

4T scoring system for pretest probability of Heparin Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT)

Criterion	Score	Patient
Thrombocytopenia		
> 50% fall or platelet nadir 20–100 x 10 ⁹ /L	2	
30%–50% fall, or platelet nadir 10–19 x 10 ⁹ /L	1	
< 30% fall or platelet nadir <10 x 10 ⁹ /L	0	
Timing* of fall in platelet count		
Clear onset 5 to 10 days or ≤ 1 day if previous heparin exposure within the last 30 days	2	
5 to 10 days but not clear or ≤ 1 day if previous heparin exposure within the last 31 to 100 days, or > 10 days ago	1	
≤ 4 days, with no recent heparin exposure	0	
Thrombosis or other clinical sequale		
New thrombosis, skin necrosis, or acute systemic reaction post intravenous heparin bolus	2	
Progressive or recurrent thrombosis, erythematous skin lesions	1	
None	0	
Other cause for thrombocytopenia		
No other explanation	2	
Possible other cause evident	1	
Definite other cause present	0	
Total score:		

Clinical probability of HIT:

Score: 6 to 8: High

Score: 4 to 5: Moderate

Score: 0 to 3: Low

References

1. Warkentin TE. Clinical picture of heparin induced thrombocytopenia. In: Warkentin TE, Greinacher A, editor. *Heparin Induced Thrombocytopenia*. 3. Basel: Marcel Dekker Inc.; 2004. pp. 53–106.

* Timing = first day of exposure to heparin, counted as day 0.