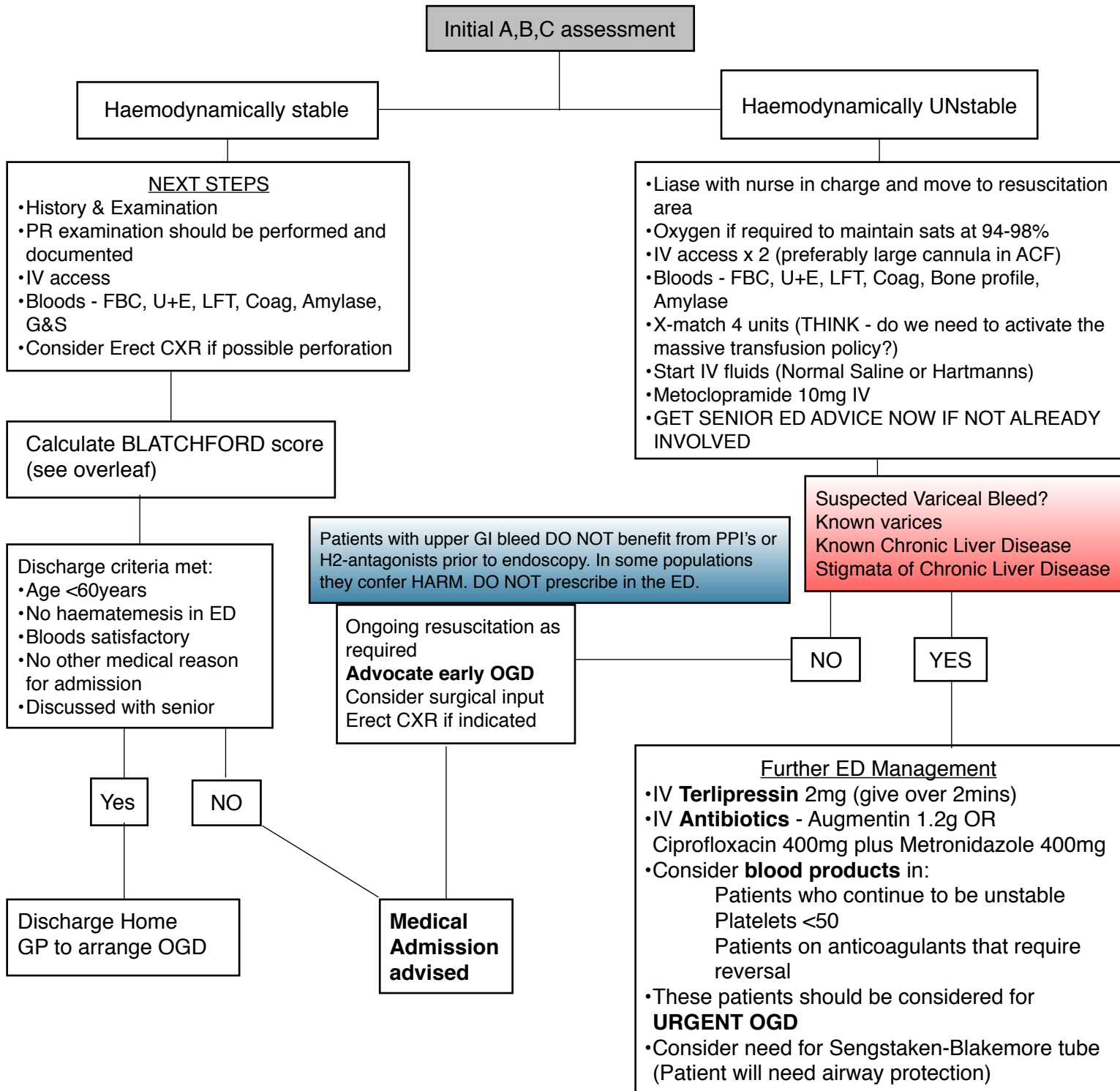


ED management: Acute Upper GI Bleed

Upper GI bleeding should be considered in patients vomiting fresh or altered blood. Also consider in patients with malaena or PR bleeding. The commonest causes are peptic ulcer disease and oesophageal varices. Relevant history should be sought to guide therapy appropriately



Should this patient be recruited to the HALT-IT trial??

Table 1. Blatchford Score

Risk Factor		Score value
Urea (mmol/L)	6.5-8.0	2
	8.0-10.0	3
	10.0-25	4
	>25	6
Hb (g/L)	12.0-12.9	1 (men)
	10.0-11.9	3 (men) or 1 (women)
	<10.0	6 (men and women)
Systolic Blood Pressure	100-109	1
	90-99	2
	<90	3
Pulse >100		1
Presence of malaena		1
Presence of syncope		2
Hepatic disease		2
Cardiac Failure		2
	TOTAL =	