# UW Medicine

## Patient Education for VTE Prevention



<u>Blood clots</u> in the veins of the body are known as Venous Thromboembolism (VTE).

There are two main types:

- 1. **Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT)** is a blood clot that forms inside a deep vein.
- 2. **Pulmonary Embolus (PE)** occurs when a blood clot travels through the veins and blocks a major blood vessel leading to the lungs.

### **HOW DO I PREVENT VTE?**

- SCD pumps use air through special sleeves to squeeze the lower leg muscles to also improve blood flow.
- Your doctors may order special medications that help to prevent or treat blood clots.
- Early and frequent walking once your doctor approves.
- Simple leg exercises:
  - While lying on your back, tighten your thighs and push the back of your knee to the bed (Hold for 10 seconds). Relax. Repeat frequently.
  - With your legs straight and relaxed, point toes toward head of bed, then toward the foot of the bed. Repeat frequently.
  - With legs relaxed on bed, move ankles in small circles. Repeat frequently.
- Know the signs of symptoms of PE and DVT.

#### PE signs and symptoms:

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

If you have any of these symptoms you should <u>seek medical help immediately</u>.

Any questions or conserns call your doctor or visit Valley Medical Center Emergency Department. Thank you.

#### **DVT signs and symptoms:**

- Recent swelling of the limb
- Unexplained pain in a limb
- Skin that may be warm/hot to the touch
- Redness of the skin

Signs and symptoms of DVT can be similar to other conditions, like a pulled muscle. Some people with DVT may also have no symptoms at all.



CDC VIDEO:

https://youtu.be/7lJfh00F7Z



**AM I AT RISK?** Risk factors may include:

- □ previous heart attack
- □ previous VTE
- □ family history of DVT
- $\Box$  increased age
- $\Box$  cancer
- $\Box$  heart disease
- □ obesity
- □ pregnancy
- $\hfill\square$  hormone therapy
- □ birth control pills
- □ inactivity
- □ smoking
- □ infection
- □ sitting for a long time when traveling (longer than 6 to 8hrs)
- □ recent surgery
- □ extended bed rest
- □ surgery expected to last longer than one hour.\_\_\_\_\_