

HAS-BLED score

HAS-BLED score is used to determine the **risk of bleeding complications** during anticoagulation therapy, e.g. in atrial fibrillation. Maximum **value is 9' points**. With higher values of the score, the risk of bleeding increases and more attention should be paid to the treatment and monitoring of the patient.

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|----------|--|---------------|
| H | Hypertension | 1 |
| A | Abnormal (impaired liver or kidney function) | 1 <i>or</i> 2 |
| S | Stroke (cerebrovascular accident, CVA) | 1 |
| B | Bleeding | 1 |
| L | Labile (fluctuating INR value) | 1 |
| E | Eldery (age over 65 years) | 1 |
| D | Drugs (medication or alcohol) | 1 <i>or</i> 2 |

Calculator

MediaWiki:Lékařská kalkulačka/Antikoagulace

Links

Related articles

- Atrial fibrillation
- Antikoagulants

External links

- HAS-BLED skóre (chadsvasc.org) (<https://www.chadsvasc.org/>)

Used literature

- KETTNER, Jiří. *Akutní kardiologie*. 2. edition. Mladá fronta, 2017. ISBN 9788020438676.
- HAS-BLED skóre (CMP manuál) (<http://www.cmp-manual.cz/914-CHADS2-score.html>)