## Vaccine-induced Immune Thrombotic Thrombocytopenia (VITT)/Thrombosis and Thrombocytopenia Syndrome (TTS) Poster

**When to suspect VITT/TTS?**
- AZ or JJ vaccine 4 – 28 days prior to onset of thrombosis symptoms
- Severe headache, visual changes or other neurological symptoms
- Signs or symptoms of other types of clotting (e.g. chest pain, leg swelling, abdominal pain)
- Unusual bruising, bleeding or petechiae

**What tests to order?**
- STAT CBC to check platelet count (<150 x 10⁹/L)
- Coagulation tests to check for clotting: D-dimer, INR, aPTT, fibrinogen
- HIT ELISA to confirm presence of anti-PF4 antibodies
- CT/MRI venogram and other imaging if other sites of clots suspected

**What empiric treatment to start?**
- DO NOT GIVE PLATELETS
- IVIG 0.5 – 1.0 g/kg daily (maximum 2 g/kg total dose)
- Non-heparin anticoagulant (e.g. direct oral anticoagulant, argatroban)
- Contact Hematology or Thrombosis Specialist

Most important interventions to reduce morbidity and mortality are early diagnosis and empiric IVIG treatment.

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