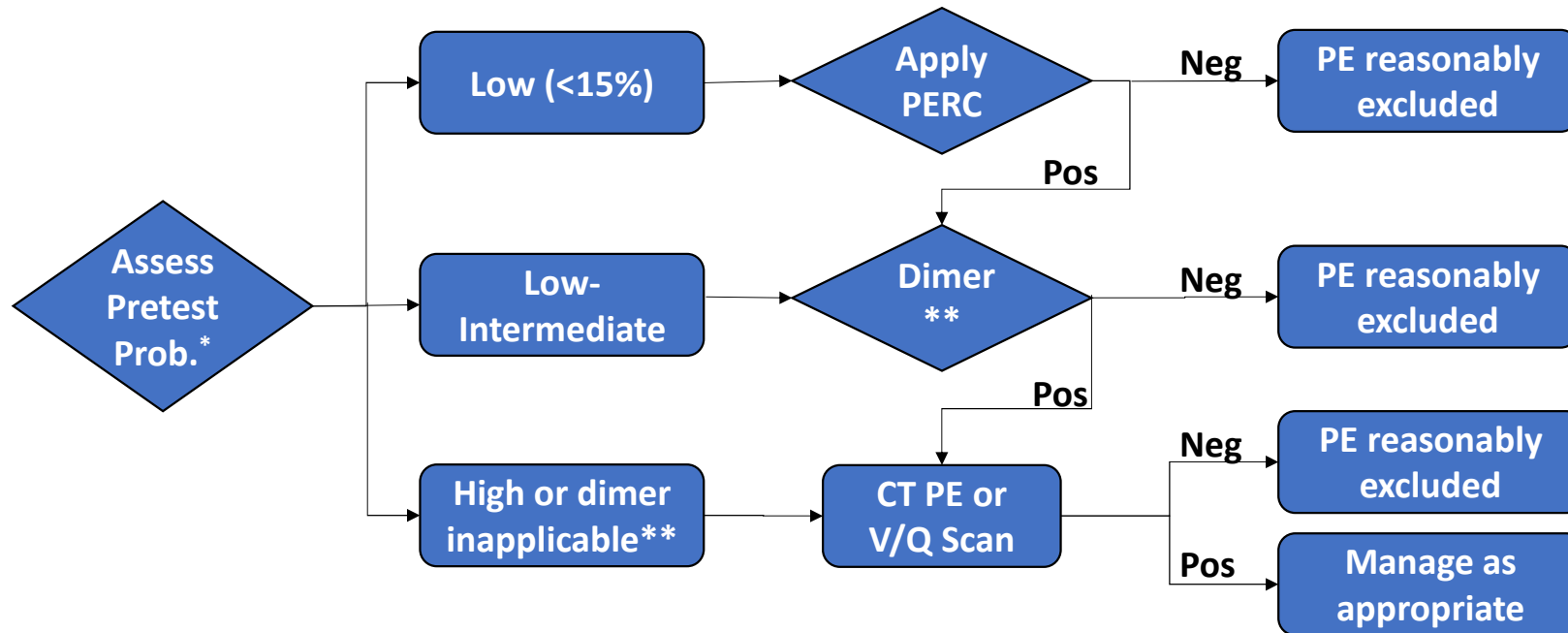




BEM Pulmonary Embolism Guideline



*Wells Criteria recommended (99.5% sensitive)

**Dimer generally appropriate for acute timeframes. Age-adjusted d-dimer values are appropriate for patients age > 50. Consider the YEARS algorithm in pregnancy. A negative dimer in a low or intermediate pretest probability patient is reliable, even in some conditions with potential for false positives: post-op, burn/trauma cases, DIC, TTP, HUS, vasculitis, sepsis, known or existing thrombosis, thrombophilia, or coagulopathy. Dimer is not falsely elevated in the setting of COPD, CHF, and edema.