

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/guidance/ng89>
Please see guidance as attached.



FOI_0391_MHIP
Admission Clerking_

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 tool 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.



FOI_0391_VTE Risk
Assessment.pdf

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.