

Blood Clots and Cancer – Audio Transcript

ANNOUNCER: IF YOU RECEIVE A CANCER DIAGNOSIS, THERE WILL BE MANY THINGS TO LEARN AND MANAGE. ONE IS UNDERSTANDING THAT CANCER AND SOME CANCER TREATMENTS CAN INCREASE THE RISK FOR BLOOD CLOTS, ESPECIALLY IN THE FIRST FEW MONTHS AFTER DIAGNOSIS. DR. ALOK KHORANA, PROFESSOR OF MEDICINE, CLEVELAND CLINIC LERNER COLLEGE OF MEDICINE, SAYS IT'S IMPORTANT TO CREATE A PLAN TO PROTECT YOUR HEALTH.

DR. KHORANA: MAKE SURE YOUR CANCER DOCTOR KNOWS YOUR FAMILY HISTORY OF BLOOD CLOTS AND THAT YOU RECOGNIZE THE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF BLOOD CLOTS. SIGNS OF A BLOOD CLOT IN THE LEG OR ARM INCLUDE PAIN AND SWELLING WITH SKIN THAT'S WARM TO THE TOUCH, RED, OR DISCOLORED. SIGNS OF A BLOOD CLOT IN YOUR LUNG ARE DIFFICULTY BREATHING, CHEST PAIN THAT WORSENS WITH A DEEP BREATH, COUGHING UP BLOOD, AND A FASTER THAN NORMAL OR IRREGULAR HEARTBEAT.

ANNOUNCER: ONE IN FIVE BLOOD CLOTS ARE ASSOCIATED WITH CANCER. KNOWING YOUR RISKS, SIGNS, AND SYMPTOMS WILL HELP TO PROTECT YOUR HEALTH. LEARN MORE FROM THE CDC AND THE NATIONAL BLOOD CLOT ALLIANCE AT STOPTHECLOT.ORG SLASH SPREADTHEWORD.