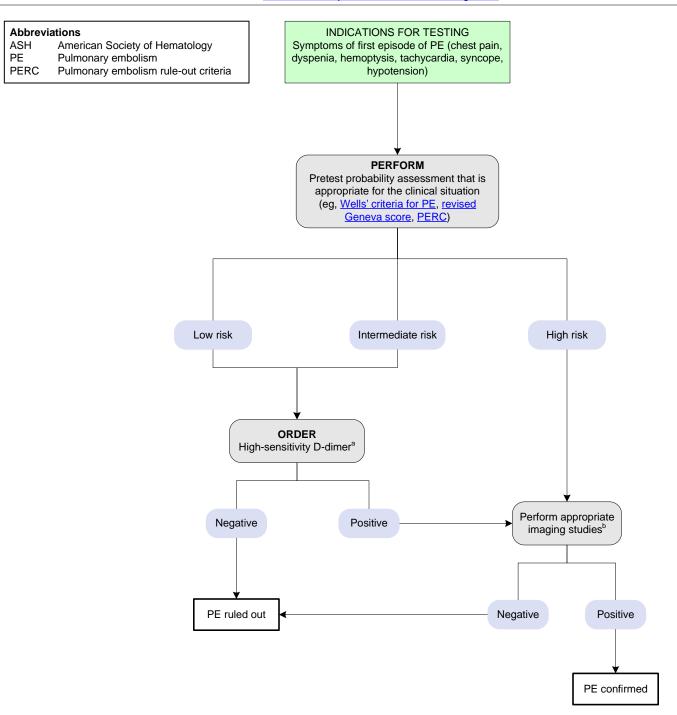


Pulmonary Embolism Testing

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^aIn cases of suspected **recurrent** PE, D-dimer should be the initial test for those with an **unlikely** pretest probability assessment, and imaging should be the initial test for those with a **likely** pretest probably assessment.

^bIf D-dimer is not available in a timely manner or if the patient has another underlyiing condition that would cause a baseline elevation of D-dimer, proceed directly to imaging studies. ^cFor the specific recommended imaging studies, see the <u>ASH 2018 Guidelines for Management of Venous Thromboembolism</u>: <u>Diagnosis of Venous Thromboembolism</u>.

Reference

Lim W, Le Gal G, Bates SM, et al. <u>American Society of Hematology 2018 guidelines for management of venous thromboembolism: diagnosis of venous thromboembolism</u>. *Blood Adv.* 2018;2(22):3226-3256.