

UPPER GASTROINTESTINAL BLEEDING
EDUCATIONAL GUIDELINE
RISK STRATIFICATION FOR REBLEEDING AND MORTALITY
Rockall, TA, et al. *Gut*, 1996 Mar; 38(3): 316-21

CLINICAL RISK SCORE (Determined at time of admission or presentation)				
Clinical Variable	Point Score			
	0	1	2	3
Age (years)	< 60	60-79	>= 80	
Shock	None SBP >= 100 HR < 100	Tachycardic SBP >= 100 HR >= 100	Hypotensive SBP < 100 HR >= 100	
Co-Morbidity	No major co-morbidity		CHF*, CAD*, any other major co-morbidity	renal failure, liver failure, disseminated malignancy
* Requiring active treatment				
Clinical Risk Score = sum of scores for all three clinical variables				

ENDOSCOPIC RISK SCORE			
Endoscopic Variable	Point Score		
	0	1	2
Endoscopic Diagnosis	None or Mallory-Weiss tear	Peptic ulcer, varices, erosive disease, other	Upper GI tract malignancy
Stigmata of recent hemorrhage (SRH)	None or dark spot only		Active bleeding, adherent clot, or non-bleeding visible vessel
Endoscopic Risk Score = sum of scores for both endoscopic variables			

TOTAL RISK SCORE = CLINICAL RISK SCORE + ENDOSCOPIC RISK SCORE