

FOI_0391_22/22 - FOI request concerning - Venous Thromboembolism (VTE) Risk Assessment Policy

- 1. Does the Trust have a venous thromboembolism (VTE) risk assessment policy for hospitalised psychiatric patients as indicated in the NICE guideline [NG89]? Yes
- 2. If the Trust has a VTE Risk Assessment policy, please can you provide a copy of the Trust's policy that is used for hospitalised psychiatric patients as per NICE Guidance NG89: https://www.nice.org.uk/quidance/ng89
 Please see quidance as attached.



- 3. Does the Trust have a VTE Risk Assessment tool that is used when assessing VTE risk in hospitalised psychiatric patients?
 Yes
- 4. If the Trust has a VTE risk assessment tool, please can you provide a copy of the VTE risk assessment too that is used when assessing VTE risk in hospitalised psychiatric patients, as per NICE Guidance NG89: https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng89/chapter/Recommendations#risk-assessment

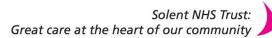
Please see guidance as attached.



5. Does the Trust have a policy for monitoring venous thromboembolism (VTE) events in hospitalised psychiatric patients and in psychiatric patients for up to 90 days post discharge?
No

6. If the Trust has a policy for monitoring venous thromboembolism (VTE) events in hospitalised psychiatric patients and in psychiatric patients for up to 90 days post discharge. Please can you provide a copy.

N/A



7. Please can you provide the number of VTE diagnosis in hospitalised psychiatric patients including those diagnosed with a VTE within 90 days of discharge between February 2016 – February 2021.

13 patients were diagnosed with VTE during admission to either community or mental health wards within Solent or within 90 days of their discharge between February 2016 and February 2021.