

Management

Primary Care management includes

- ♦ diagnosis and treatment of uncomplicated superficial thrombophlebitis
- ♦ diagnosis and treatment of septic thrombophlebitis unless admission to hospital required

Specialist Management

- Urgent
 - ♦ assessment and treatment of suspected DVT
 - ♦ assessment and treatment of septic thrombophlebitis
- Non urgent (mainly)
 - ♦ investigation of underlying causes

When to refer

Emergency [liaise with on-call specialist or refer to A&E]

- ♦ suspected deep venous thrombosis (DVT)
- ♦ presence of chest pain or dyspnoea (possible PE)
- ♦ suspected septic thrombophlebitis

Refer to CAS

- recurrent thrombophlebitis with no obvious explanation requires further investigation
- migratory thrombophlebitis may be an indication for a more detailed evaluation of the gastrointestinal tract in search of a malignant lesion, and a more extensive work-up for antithrombin III, protein C or protein S abnormalities
- if varicose veins care pathway recommends referral

Refer to RARC

- if the patient does not meet the referral criteria above consider referral to CAS requesting a RARC appointment.