

DEEP VEIN THROMBOSIS

Patients

Who is at risk?

Patients with certain types of conditions

- Pregnancy – causes pressure in the veins in the pelvis and legs, causing blood flow to move more slowly. After the delivery, a woman is still at risk for developing a blood clot for a few weeks.
- Cancer
- Oral contraceptive use and estrogen therapy
- Inflammatory bowel disease (e.g., Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis)
- Smoking
- Conditions that make the blood clot too much, such as the antiphospholipid antibody

Patients who have had other family members with deep vein thrombosis or pulmonary embolism

- Blood clotting disorders may be inherited

Patients who don't or can't move around much

Lack of movement can cause slow blood flow, which puts patients at higher risk for developing blood clots.

- Being confined to a bed, such as when you are in the hospital for a number of days
- Prolonged sitting, as in a long airplane flight or car trip (4 hours or more)
- Recent trauma or having your leg in a cast

Patients who have had major surgery or injury to a vein

- For example, prostate surgery or hip/knee replacement

mydeepveinthrombosis.com

The Society for Vascular Medicine
One Parkview Plaza, Suite 800
Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181 USA
+1.847.686.2232
info@vascularmed.org
www.vascularmed.org

About Us

SVM: A community of vascular clinicians and scientists

The Society for Vascular Medicine is a professional organization that was founded in 1989 to foster a broad mission: to improve the integration of vascular biological advances into medical practice, and to maintain high standards of clinical vascular medicine.