

Welcome to the Clot Wise Education Program!

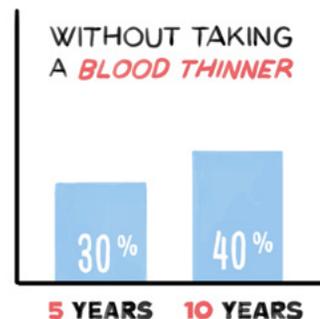
If you have had a deep vein thrombosis (DVT) or pulmonary embolism (PE) blood clot before, **your doctor may suggest staying on a blood thinner long term.**

Or, in some cases, for life. First, it's important to know that a blood clot isn't always a one-time event. In fact, **a previous DVT or PE is one of the biggest risk factors for having another one.**

And after you complete your treatment and stop taking a blood thinner, your risk of having another blood clot goes up over time.

In fact, one study of 1626 patients showed that **after five years without taking a blood thinner, you have a 30% chance of having another DVT or PE. And after ten years, that chance grows to 40%.**

**% RISK OF
HAVING ANOTHER
DVT OR PE**



Your doctor may look at **three factors to see if you are one of those people:**



Where was the blood clot located? Sometimes, DVT blood clots in certain parts of your leg can make having another one more likely.



What caused it? Sometimes, there are no clear causes and doctors don't know why you had a DVT or a PE. If the cause is not known, it's a strong signal that you may have another blood clot in the future.



Was this the first time you had a DVT or PE? If this wasn't your first blood clot, your doctor may suggest long-term therapy.



So, what are the options for long-term therapy? Some people may start taking low-dose aspirin every day to help reduce their risk for future blood clots after they complete the treatment for their initial blood clot. **But an option that is more effective than aspirin alone may be to continue taking prescription blood thinners, just at a lower dose than what you were taking before.**

There are options for once-daily or twice-daily dosing, but you should always **work with your doctor to choose the medicine that works for you to help keep you from having another DVT or PE in the future.**

Visit [ClotWise.com/DVTPE](https://www.clotwise.com/DVTPE) to learn more about future DVT & PE blood clot risk factors and options for reducing that risk

**ASK YOUR DOCTOR ANY QUESTIONS YOU HAVE
ABOUT WHAT YOU LEARNED HERE TODAY**