

# Discharge advice for patients attending hospital with suspected Deep Venous Thrombosis (DVT)

Outpatient / Radiology Department Leaflet

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## Discharge advice for patients attending with suspected Deep Venous Thrombosis (DVT) but negative ultrasound.

The scan (ultrasound) investigation carried out on \_\_/\_\_/\_ has not shown any evidence of a clot (also known as a Deep Vein Thrombosis or DVT) in the blood vessels in your leg. However, this test is unable to exclude a clot completely. Although the probability of a clot is very low, you should be aware that it is important to check that your symptoms are not getting any worse.

#### What should I look out for?

- Increased pain or swelling in the leg
- Sudden onset of breathlessness that is unusual for you
- Chest or back pain that is unusual for you
- Coughing or spitting up blood
- Any episode of collapse

#### What should I do if I have these symptoms?

 Seek urgent medical advice, either from your GP, or from NHS24 or your nearest Accident & Emergency department. In the case of unusual chest or back pain, coughing or spitting up blood, or episode of recent collapse, call 999 immediately. Advise the operator that you have recently been tested for DVT.

#### Is there anything else I should do?

- If any further tests have been organised for you it is important that you attend for them.
- If you have been prescribed any medicine you should take it regularly and finish the course.
- If you have been given a diagnosis of muscle injury and your symptoms have shown no improvement within a few days, seek further medical advice. This can be either from your GP or Accident and Emergency.

### If you are unclear about any of the above instructions, please contact:

Your own General Practitioner (GP)

or NHS24 on **08454 242424** 

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