

- Wells clinical prediction guide quantifies the pretest probability of DVT. The model enables physicians to reliably stratify their patients into high-, moderate-, or low-risk categories. Combining this with the results of objective testing greatly simplifies the clinical workup of patients with suspected DVT. The Wells clinical prediction guide incorporates risk factors, clinical signs, and the presence or absence of alternative diagnoses.

Wells Clinical Score for DVT*

Clinical Parameter Score	Score
Active cancer (treatment ongoing, or within 6 months or palliative)	+1
Paralysis or recent plaster immobilization of the lower extremities	+1
Recently bedridden for >3 d or major surgery <4 wk	+1
Localized tenderness along the distribution of the deep venous system	+1
Entire leg swelling	+1
Calf swelling >3 cm compared to the asymptomatic leg	+1
Pitting edema (greater in the symptomatic leg)	+1
Previous DVT documented	+1
Collateral superficial veins (nonvaricose)	+1
Alternative diagnosis (as likely or > that of DVT)	-2
Total of Above Score	
High probability	≥ 3
Moderate probability	1 or 2
Low probability	≤ 0

*Adapted from Anand SS, Wells PS, Hunt D, et al. Does this patient have deep vein thrombosis? *JAMA*. 1998 Apr 8;279(14):1094-9.