## Blood clots, cancer & you: What you need to know



people living with cancer will develop a blood clot (known as 'Cancer-Associated Thrombosis' – or CAT)



CAT can be very serious – but there are effective treatments to help prevent further clots



Clots are treated with an anticoagulant. You may need to take this every day for **6 months** or possibly longer Contact your healthcare team immediately if you develop:

- Swelling or pain in the arm or leg
- > Warmth or redness in the arm or leg
- Shortness of breath
- -> Chest pain, especially when drawing breath
- Coughing up blood

You may have developed a clot and need urgent treatment

Name:	If you are worried about blood clots outside of clinic hours, go straight to A&E or call your acute oncology team (out-of-hours contact):
Your healthcare team contact is:	
In-hours contact number:	A STATE OF THE STA

For more information, ask your healthcare team or visit www.anticoagulationuk.org/prevention/ or www.cancerclot.com





Developed in partnership with AntiCoagulation UK and LEO Pharma, funded by LEO Pharma.