

Table XI: The Ottawa VTE Risk Assessment Model for assessing the risk of recurrent VTE in patients with idiopathic VTE

Venous thromboembolism (VTE) Recurrence Risk Factor
Hyperpigmentation, edema, erythema of the involved extremity
D-Dimer $\geq 250 \mu\text{g/L}$
Body mass index $\geq 30 \text{ kg/M}^2$
Age ≥ 65 years

NOTE: This risk assessment model only applies to women. No low risk population of men was identified.

Low risk = 0-1 risk factors (Annual risk of recurrent VTE 1.6%)

High risk= 2 or more risk factors (Annual risk of recurrent VTE 14.1%)

Adapted from data reported in: Rodger MA, Kahn SR, Wells PS, et al. Identifying unprovoked thromboembolism patients at low risk for recurrence who can discontinue anticoagulant therapy. *CMAJ*. 2008;179:417-426