

Stop the Clot, Spread the Word®/Oncology Video

Script and Audio Descriptions

Video:

Stop the Clot, Spread the Word® graphic fades up

Text on screen: Protect your health during cancer treatment.

Woman affected by cancer looking out window, sitting on couch, talking to a healthcare professional.

Person undergoing cancer treatment.

Text on screen: Get the facts.

Narrator:

Cancer can be a difficult diagnosis, with many new and overwhelming things to learn about and manage. Your top priority is to get well.

In addition to other steps you may be taking to protect your health, it's important that you learn about your risk for dangerous blood clots.

Cancer and some of its treatments can increase a person's risk for blood clots.

Video:

Crowd of people on street.

Text on screen: 900,000 affected each year

Text on screen: 1 in 5 among people with cancer

Person undergoing testing for cancer

Doctor examining a person's leg

Doctor examining a person with a stethoscope

Woman talking to several healthcare team members

Narrator:

Blood clots affect about 900,000 people in the United States every year, and 1 in 5 of these clots will be among people with cancer.

Blood clots are a leading cause of death among people with cancer, and the risk of a blood clot is highest in the first few months after diagnosis, the time when treatment generally begins.

Blood clots occur most often in the legs. A blood clot in your leg can move or break apart and travel to your lungs, which can be life-threatening.

Talk with your healthcare team about your increased risk for blood clots. Make sure your healthcare team knows about your personal and family history of blood clots. Also, make sure that you recognize the signs and symptoms of blood clots.

Video:

Male patient in hospital bed talking to healthcare professionals

Female patient in hospital talking to physician

Close-up of microscope

Patient in hospital bed receiving treatment, close up of drip line administering therapy

Text on screen:

- Family history, inherited clotting disorder
- Serious medical conditions
- Previous blood clot
- Recent hospitalization
- Immobility such as bedrest
- Severe physical trauma
- Sitting for too long
- Overweight and obesity
- Smoking

Narrator:

If you have been diagnosed with cancer, it is also important to understand your risk for blood clots.

Some cancers pose a greater risk, including cancers involving the pancreas, stomach, brain, lungs, uterus, ovaries and kidneys, as well as blood cancers such as lymphoma and myeloma.

And, the higher the stage of cancer you have, the greater the risk.

Also, cancer treatments involving chemotherapy, surgery, hormonal therapy, and catheters placed in your veins can increase your risk.

Lastly, other factors can increase your risk.

Video:

Text on screen:

Signs and Symptoms of Blood Clots in Leg or Arm

- Swelling
- Pain or tenderness not caused by an injury
- Skin that is warm to the touch
- Redness or discoloration of the skin

Contact your cancer doctor.

Narrator:

The signs or symptoms of a blood clot in your leg or arm can include

- Swelling of your leg or arm;
- Pain or tenderness not caused by an injury; and
- Skin that may be warm to the touch and red or discolored.

If you experience any of these signs or symptoms, talk to your cancer doctor or healthcare provider as soon as you can.

Video:

Text on screen:

Signs and Symptoms of Blood Clots in the Lungs

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

Seek immediate medical attention.

Narrator:

The signs or symptoms of a blood clot in your lung could include

- Difficulty breathing;
- Chest pain that worsens when you take a deep breath;
- Coughing up blood;
- And a faster-than-normal or irregular heartbeat.

Seek immediate medical attention if you experience any of these symptoms.

Video:

Physician talks to patient, patients him on back

Woman affected by cancer looks up and smiles.

Narrator:

Work with your healthcare team to make a plan to help prevent blood clots.

Stop the clot and protect the most important – thing your health – during your cancer treatment.

Audio:

Music bed fades up slightly

Music continues

Video:

Text on screen:

The information presented in this video is for general information purposes only. You should not rely on the information provided as a substitute for actual professional medical advice, care, or treatment. Call 911 immediately if you believe you have a medical emergency.

Images on screen:

Logos for the National Blood Clot Alliance and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Text on screen:

The mark 'CDC' is owned by the US Department of Health and Human Services and is used with permission. Use of this logo is not an endorsement by HHS or CDC of any particular product, service, or enterprise.