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Authors: Thalia S. Field (First author), M. Patrice Lindsay (Corresponding Author), Theodore Wein, Derek B. Debicki, Johnathon Gorman, Manraj KS Heran, Leonard A. Levin, Rebecca Lund, Mahendranath Moharir, Lissa Peeling, Kanjana S. Perera, Deborah Siegal, Steve Verreault, Norine Foley, Chelsy Martin, Eric E. Smith, Anita Mountain, Jennifer Mandzia (Senior Author), on behalf of the Canadian Stroke Best Practice Recommendations Advisory Committee, in collaboration with the Canadian Stroke Consortium.

Corresponding Author:

Dr. M. Patrice Lindsay, RN, PhD, FWSO
Senior Editor, Canadian Stroke Best Practice Recommendations
Lead, PWLE Engagement Strategy and Stroke
Heart and Stroke Foundation, Canada
PH: +1-647-528-4361 Email: patrice.lindsay@heartandstroke.ca

CSBPR Cerebral Venous Thrombosis Online Supplemental Material:

The following content are included here as supplemental material to the Canadian Stroke Best Practice Recommendations: *Cerebral Venous Thrombosis, 7th Edition Practice Guidelines Update, 2024*, Submitted to the Canadian Journal of Neurological Sciences (CJNS) on February 1, 2024. This content includes recommended laboratory investigations and an APS Testing Flowsheet.

Note, this manuscript and accompanying online materials have been translated into French, and the French version is also available at CJNS as online Supplemental Materials.

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Contents:

Appendix One: Recommended Laboratory Investigations

Appendix Two: APS Testing Flowsheet

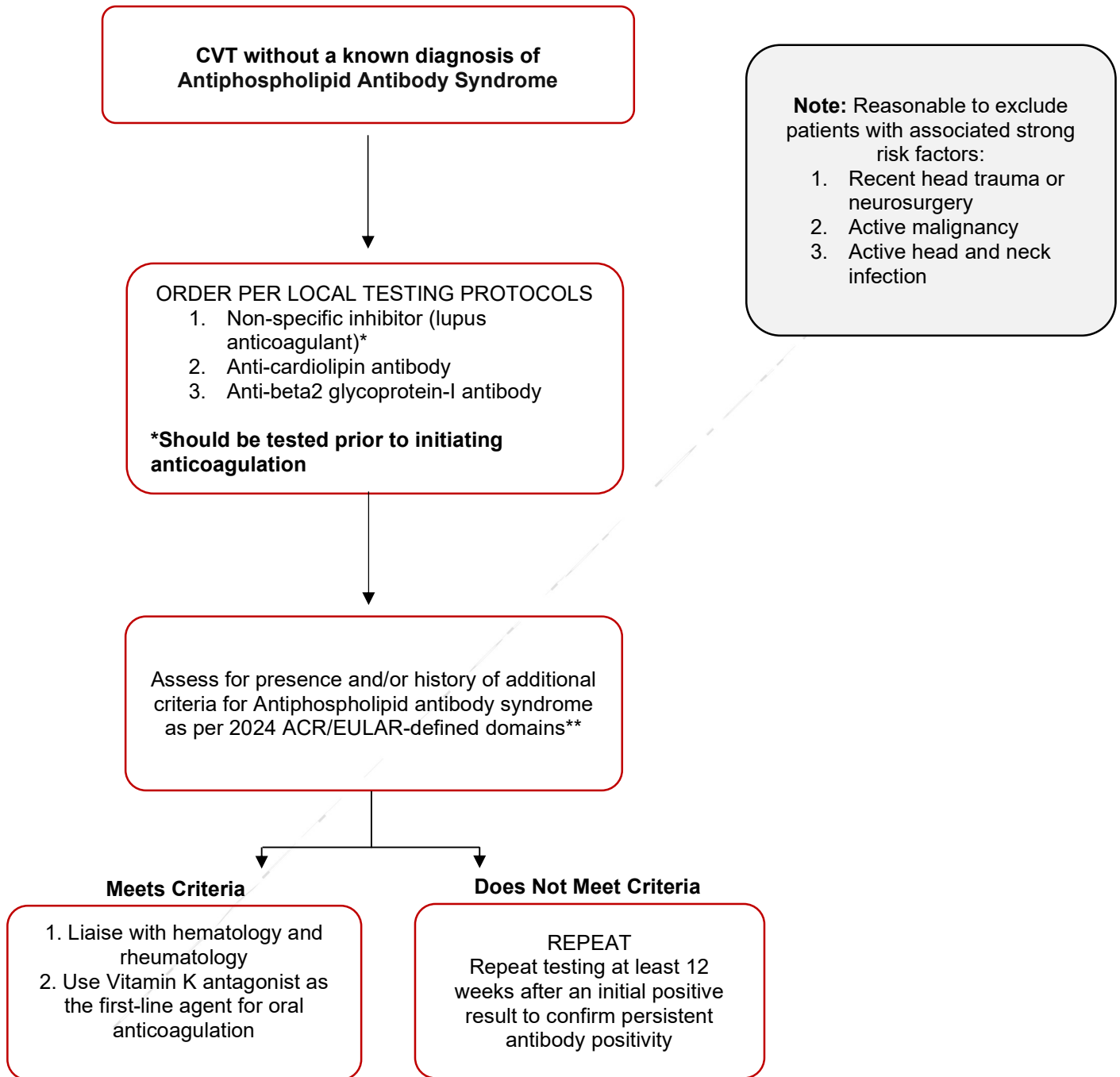
Appendix One: Recommended Laboratory Investigations for Individuals with Cerebral Venous Thrombosis

Recommended Laboratory Investigations for Individuals with acute presentation of cerebral venous thrombosis		
<i>Note: This list presents the recommended initial laboratory tests for individuals with CVT. Individual presentation, clinical judgment, and local protocols should be considered in selecting appropriate laboratory investigations and the timing of completion.</i>		
Complete blood count (CBC)	International Normalized Ratio (INR)	Partial thromboplastin time (aPTT)
Electrolytes	Creatinine and glomerular filtration rate (eGFR)	Liver enzymes (e.g., AST, ALT)
Random glucose	TSH	Pregnancy test (if applicable)
<i>In individuals with CVT without a known APLAS diagnosis: Anticardiolipin antibodies, Beta-2-glycoprotein, Lupus anticoagulant (draw prior to initiating anticoagulation)</i>		

Additional Laboratory Investigations for Consideration in Specific Circumstances		
<i>Note: Some individuals with CVT may require additional investigations to fully understand their clinical situation. The investigations noted below may be considered in selected individuals with CVT in the context of an appropriate clinical presentation and medical history.</i>		
ESR or CRP	Blood cultures	ANA and other connective tissue markers
Malignancy workup, JAK-2 mutation testing (see Section 3.1, “Cancer screening”)		
Lumbar puncture – in the specific context of concerns related to central nervous system infection/inflammation or leptomeningeal carcinomatosis, and not while on therapeutic anticoagulation (see Section 1.2.2, diagnosis)		

Recommended Laboratory Investigations at the time of completion of primary anticoagulation		
Venous hypercoagulability screen: For individuals without an indication for permanent anticoagulation		
Protein S	Protein C	Factor V Leiden
Prothrombin gene mutation	Antithrombin III	

Appendix Two: Antiphospholipid Antibody Syndrome (Aps) Testing Flowsheet



**The 2024 ACR/EULAR Criteria for antiphospholipid antibody syndrome use a weighted scoring system using criteria within 6 clinical domains - macrovascular (venous thromboembolism), macrovascular (arterial thrombosis), microvascular, obstetric, cardiac valve and hematology - in addition to laboratory criteria. Please refer to: [Barbhaiya M, et al. Ann Rheum Dis 2023;82:1258–1270. doi:10.1136/ard-2023-224609.](https://doi.org/10.1136/ard-2023-224609)