

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 (≥ 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 3 cm 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
Total Score:	

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 > 100 bpm	+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
Total Score:	

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