilateral leg swelling	
Haemoptysis	
Recent surgery or trauma (requiring GA for treatment) ≤ 4 weeks	
Prior PE or DVT	
Hormone use (hormone replacement or oestrogenic hormones)	

If any criteria are positive, the PERC rule cannot rule out PE

‡ YEARS criteria	
Clinical signs of DVT?	
Haemoptysis?	
PE most likely diagnosis?	

Clinical scoring systems and treatment pathways are not a replacement for experienced clinical judgement. Clinical gestalt remains an acceptable assessment of pre-test probability.

‡ YEARS criteria: for patients at low and intermediate risk for PE who demonstrate NONE of the YEARS criteria, D-dimer positivity threshold is ≥ 1000 ng/mL

§ Positive age-adjusted D-dimer:  
Age ≤ 55 years: D-dimer ≥500 ng/mL  
Age > 55 years: Age x 9 ng/mL

# CT Pulmonary Angiography, or VQ scan when CTPA contraindicated