

QUICK FACTS: VENOUS DISEASE

Veins are blood vessels that carry blood from your extremities back to your heart. Two common forms of venous disease are deep vein thrombosis (DVT) and pulmonary embolism (PE) [4]. DVT is when a blood clot forms in a deep vein in the body. PE occurs when a blood clot in the veins breaks loose and travels to the heart and lungs, where it can block a pulmonary artery.



The risk of DVT and PE increases as you age. [1, 5]

AROUND 30%
of individuals with PE who
don't receive treatment
will die as a result of PE
within 3 months.
[1, 5]

1/3 OF DVT
patients will have a
recurrent episode of DVT
within the next
10 years.
[1, 2]

300,000 - 900,000
people in the U.S. are affected by DVT and PE each year,
leading to **60,000 - 100,000** deaths annually.
[2, 3]

References:

1. The Surgeon General's Call to Action to Prevent Deep Vein Thrombosis and Pulmonary Embolism. Office of the Surgeon General (US); National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (US). 2008: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK44178/>
2. Venous Thromboembolism (Blood Clots). Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: <http://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/dvt/index.html>
3. Venous Thromboembolism (VTE). National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities 2012 Annual Fiscal Report: <http://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/aboutus/annualreport2012/documents/ar2012-vte-printversion.pdf>
4. Pulmonary Embolism. Medline Plus. U.S. National Library of Medicine: <https://medlineplus.gov/pulmonaryembolism.html>
5. Explore Deep Vein Thrombosis. National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute: <http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/health-topics/topics/dvt>

BAIRD