

Table IV: Wells Clinical Pulmonary Embolism Model

Clinical characteristic	Score
Active cancer (patient receiving treatment for cancer within 6 months or currently receiving palliative treatment)	1
Surgery or bedridden for 3 days or more during the past 4 weeks	1.5
History of deep venous thrombosis or pulmonary embolism	1.5
Hemoptysis	1
Heart rate > 100 beats per minute	1.5
Pulmonary embolism judged to be the most likely diagnosis	3
Clinical signs and symptoms compatible with deep venous thrombosis	3

A score of ≤ 4 indicates that pulmonary embolism is unlikely. A score of more than 4 indicates that pulmonary embolism is likely.

Kearon C, Ginsberg JS, Douketis J, Turpie AG, Bates SM, Lee AY, Crowther MA, Weitz JI, Brill-Edwards P, Wells P, Anderson DR, Kovacs MJ, Linkins L, Julian JA, Bonilla LR, Gent M for the Canadian Pulmonary Embolism Diagnosis Study (CANPEDS) Group* An evaluation of D-dimer in the diagnosis of pulmonary embolism: a randomized trial. *Ann Intern Med* 2006 Jun 6;144(11):812-21.