



# CANADIAN STROKE BEST PRACTICE RECOMMENDATIONS

## **Cerebral Venous Thrombosis** **Seventh Edition, 2024**

### **Appendix Three: Recommended Laboratory Investigations for Individuals with Cerebral Venous Thrombosis**

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### APPENDIX THREE: 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 <b>initial</b> 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 <b>selected</b> 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	