STOP DEADLY BLOOD CLOTS

Know the Facts. See the Signs? See Your Doctor!

Thrombosis – the formation of a blood clot – is the one disorder that causes the world's top three cardiovascular killers: heart attack, stroke and venous thromboembolism (VTE).



MEAN AND SYMPTOMS

If a blood clot forms in your leg, it is called "deep vein thrombosis" or DVT.

If the blood clot in your leg breaks off and travels up to your lungs, it is called a "pulmonary embolism" or PE.

WARNING SIGNS OF DVT IN THE LEG MAY INCLUDE:

- Pain
- Tenderness
- Swelling
- Warmth
- Redness

WARNING SIGNS OF PE MAY INCLUDE:

- Unexplained shortness of breath
- Rapid breathing
- Chest pain (may be worse with deep breaths)
- Rapid heart rate
- Light headedness or passing out



If not prevented or caught early, a deep vein thrombosis

(DVT) can progress, with the blood clot breaking away and traveling to your lungs and becoming a potentially deadly pulmonary embolism (PE), which requires immediate medical attention. Together, DVT and PE are known as venous thromboembolism (VTE).

BE PROACTIVE

A blood clot in the leg or lung can be prevented. Take three important action steps:

- 1. Go to WorldThrombosisDay.org to learn the risk factors.
- 2. Be proactive and if you are at risk, talk to your doctor about prevention.
- 3. Share this information with your family and friends.

WorldThrombosisDay.org

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