^{入院中の} 肺血栓塞栓症

には適切な予防が 必要です。

We need to take appropriate measures to prevent

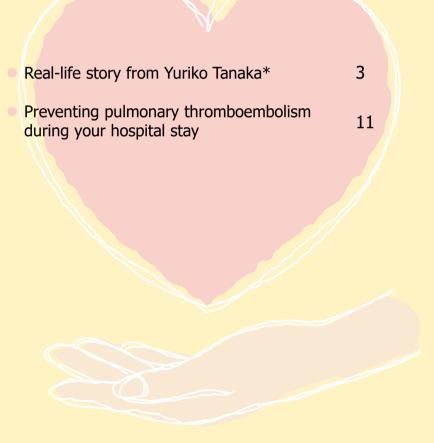
pulmonary thromboembolism during your hospital stay.

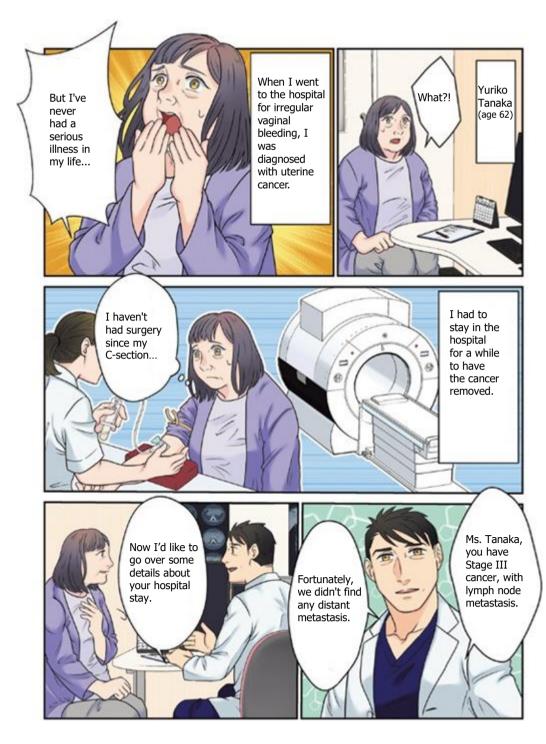
Medical Safety Education Comic

Did you know? You can get "economy class syndrome" in the hospital, too !



Gunma University Hospital Department of Healthcare Quality and Safety/ Department of Cardiovascular Medicine マンガでわかる医



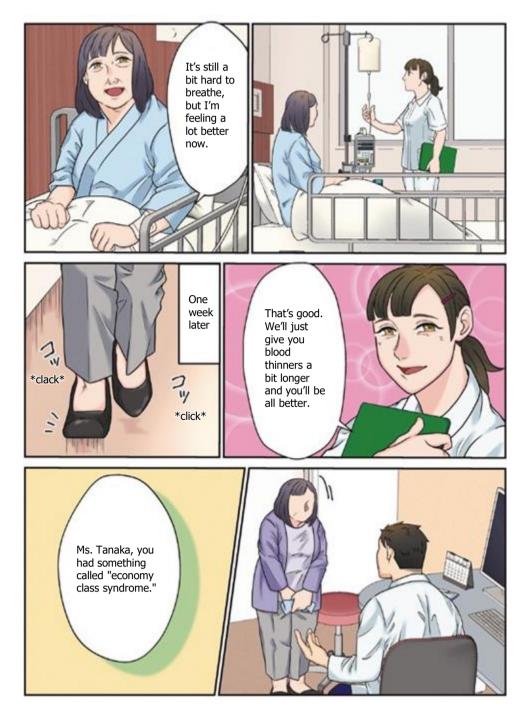


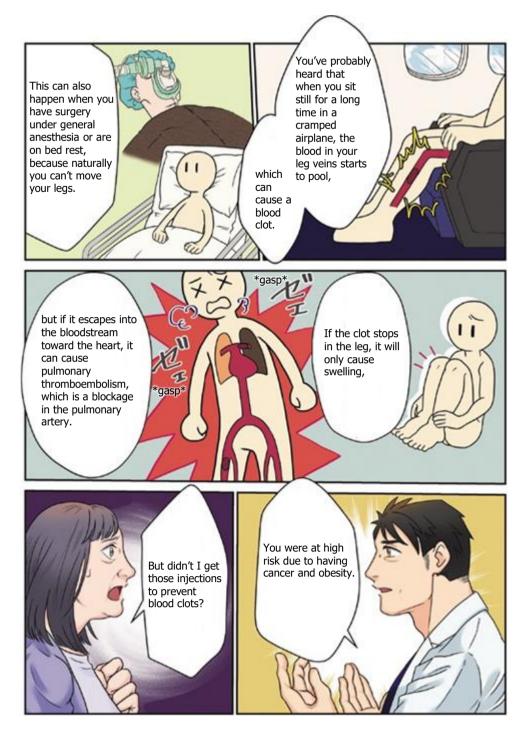


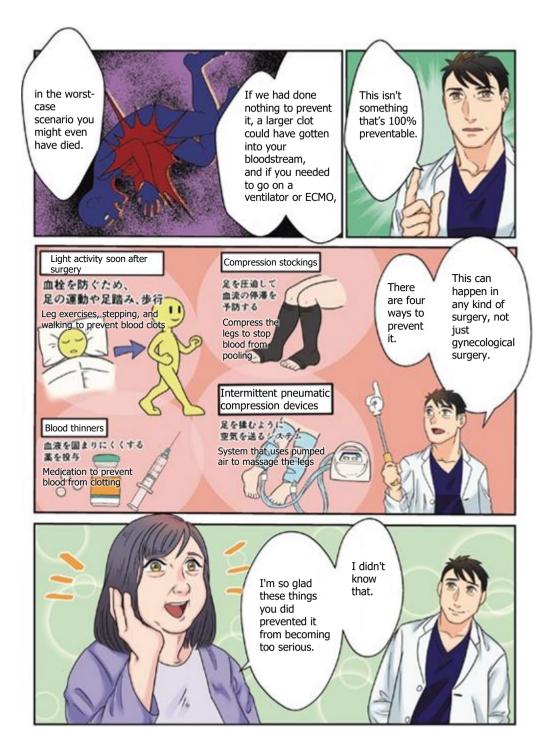












Pulmonary thromboembolism (economy class syndrome) in hospitalized patients

1. What is pulmonary thromboembolism (PTE)?

PTE is a disease where a blood clot (thrombus) blocks the arteries of the lungs. In most cases, the clot first forms in the leg veins. This is called "deep vein thrombosis" (DVT). The clot travels through the bloodstream to the heart and then to the pulmonary artery, causing PTE.

Another term for PTE is "economy class syndrome," because it can occur after sitting in a cramped economy-class airplane seat for a long time. Once a clot progresses to PTE, the risk of death is very high.

2. What are the symptoms of PTE?

(1) Difficulty breathing and rapid/irregular heartbeats (2) Chest pain (3) Fainting and shock (4) When accompanied by DVT: pain, swelling, and changes in skin color in the affected leg.

3. What situations increase the likelihood of PTE?

Prolonged bed rest can lead to PTE. Patients who are having surgery, need bed rest, or are unable to move after a fracture or traumatic injury are more likely to get PTE. People with obesity and elderly adults are also considered to be at higher risk. In rare cases, abnormalities in coagulation (the blood's ability to clot) that are present at birth can also cause PTE.

4. Risk of PTE when having surgery

We comprehensively determine the risk of PTE for patients having surgery, based on the patient's individual risk factors for blood clots (including age, history of venous thromboembolism, paralysis) and with consideration to factors such as bleeding risk. Your doctor will evaluate risk for your particular type of surgery.



Get your legs moving!

Note to our Patients

Gunma University Hospital provides information on prevention of pulmonary thromboembolism to patients who are staying in the hospital for surgery or need bed rest for 48 hours or longer. We also ask for written informed consent to perform preventive measures.

Thank you for your understanding.



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