Risk Checklist, Learn Your Risk!

- Hospitalization for illness or surgery
- Major surgery, particularly of the pelvis, abdomen, hip, knee
- Severe trauma, such as a car accident
- Injury to a vein that may have been caused by a broken bone or severe muscle injury
- Hip or knee replacement surgery
- Cancer and cancer treatments
- A family history of blood clots

- Pregnancy and up to 3 months after the baby is born
- The use of hormone replacement therapy, which contains estrogen
- Use of birth control methods that contain estrogen, such as the pill, patch or ring
- Obesity
- Confinement to bed
- Sitting too long, especially with legs crossed

If any of these risk factors apply to you, speak with your doctor or healthcare provider about your potential risk for blood clots.

To learn more about blood clots, visit: www.stoptheclot.org.