

neuromobil 🤝		
Date:		

Patient name:

## HEMORR<sub>2</sub>HAGES Score (Risk Factors Score)

<b>H</b> epatic (1) or renal disease (1)	Hepatic disease: cirrhosis, two-fold or greater elevation of AST or APT,	
	or albumin < 3.6 g/dLRenal insufficiency: Cr clearance < 30 ml/min	
Ethanol use (1)	History of alcohol abuse, recent hospitalization for alcohol-related	
	illness, and worsening liver disease	
<b>M</b> alignancy (1)	Recent metastatic cancer	
<b>O</b> lder (age > 75) (1)	Calculated from birth date	
Reduced platelet count (1) or function (1)	Platelets < 75,000	
	Schedule use of antiplatelet therapy (e.g. daily aspirin) or	
	NSAID therapy; or blood dyscrasia	
Re-Bleeding (2)	Prior hospitalization bleeding	
Hypertension, uncontrolled (1)	Blood pressure not currently in control: most recent systolic	
	bp <u>&gt;</u> 160 torr	
Anemia (1)	Most recent hematocrit < 30 or hemoglobin < 10 g/dL	
<b>G</b> enetic factors (1)	CYP2C9*2 and/or CYP2C9*3	
Elevated risk of fall including	Alzheimer's dementia, Parkinson's disease, schizophrenia,	
neuropsychiatric disease (1)	or any condition predisposing to repeated falls	
Stroke (1)	Prior ischemic stroke or brain infarct detected by brain imaging	
	•	

Cr = creatinine; AST = aspartate transaminase (also called serum glutamic oxaloacetic); ALT = aspartate transaminase (also called serum glutamate pyruvate transaminase); NSAID = Non steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, excluding cyclooxygenase II-specific inhibitors; bp = blood pressure; CYP2C9\*2 and/or CYP2C9\*3 genotypes were not included in the original scheme.

Notes: