



Checklist for blood clot risk

Check the box next to any risks below that might apply to you.
Share this information with your cancer doctor or healthcare team.

Cancer-related risk factors for blood clots

Type and stage of cancer

- Cancers that involve the pancreas, stomach, brain, lungs, uterus, ovaries, and kidneys
- Blood cancers, such as lymphoma and myeloma
- Recent cancer diagnosis, or cancer diagnosed within the past few months
- Advanced or late-stage cancer

Type of cancer treatment

- Hospitalization
- Surgery
- Chemotherapy or treatment with hormones
- Catheters (small tubes placed in veins to administer various treatments)

Other risk factors for blood clots

- Previous blood clot
- Family history of blood clots or inherited clotting disorder
- Hospitalization for illness or major surgery, particularly of the pelvis, abdomen, hip, or knee
- Broken bone or severe muscle injury
- Severe physical trauma, such as a motor vehicle accident
- Serious medical conditions, such as heart and lung diseases, or diabetes
- Sitting too long, such as traveling for more than 4 hours, especially with legs crossed
- Other causes of immobility, such as extended bedrest
- Overweight and obesity
- Smoking

If any of these risks apply to you, speak with your cancer doctor or healthcare team.
To learn more about blood clots, visit www.stoptheclot.org/spreadtheword.