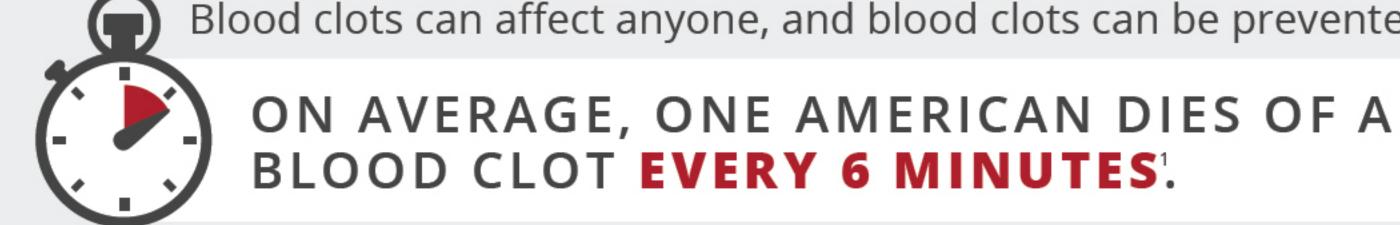
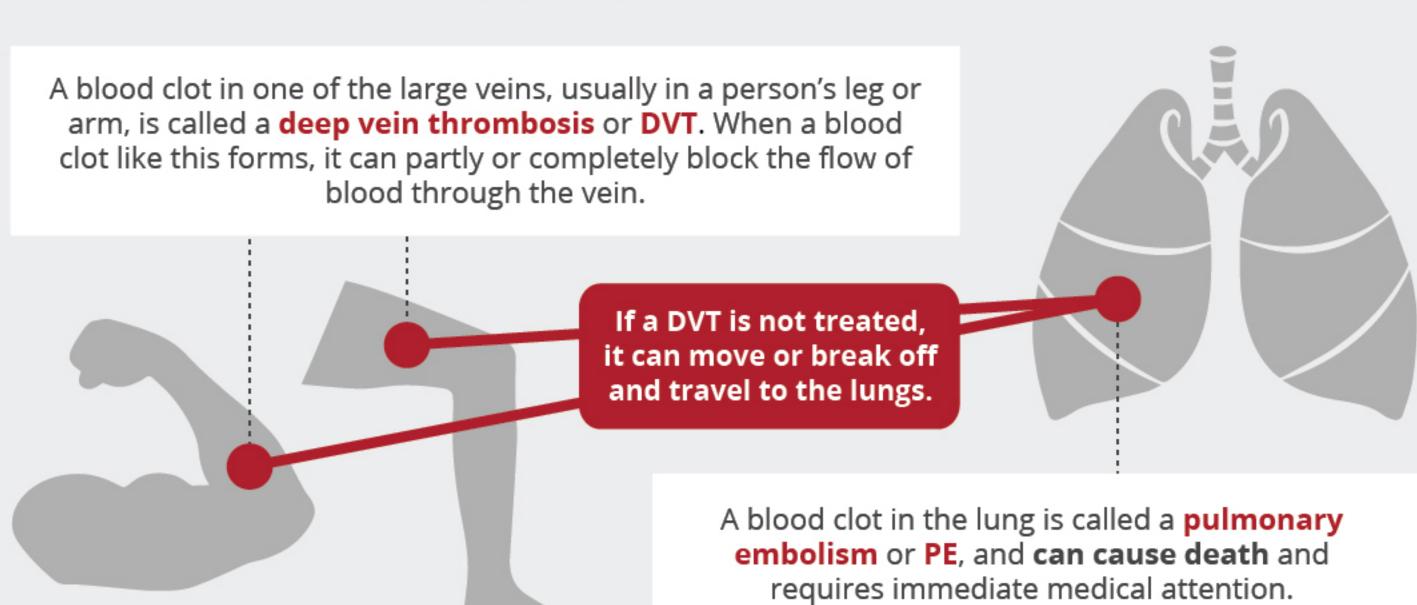
# Stop the Clot, Spread the Word™

Blood clots can affect anyone, and blood clots can be prevented.



# **UNDERSTANDING BLOOD CLOTS**



### **KNOW THE RISKS**

Blood clots do not discriminate by age, gender, ethnicity or race. Blood clots can affect anyone. Three major risk factors are:







**Hospitalization & Surgery** 



Pregnancy

#### Other Risk Factors Include:

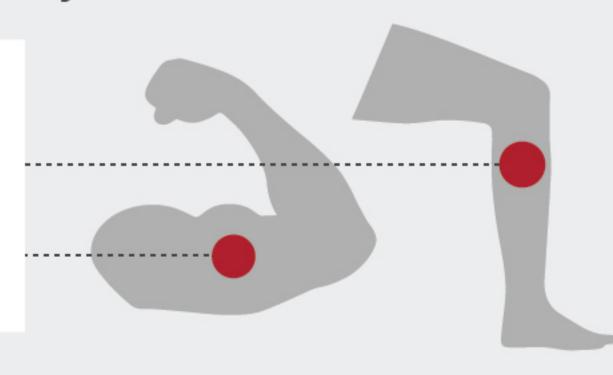
- Birth control that contains estrogen
- Hormone replacement therapy that contains estrogen
- Trauma, particularly when the vein is injured
- Immobility or sitting for long periods
- Being overweight
- Family history of blood clots
- Smoking

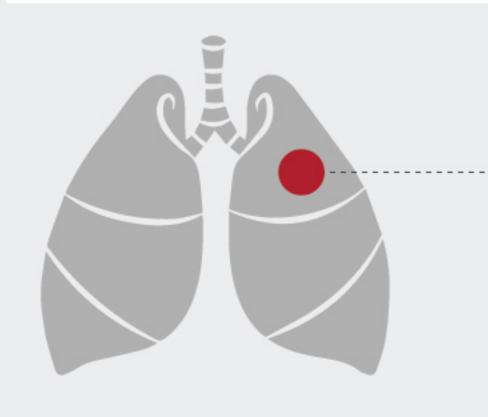
# RECOGNIZE THE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

Blood clots can be safely treated.

DVT (Arm or Leg) - if you experience any of these, call your doctor as soon as possible.

- Swelling of your leg or arm
- Pain or tenderness not caused by an injury
- Skin that is warm to the touch, with swelling or pain
- Redness of the skin, with swelling or pain





PE (Lung) - if you experience any of these, seek medical attention immediately.

- Difficulty breathing
- Chest pain that worsens with a deep breath
- Coughing up blood
- Faster than normal or irregular heartbeat

# **BLOOD CLOTS CAN BE PREVENTED**



Know your risks and recognize signs and symptoms.



Tell your doctor if you have risk factors for blood clots.



Before any surgery, talk with your doctor about blood clots.



See your doctor as soon as you can if you do have any symptoms.

To learn more about blood clots and to spread the word visit: stoptheclot.org/spreadtheword



