

1. Course of haemorrhage

- acute or chronic

2. Extent of haemorrhage

- severe or slight bleeding
- seeping bleeding

3. Type of haemorrhage

- arterial, venous or capillary

4. Source of haemorrhage

- petechiae, bleeding erosions, mucosal fissures, ulcer, variceal bleeding

5. Classification of the bleeding activity of an ulcer

(J. A. H. FORREST et al., 1974)

I lesions with active bleeding

Ia spurting arterial bleeding

Ib seeping bleeding

II lesions with signs that bleeding has occurred

IIa visible vascular stump

IIb blood clot formation

IIc haematin at the bottom of the ulcer

III lesions without the above criteria,
but with positive bleeding anamnesis