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

1 in 5 people living with cancer will develop a blood clot (known as ‘Cancer-Associated Thrombosis’ – or CAT for short)

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

If you develop CAT, you may need to keep using daily treatment (anticoagulant) for your clot for at least 6 months, or longer if your doctor says so

Contact your healthcare team immediately if you develop:

- Swelling or pain in the leg or calf
- Warmth and redness of the leg
- Unexplained shortness of breath
- Chest pain (particularly when breathing deeply)
- Blood being produced when you cough

You may have developed a clot and need urgent treatment
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): 

Ask your healthcare team for more information or visit the Anticoagulation Europe hub
www.anticoagulationeurope.org