The Guideline on Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT)? and Pulmonary Embolism published by the Dutch College of General Practitioners (NHG) does not recommend the use of DOACs. This is sensible advice, in view of the existing uncertainty about their safety in practical situations (Gebu 2015; 49: 5) and the lack of antidote. The recommendation to use LMWHs instead of fondaparinux for extensive thrombophlebitis or thrombophlebitis near the deep vein system is also rational. General practitioners generally have no experience with the use of fondaparinux. The recommendation that it may be useful to refer patients with thrombophlebitis to an internal medicine specialist, even though the treatment of DVT can in many cases be done by a GP, may seem somewhat puzzling, as there is an inverse relationship between disease and severity. This recommendation ensues from the off-label status of the recommended management strategy and the higher degree of uncertainty about the management of patients with thrombophlebitis.

References*


*The literature refers to the Dutch text