



What are DVT and PE

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Introduction

- DVT (Deep Vein Thrombosis) and PE (Pulmonary Embolism) are both serious medical conditions and should be treated as an emergency.
- The incidence of DVT and PE is very high, but often not acknowledged enough.
- Many people start off not knowing they have this condition.

What is DVT?

- A condition which occurs when a blood clot forms in one or more parts of the body
- Usually forms in the legs



Figure 1

What is PE?

- PE is a case in which a part of the DVT has broken off the clot, called a thrombus, traveling to the lungs causing several problems.

Figure 2A.

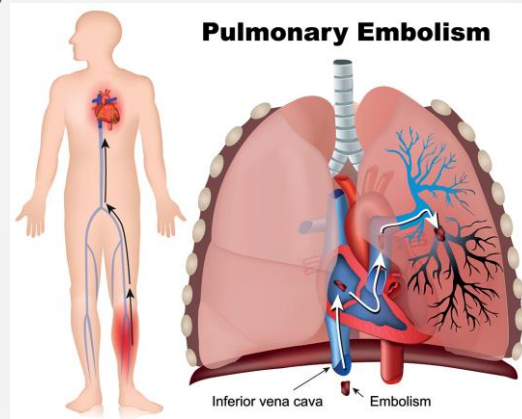
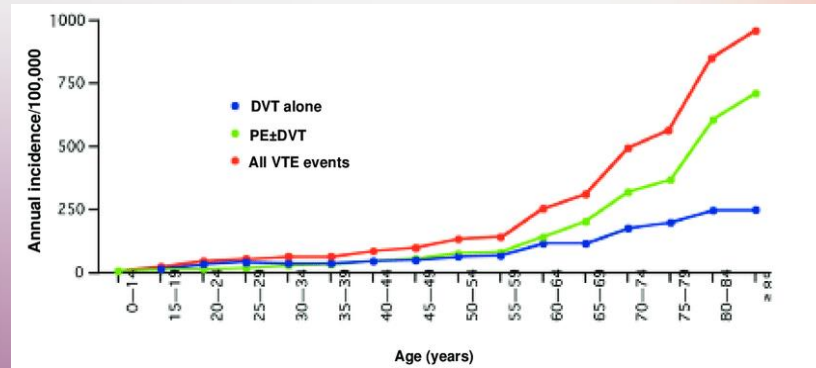


Figure 2B.

Incidence of DVT and PE

- Each year over 200,000 people develop DVT in the U.S., with over a fourth of them having complications of PE
- 1 in 1,000 people every year in the US are affected by Pulmonary embolism.
- Both DVT and PE most commonly occur in people aged 60 and older, although can occur at any age

Figure 3



Risk Factors of DVT and PE

- A risk factor associated with PE is having a DVT

Risks:

- Flying long hours
- Surgery
- Pregnancy
- Smoking
- Cancer
- Sedentary Lifestyle
- Injury
- Age
- Diet



Figure 4

Symptoms of DVT and PE.

Some symptoms of DVT include:

- Swelling in the leg
- Pain in the Leg
- A change in color of the leg - can become red or purple
- A feeling of warmth in the leg



Figure 5A.

Some symptoms of PE include:

- Shortness of breath
- Acute chest pain
- Coughing with or without blood

Complications of DVT & PE.

Potential Complications Include:

- Death
- Illness
- Disability
- Post thrombotic syndrome

Comment from Atul Laddu on slide # 11: Addition of the photo of the anticoagulants is not adding anything on this slide, and should be removed.

Diagnosis of DVT and PE.

DVT can be diagnosed by:

- Ultrasound
 - Absence of blood flow in ultrasound confirms DVT
- d- Dimer
 - A high presence of d-dimer shows that DVT is present
- PE can be diagnosed through d-Dimer, Chest x- rays, and pulmonary angiography
 - They can be diagnosed if either a small pleural effusion or an elevated diaphragm are spotted

Management/Treatment of DVT and PE

Treatment Options Include:

- Compression Stockings
- Anticoagulants
- Physical therapy post treatment
- Healthy diet and Moderate exercise
- Thrombectomy
- Embolectomy

Saturn

Saturn is a gas giant and has several rings

Comment from Atul Laddu: You could bring the anticoagulant photo from slide # 11 to this slide.



Conclusions.

- DVT causes blood clots to form.
- PE is caused by a DVT.
- These conditions usually occur in the elderly, and can appear at any age, gender, race, or nationality
- The conditions should be considered as emergencies and be treated immediately.

Acknowledgements

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References.

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