

OPEN YOUR EYES TO COVID-19 AND THROMBOSIS

INFORMATION ON COVID-19 FOR THROMBOSIS PATIENTS

- If you've had a previous blood clot - such as deep vein thrombosis (DVT) and/or pulmonary embolism (PE) - it does **NOT** increase your risk of getting COVID-19
- Taking an anticoagulant(s) does NOT increase your risk of getting COVID-19
 - However, some people taking anticoagulants may have other health issues that increase their risk for getting COVID-19
 - For Example: People with cancer might be on anticoagulants but are also taking cancer treatment drugs that lower their immunity. The low immunity might increase the risk of COVID-19, but the anticoagulant treatments do not add to the risk

WHAT TO DO IF YOU ACQUIRE COVID-19



- **DON'T SKIP MEDICATION!** If you are already on an anticoagulant(s) and get COVID-19, continue taking your medication as instructed by your healthcare professional
- **TELL YOUR DOCTOR** about your thrombosis history and if you are currently taking medications. If admitted to the hospital, request a VTE Risk Assessment

TIPS TO STAY HEALTHY

- **DON'T SKIP MEDICATION!** Don't skip any doses of your medications as prescribed by your doctors
- **STAY ACTIVE!** Being less active while at home increases your risk of acquiring a blood clot. Remember to move
- **STAY HYDRATED:** Drinking water and staying hydrated is important in preventing blood clots
- **WEAR A MASK!** It is recommended to wear cloth face coverings in public settings to help reduce your risk of acquiring COVID-19
- **PRACTICE PHYSICAL DISTANCING AND GOOD HYGIENE** and stay within 6 feet of others when possible and practice good self hygiene to help reduce the transmission of COVID-19