



WORLD THROMBOSIS DAY
13 OCTOBER

isth
International Society on
Thrombosis and Haemostasis

ALL ABOUT VENOUS THROMBOEMBOLISM (VTE)

VTE is a condition in which a blood clot forms most often in the deep veins of the leg, groin or arm (known as deep vein thrombosis, DVT) and travels in the circulation, lodging in the lungs (known as pulmonary embolism, PE).

Together, DVT and PE are known as VTE - a dangerous, potentially deadly medical condition.

VTE TREATMENT

DVT and PE are serious, life-threatening conditions that require immediate medical attention. Treatment can differ by patient, but typically includes blood thinning medication to break up clots and prevent new ones from forming.

DVT SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

- Pain or tenderness in the calf and/or thigh
- Swelling, including the ankle or foot
- Redness and/or noticeable discoloration
- Warmth

PE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

- Unexplained shortness of breath
- Rapid breathing
- Chest pain (that may be worse upon deep breath)
- Rapid heart beat
- Lightheadedness or passing out

**DVT + PE =
VTE**

VTE RISK FACTORS



Surgery and/or hospitalization, as well as up to 90 days after discharge



Being in the hospital and 90 days after discharge



Pregnancy and up to 6 weeks postpartum



Family history



Estrogen-containing medicines



Obesity



Prolonged immobility



Cancer