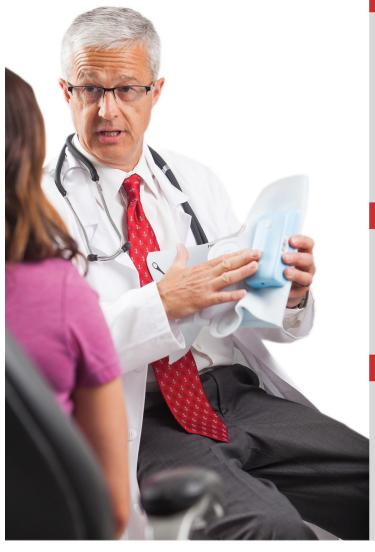




Am lat RISK?

If you or someone you love is scheduled for surgery, you should know the risks of DVT. Patients are leaving the hospital sooner and the DVT risk can last for 30+ days post discharge.



WHAT ARE BLOOD CLOTS?

When blood forms a blockage or a clot inside your viens, it is called Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT). DVT usually forms in the lower leg or thigh. A DVT could break off from the wall of the vein, travel up in the body and get stuck in the lungs. This type of clot, called a Pulmonary Embolism (PE), can be fatal. With so many clot related deaths every year, it is important to learn how to prevent DVT so that every preventative measurer possible is taken.

WHAT ARE SOME DVT RISK FACTORS?

Congestive Heart Failure • Cancer • Age > 60

Respiratory Failure • Infectious Disease

Overweight/Obesity • Smoking

Prior or family history of DVT • Pregnancy

Oral contraceptives or hormone replacement therapy

HOW DO I PREVENT DVT?

After most surgeries, in the hospital and sometimes after you go home, you may be given sleeve-like cuffs. These cuffs are attached to an air pumping device that is set to the correct pressure. Once turned on, the cuffs will squeeze the legs or feet like a massage, which promotes normal blood flow and helps prevent clots. The device may be worn at all times, day and night.

The best estimates indicate that approximately **350,000** to **600,000** Americans each year suffer from DVT and PE, and that at least **100,000** deaths may be diretly or indirectly related to these diseases.

- Surgeon General's Call to Action





The world's first truly portable FDA cleared device designed to help prevent post-operative DVT for moderate to high-risk patients.



Contact MDS today and start using the future of DVT prevention