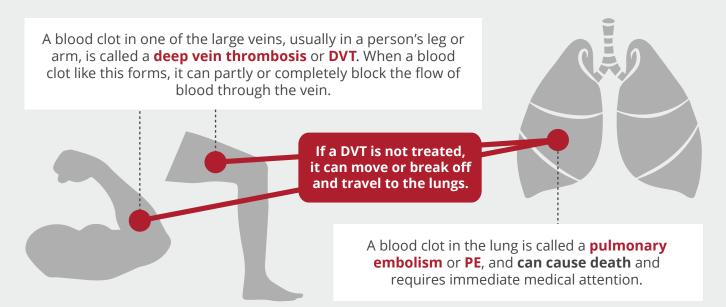
Stop the Clot, **Spread the Word**™

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



ON AVERAGE, ONE AMERICAN DIES OF A BLOOD CLOTEVERY 6 MINUTES¹.

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

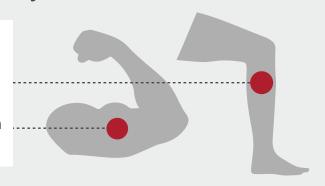
- Being overweight
- Family history of blood clots
- Smoking

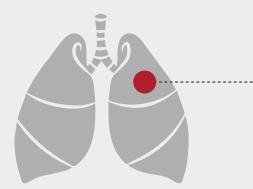
RECOGNIZE THE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

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

SOURCES

1. Calculation based on 100,000 deaths per year, The Surgeon General's Call to Action to Prevent Deep Vein Thrombosis and Pulmonary Embolism, 2008





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Stop the Clot, Spread the Word™ is a public education campaign made possible by funding provided to the National Blood Clot Alliance by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention under Cooperative Agreement number 1U27DD001153-01.