

## Wells Score: Clinical probability of Deep Vein Thrombosis

Adapted from Wells et al, Evaluation of D-Dimer in the diagnosis of suspected deep-vein thrombosis. N Engl J Med 2003;349:1227-1235

Criterion	Points
Active Cancer	+1
Paralysis, paresis, or recent plaster immobilisation	+1
Recently bedridden ( $\geq 3$ days) or major surgery past 12 weeks	+1
Localised tenderness along deep venous system	+1
Entire limb swollen	+1
Calf swelling by more than 3cm compared to asymptomatic leg	+1
Previously documented DVT	+1
Pitting oedema - greater in the symptomatic leg	+1
Dilated collateral superficial veins (non-varicose)	+1
Alternative diagnosis likely or more possible than DVT	-2
<b>Total Score:</b>	

**Clinical probability simplified score:** DVT likely: 2 points or more  
DVT unlikely: 1 point or less

## Wells Score: Clinical probability of Pulmonary Embolism

Adapted from van Belle A et al. Effectiveness of Managing Suspected Pulmonary Embolism Using an Algorithm Combining Clinical Probability, D-Dimer Testing, and Computed Tomography. JAMA 2006;295:172-179

Criterion	Points
Clinical signs and symptoms of DVT	+3
Alternative diagnosis less probable than PE	+3
Heart rate > 100bpm	+1.5
Immobilisation for at least 3 days or surgery past 4 weeks	+1.5
Previous DVT or PE	+1.5
Haemoptysis	+1
Malignancy (on treatment, treated in the last 6 months, or palliative)	+1
<b>Total Score:</b>	

**Clinical probability simplified score:** PE likely: more than 4 points  
PE unlikely: 4 points or less