**October 25, 2016 AHD Objectives**

**Pulmonary Embolism**

1. Recognize the risk factors for venous thromboembolism and the signs of symptoms of the disease.
2. Know ***both*** the PERC score (Pulmonary Embolism Rule-Out Criteria) and the Well’s Score to develop a pre-test probability of your patient having a pulmonary embolism.
3. According to the Best Practice Advice from the Clinical Guidelines Committee of the American College of Physicians, know what the appropriate management is of a patient who has:
   1. Low pre-test probability of PE and who meets all the criteria of the PERC score.
   2. Intermediate pre-test probability of PE or low pre-test probability of PE but who does not meet all the criteria of the PERC score.
4. Know the indications for CT angiography and VQ scans for the diagnosis of PE. Know the preferred imaging test to order in a pregnant woman.
5. Determine the severity of a PE based on hemodynamic parameters, biomarkers (troponin and BNP) and echocardiogram findings. Know the appropriate treatment for patients with massive PE.
6. Determine the treatment options for patients with non-massive PE. Know who should be treated prior to making the diagnosis.