



**Thrombosis Canada**  
**Thrombose Canada**

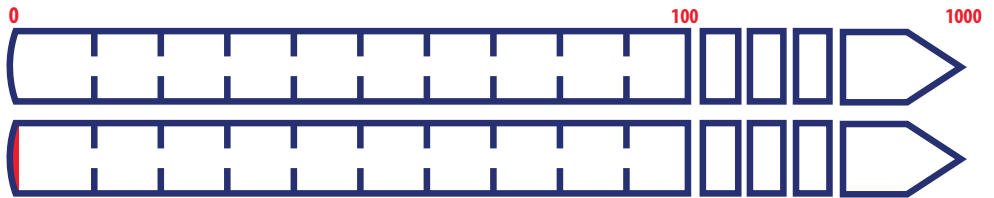
## You Have Heterozygous Prothrombin Gene Mutation (PGM)

### What is Prothrombin Gene Mutation?

- 1 in 1000 people per year may form blood clots in their veins

No risk of clot

1 in 1000 risk of clot



- Prothrombin or factor II (2) is something that helps to clot your blood
- You can be born with a genetic condition (passed down in families) where you have too much prothrombin
- Heterozygous = 1 gene (passed down from mom *or* dad) = common
  - About 2-3 in 100 people have this
- Homozygous = 2 genes (from mom *and* dad) = rare
- Information on this sheet focuses on people who have heterozygous Prothrombin Mutation

### What is my risk of a first time clot?

Increased risk from 1 in 1000 per year to 2-3 in 1000 per year

- *This is weak risk factor for clot. Most people with PGM do not have clots*



### What is my risk of clot on estrogen (birth control/hormone replacement)?

2 in 1000 women on estrogen per year will get a clot

- *If you or your family has had clots, talk to your doctor about birth control options*



### What is my risk of clot during pregnancy?

23 in 1000 (about 2 in 100) women per pregnancy will get a clot

- *Ask if you need anticoagulants ("blood thinners") during pregnancy to prevent clot*



### What is my risk of clot with surgery?

16 in 1000 (about 2 in 100) people per surgery will get a clot

- *You should receive anticoagulants ("blood thinners") after surgery to prevent blood clots*



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