DVT Treatments

**Blood Thinners**
These medicines prevent new blood clots from forming, allowing your body to naturally dissolve a clot or help it to form a scar along the wall of a vein. These are usually taken as pills, either once or twice a day. Common types of blood thinners include warfarin (Coumadin), dabigatran (Pradaxa), rivaroxaban (Xarelto), apixaban (Eliquis) and edoxaban (Sayvasa).

**Compression Stockings**
Specialized hosiery made of elastic that is worn on the leg. This increases the blood flow from your lower legs toward your heart. The compression stockings might also help prevent the formation of new blood clots. By compressing the veins and muscles, they force blood through narrower channels.

**Filters**
Blood clots that develop in the veins of the leg or pelvis can break up and travel to the lungs (pulmonary embolism). An inferior vena cava filter (IVC) filter traps blood clots and prevents them from traveling to the lungs.

**Clot Busters**
Medicines that are injected directly into the blood clot may break up the clot. These are usually given by doctors in the hospital when you first present with a deep vein thrombosis (blood clot in the legs or arms).

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