



IR PROCEDURE BLEEDING RISK GUIDANCE

PRE-ASSESSMENT SCREENING

All patients, not on anti-thrombotic therapy, can be initially assessed using the HEMSTOP questionnaire below (each question scores 1 for yes):

- Have you ever consulted a doctor or received treatment for prolonged or unusual bleeding (such as nosebleeds, minor wounds)?
- Do you experience bruises/haematomas larger than 2 cm without trauma or severe bruising after minor trauma?
- After a tooth extraction, have you ever experienced prolonged bleeding requiring medical/dental consultation?
- Have you experienced excessive bleeding during or after surgery?
- Is there anyone in your family who suffers from a bleeding disorder (such as haemophilia or von Willebrand disease)?
- Have you ever consulted a doctor or received treatment for heavy or prolonged menstrual periods (contraceptive pill, iron etc.)?
- Did you experience prolonged or excessive bleeding after delivery?

If < 2 positive responses:	LOW RISK PROCEDURES: No coagulation screen or FBC required MODERATE/HIGH RISK PROCEDURES: No coagulation screening required; FBC only
If ≥ 2 positive responses:	Perform coagulation screen (FBC, PT, APTT, Clauss fibrinogen assay) and discuss with haematologist prior to procedure

BLEEDING RISK STRATIFICATION FOR COMMON IR PROCEDURES

LOW RISK INTERVENTIONS	MODERATE RISK INTERVENTIONS	HIGH RISK INTERVENTIONS
Basic venous interventions (IVC filter insert/removal)	Arterial interventions (≤ 6F)	Arterial interventions (≥ 7F)
Superficial interventions/ biopsies (excluding liver/renal)	Embolisation (TACE/UAE/PAE)	Aortic stent grafting
GI tract stenting	Venous/dialysis access interventions	Tumour ablation
MSK interventions	Tunnel line insertions	PCNL/renal biopsy/nephrostomy
US guided drainages		TIPSS/TJ liver biopsy
Catheter exchange/removal		Liver biopsy/biliary intervention

PRE-PROCEDURAL BLOOD PARAMETERS REQUIREMENTS

LOW RISK INTERVENTIONS	MODERATE RISK INTERVENTIONS	HIGH RISK INTERVENTIONS
No procedure specific laboratory tests	Hb: > 70 g/L	Hb: > 70 g/L
	Plts: > 50 x 10 ⁹ /L	Plts: > 50 x 10 ⁹ /L
	If on vit K antagonist INR: < 2.0	If on vit K antagonist INR: < 1.5
LIVER DISEASE*		
Consider correction if:	Fibrinogen: < 1.2 g/L Plts: < 50 x 1	0 ⁹ /L Haematocrit < 25%

* Neither PT nor INR correlate well with bleeding risk in patients with liver disease

PRE-PROCEDURAL ANTI-THROMBOTIC MEDICATION INSTRUCTIONS*

*CONSIDERATIONS:	1. Cardiac stents and stroke or thrombosis within 3 months: consult appropriate clinical team
oonoid Enternoito.	2. Patients on dual antiplatelet therapy, ticagrelor or prasugrel: follow local Trust policy or consult
	appropriate specialist

- 3. Follow local Trust policy for referral to bridging clinic
- 4. Bleeding and thrombosis risks should be discussed as part of the consent process

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Authors: Clare Bent and Raj Das on behalf of the BSIR Safety and Quality Committee, Keith Gomez and Will Lester on behalf of the BSH Haemostasis and Thrombosis Task Force. We acknowledge Raham Karimaghaei for his contributions to this guidance.