

Know the facts. Understand the symptoms. **SAVE A LIFE.**

WHAT IS DEEP VEIN THROMBOSIS (DVT)?



A DVT is a blood clot that forms in one or more of the deep veins in your body. These clots usually develop in the lower leg, thigh, or pelvis, but can also occur in other large veins.

DVT SIGNS & SYMPTOMS

- Recent swelling of the limb
- Unexplained pain or tenderness
- Skin that may be warm to touch
- Redness of the skin

Since the symptoms of a DVT can be similar to other conditions, like a pulled muscle or the flu, this often leads to delay in diagnosis. Some people with a DVT may have no symptoms at all.

DVT AND PULMONARY EMBOLISM (PE):



A DVT can cause a life-threatening complication called a **pulmonary embolism (PE)**. Part or all of a clot can break off and travel through the bloodstream and into the lungs. A blood clot in the lungs can be life-threatening.

Symptoms of possible PE can include:

- Recent or sudden shortness of breath
- Chest pain or discomfort, which worsens with a deep breath or coughing
- Coughing up blood
- Sudden collapse

REDUCING YOUR RISK:

- Know the signs and symptoms
- Be proactive and ask the right questions

If you think you are having signs or symptoms of either deep vein thrombosis (DVT) or pulmonary embolism (PE) – you must seek medical or emergency help immediately.

Ask your healthcare provider:

- 1) Could this be a blood clot?
- 2) Should I have diagnostic testing?

FOR MORE INFORMATION

on DVT and PE, contact BCDI at 309.692.5337 or thebloodexperts.com.



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