

Ref: FOI/CAD/ID 3239

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Freedom of Information Act 2000

I am writing in response to your request for information made under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 in relation to Venous thromboembolism (VTE) risk status recorded on discharge.

1. *Of the patients who were admitted to your Trust for VTE which occurred outside of a secondary care setting between 1 April 2014 and 31 March 2015, how many had a previous inpatient stay in your Trust up to 90 days prior to their admission? Of those patients, how many had their VTE risk status recorded in their discharge summary?*

2. *Please describe how your Trust displays a patient's VTE risk status in its discharge summaries.*

**Venous thromboembolism (VTE) is a collective term referring to deep vein thrombosis (DVT) and pulmonary embolism (PE).*

1. Answer = 171 patients
The discharge summary EDN would include information on their VTE and management plan. VTE risk status would not be included specifically as the patient now has a VTE diagnosis.

2. The trust discharge summary called EDN (Electronic discharge notification) includes the following questions for doctors to answer.

VTE Prevention

Extended Thromboprophylaxis Recommended Yes/No

Extended Thromboprophylaxis Prescribed Yes/No

There is also a section on patient advice for VTE prevention.

VTE Prevention – Patient Information

The risk of developing blood clots can persist for some weeks after discharge. There are certain signs to look out for that could mean you have a blood clot: leg pain/swelling/redness, new onset of shortness of breath, chest pain or coughing up blood. You should contact your doctor immediately if you have any of the following symptoms after you go home, or dial 999 in the event of an emergency.

However there is no specific mention of the patient's VTE risk status at discharge.