

# DO YOU HAVE CANCER? KNOW THROMBOSIS!

ASK YOUR DOCTOR ABOUT YOUR RISKS



WORLD THROMBOSIS DAY  
13 OCTOBER

**Venous thromboembolism (VTE) is a common complication in patients with cancer.**

VTE refers collectively to deep vein thrombosis (DVT), a blood clot that occurs in a deep vein usually in the leg, and pulmonary embolism (PE), a clot that breaks loose and travels to the lungs. PE is often deadly.

Cancer-associated thrombosis is a major cause of morbidity and mortality. The risk of VTE in cancer patients is four to six times higher than that in the general public.

When conducted by a healthcare professional, a VTE risk assessment can indicate personal risk and lead to proper prevention.

## THINK PROACTIVELY, KNOW THROMBOSIS!

### QUESTIONS TO ASK YOUR HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONAL ABOUT VTE

Be an active partner in your care and talk to a healthcare professional immediately.

Whether you're receiving treatment or living your life as best as you can, VTE is a medical emergency.

QUESTIONS	IMPORTANT NOTES
1 What is my risk of developing a DVT or PE? Please conduct a VTE risk assessment.	
2 What can be done to lower my risk of developing a DVT or PE?	
3 Will I be given some type of blood clot prevention as a prophylactic measure?	
4 What are the warning signs or symptoms of a DVT or PE?	
5 What should I do if I have any warning signs or symptoms?	

Learn the signs, symptoms and risk factors for VTE.

Visit [www.WorldThrombosisDay.org](http://www.WorldThrombosisDay.org)