



What is Deep-Vein Thrombosis (DVT)?

DVT occurs when a blood clot forms in one of the large veins, usually in the lower limbs, leading to either partially or completely blocked circulation. The condition may result in health complications, such as a pulmonary embolism (PE) and even death if not diagnosed and treated effectively.

Most common risk factors for DVT:

- Major surgery
- Congestive heart failure or respiratory failure
- Restricted mobility
- Recent injury
- Cancer
- Obesity
- Age over 40 years
- Recent surgery
- Smoking
- Prior or family history of venous thromboembolism (VTE)

Signs and Symptoms of DVT:

About half of people with DVT have no symptoms at all. For those who do have symptoms, the following are the most common and can occur in the affected part of the body, typically in the leg or calf region:

- Swelling unrelated to the surgical site,
- Pain or tenderness, unrelated to the surgical site and often worse when standing or walking,
- Redness of the skin,
- Warmth over the affected area.

** If you develop symptoms of a deep vein thrombosis, contact your health care provider for guidance.*



What is a Pulmonary Embolism (PE)?

A pulmonary embolism (PE) is a very serious condition that occurs when a blood clot blocks the artery that carries blood from the heart to the lungs (pulmonary artery). A clot that forms in one part of the body and travels in the bloodstream to another part of the body is called an embolus. PEs often come from the deep leg veins and travel to the lungs through blood circulation.

Signs and Symptoms of PE

- Difficulty breathing;
- Faster than normal heart beat;
- Chest pain or discomfort, which usually worsens with a deep breath or coughing;
- Coughing up blood; or
- Very low blood pressure, lightheadedness, or blacking out.

** If you develop symptoms of a Pulmonary Embolism, seek emergency medical attention immediately.*

Sources: http://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/dvt/faq_dvt.htm;
<http://www.mayoclinic.com/health/deep-vein-thrombosis/DS01005/DSECTION=symptoms>; <http://www.preventdvt.org/questions/dvt-questions.aspx>

Geerts WH, Pineo GF, Heit JA et al. Prevention of venous thromboembolism: The Seventh ACCP Conference on Antithrombotic and Thrombolytic Therapy. Chest.2004; 126(suppl): 338S-400S.



VTE

ASPS CAMPAIGN FOR AWARENESS
Help reduce risk of Venous Thromboembolism



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