

Appendix D

Section 1: Thrombophilia testing in patients with symptomatic VTE

Question 1: In patients with unprovoked VTE, should thrombophilia testing be performed to guide treatment duration?

Question 2: In patients with VTE provoked by surgery, should thrombophilia testing be performed to guide treatment duration?

Question 3: In patients with VTE provoked by a non-surgical major transient risk factor, should thrombophilia testing be performed to guide treatment duration?

Question 4: In women with VTE provoked by pregnancy or postpartum, should thrombophilia testing be performed to guide treatment duration?

Question 5: In women with VTE associated with combined oral contraceptives, should thrombophilia testing be performed to guide treatment duration?

Question 6: Should thrombophilia testing be performed in patients with an unspecified type of VTE to guide treatment duration?

Question 7: In patients with cerebral venous thrombosis planning to discontinue anticoagulation, should thrombophilia testing be performed to guide treatment duration?

Question 8: In patients with cerebral venous thrombosis planning to continue anticoagulation indefinitely, should thrombophilia testing be performed to guide treatment duration?

Question 9: In patients with splanchnic venous thrombosis without cirrhosis planning to discontinue anticoagulation, should thrombophilia testing be performed to guide treatment duration?

Question 10: In patients with splanchnic venous thrombosis without cirrhosis planning to continue anticoagulation indefinitely, should thrombophilia testing be performed to guide treatment duration?

Section 3.1 – Thrombophilia testing in individuals with a family history of VTE and/or family history of thrombophilia to prevent VTE associated with exposure to minor risk factors

Question 11: In individuals with a family history of VTE and thrombophilia, should selective thrombophilia testing be performed to guide the use of thromboprophylaxis for a minor provoking risk factor?

Question 12: In individuals with a family history of VTE and thrombophilia, should thrombophilia testing (using a panel of tests) be performed to guide the use of thromboprophylaxis for a minor provoking risk factor?

Question 13: In individuals with a family history of VTE and unknown thrombophilia status, should thrombophilia testing (using a panel of tests) be performed to guide the use of thromboprophylaxis for a minor provoking risk factor?

Question 14: In individuals with a family history of thrombophilia but no VTE should selective thrombophilia testing be performed to guide the use of thromboprophylaxis for a minor provoking risk factor?

Question 15: In women from the general population, should thrombophilia testing be performed to guide the use of oral contraceptives (COC)?

Question 16: In women from the general population, should thrombophilia testing be performed to guide the use of hormone replacement therapy (HRT)?

Question 17: In women with a family history of VTE and unknown thrombophilia status, should thrombophilia testing (using a panel of tests) be performed to guide the use of combined oral contraceptives (COC)?

Question 18: In women with a family history of VTE and unknown thrombophilia status, should thrombophilia testing (using a panel of tests) be performed to guide the use of hormone replacement therapy (HRT)?

Question 19: In women with a family history of VTE and thrombophilia, should selective thrombophilia testing be performed to guide the use of combined oral contraceptives (COC)?

Question 20: In women with a family history of VTE and thrombophilia, should selective thrombophilia testing be performed to guide the use of hormone replacement therapy (HRT)?

Question 21: In women with a family history of VTE and thrombophilia, should selective thrombophilia testing be performed to guide the use of thromboprophylaxis during pregnancy?

Question 22: In women with a family history of VTE and thrombophilia, should selective thrombophilia testing be performed to guide the use of thromboprophylaxis postpartum?

Section 3.4. Thrombophilia testing in individuals with a family history of VTE and/or family history of thrombophilia to prevent cancer-associated VTE

Question 23. In ambulatory cancer patients receiving systemic therapy with a family history of VTE, should thrombophilia testing (using a panel of tests) be performed to guide the use of thromboprophylaxis?