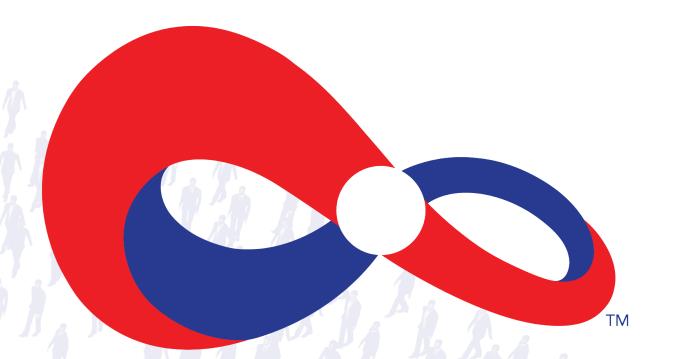
Assess and Prevent Venous Thromboembolism



WORLD THROMBOSIS DAY OCTOBER 13

Venous thromboembolism (VTE) kills hundreds of thousands of people worldwide each year.

Yet many of these deaths are preventable.

Let's reduce the toll of this deadly disorder by identifying patients who might be at greatest risk:

Most Common Risk Factors for Venous Thromboembolism

| Transient/Temporary | Acquired | Permanent (genetic) |
|---|--|------------------------------|
| Major orthopedic surgery Surgery to remove cancer Other major surgery | Age >65 | Family history of thrombosis |
| | Cancer | Factor V Leiden |
| Major trauma | Heart failure or chronic lung disease | Prothrombin G20210A |
| Hospitalization for nonsurgical illness | | Protein C deficiency |
| | Stroke | Protein S deficiency |
| Immobilization | Antiphospholipid antibodies | |
| Immobilization | | |
| Pregnancy & postpartum | Oral contracentives and | Antithrombin deficiency |

| period | Oral contraceptives and other estrogen containing |
|------------------------|---|
| In vitro fertilization | medications |
| Long-duration travel | Obesity |
| | Smoking |

Go to WorldThrombosisDay.org and learn more about deadly blood clots or visit www.isth.org.



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