Using feminizing hormone therapy increases the risk for developing blood clots, which can happen at any stage of life.

**Women and Blood Clots Risk Timeline**

**Birth Control**
Birth control methods that contain estrogen can place a woman at increased risk for blood clots.

**Pregnancy & Child Birth**
Women who are pregnant or who have just given birth are at increased risk for blood clots.

**Older Age**
A woman’s risk for blood clots increases with age.

**Beginning of Life**
Blood clots do not discriminate, they can affect anyone at any age. A family history of blood clots can increase a person’s risk.

**Family Planning & IVF**
Methods such as IVF increase your risk for blood clots.

**Treatment of Menopause Symptoms**
As women approach menopause, they begin to experience symptoms that are sometimes treated with hormone therapy, which contain estrogen and can increase a woman’s risk for blood clots.

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Risk Factor Assessment Tool