



Verstandige keuzes bij interne geneeskunde

3) Doe geen onderzoek naar een erfelijke stollingsafwijking bij een eerste trombose of embolie.

De uitkomst van dit stollingsonderzoek zal de behandeling niet beïnvloeden. Daarnaast voorkomt het onnodig screenen en onrust bij de patiënt en de familie als er sprake is van een positieve uitslag. Het niet doen van dit onderzoek is patiëntvriendelijk en kostenbesparend.

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