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ANTICOAGULATION WITH LOW-MOLECULAR WEIGHT HEPARIN IN ORTHOSURGERY PATIENTS DURING THE PERIOPERATIVE PERIOD (B4), Nicole Chin, Kathi Lucas. Stanford Hospital & Clinics, Stanford, CA (NChin@Stanfordmed.org) IRB approval received.

As a result of the American College of Chest Physicians updated guidelines, it is important that Stanford Hospital and Clinics evaluate their use of perioperative management of anticoagulation to ensure that the Joint Commission's National Safety Goal 3E to reduce the likelihood of patient harm associated with the use of anticoagulation therapy is monitored. The purpose of the study is to evaluate the anticoagulation of hip replacement patients during the perioperative state to determine if bridging with low-molecular weight heparin increases or decreases surgical complications. An evaluation of current practices will help determine whether an implementation of new interventions is needed to ensure that the hospital is in compliance with Goal 3E. Approximately 150 retrospective patient chart audits will be conducted on hip replacement patients admitted to Stanford Hospital and Clinics. Data collection from the electronic medical record will provide information about the patient population. Analysis of the data will determine whether hip replacement patients received perioperative bridging with low-molecular weight heparin. Analysis includes an evaluation of patient outcomes, such as bleeding complications, thromboembolic events, and adverse events. Preliminary analysis of patient charts does not reveal an indication for a new intervention to improve prescribing

practices for perioperative bridging with low-molecular heparin. Full results will be discussed.