



ARTICLES

DVT & CVI US Statistics on disease burden



Welcome to the Vekroosan Resources Page, where you will find everything you need to know about the Vekroosan products.

The following info may shed some light on the burden of this problem, financial as well as personal (medical) for the community/ government at large as well as the individual.

DVT / PE Data & Statistics – United States

Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT) / Pulmonary Embolism (PE) — Blood Clot Forming in a Vein

<http://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/dvt/data.html>

- The precise number of people affected by DVT/PE is unknown, but estimates range from 300,000 to 600,000 (1 to 2 per 1,000, and in those over 80 years of age, as high as 1 in 100) each year in the United States.
- Estimates suggest that 60,000-100,000 Americans die of DVT/PE (also called venous thromboembolism).
 - 10 to 30% of people will die within one month of diagnosis.
 - Sudden death is the first symptom in about one-quarter (25%) of people who have a PE.
- Among people who have had a DVT, one-half will have long-term complications (post-thrombotic syndrome) such as swelling, pain, discoloration, and scaling in the affected limb.
- One-third (about 33%) of people with DVT/PE will have a recurrence within 10 years.
- Approximately 5 to 8% of the U.S. population has one of several genetic risk factors, also known as inherited thrombophilias in which a genetic defect can be identified that increases the risk for thrombosis.

* The data on this page are from the article, "Venous Thromboembolism: A Public Health Concern." Published by Elsevier Inc.

Am J Prev Med. 2010 Apr; 38 (4 Suppl):S495-501. doi: 10.1016/j.amepre.2009.12.017. Author Information: Beckman MG; Division of Blood Disorders, National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities, CDC, Atlanta, Georgia 30333, USA.

mbeckman@cdc.gov

CHRONIC VENOUS INSUFFICIENCY Data & Statistics – United States

Chronic Venous Insufficiency (CVI)

http://my.clevelandclinic.org/services/heart/disorders/hvi_chronic_venous_insufficiency

What are the risk factors for chronic venous insufficiency?

If you have risk factors for CVI, you are more likely than other people to develop the disease. The most important risk factors are:

- Deep vein thrombosis (DVT)
- Varicose veins or a family history of varicose veins
- Obesity
- Pregnancy
- Inactivity
- Smoking
- Extended periods of standing or sitting
- Female sex
- Age over 50

Who is affected by chronic venous insufficiency?

An estimated 40 percent of people in the United States have CVI. It occurs more frequently in people over age 50, and more often in women than in men.

Prevalence, risk factors, and clinical patterns of chronic venous disorders of lower limbs: a population-based study in France.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15472591>
J Vasc Surg.

2004 Oct; 40(4):650-9.

Author Information: Carpentier PH; University Research Center of La Léchère, Grenoble, France.
patrick.carpentier@ujf-grenoble.fr

METHODS:

This cross-sectional epidemiologic study was carried out in the general population of 4 locations in France: Tarentaise, Grenoble, Nyons, and Toulon. Random samples of 2000 subjects per location were interviewed by telephone, and a sub-sample of subjects completed medical interviews and underwent physical examination, and the presence of varicose veins, trophic changes, and venous symptoms was recorded.

RESULTS:

Prevalence of varicose veins, skin trophic changes, and venous symptoms was not statistically different in the 4 locations. In contrast, sex-related differences were found: varicose veins were found in 50.5% of women versus 30.1% of men ($P < .001$); trophic skin changes were found in 2.8% of women versus 5.4% of men ($P = NS$), and venous symptoms were found in 51.3% of women versus 20.4% of men ($P < .001$). Main risk factors for varicose veins were age and family history in both sexes, and pregnancy in women. Female sex was a significant factor only for non-saphenous varicose veins. Varicose veins, age, and pitting edema were the most significant risk factors for trophic skin changes. The risk factors for venous symptoms were female sex, varicose veins, and prolonged sitting or standing. A negative relationship with age was found in women.

CONCLUSION:

Our results show a high prevalence of chronic venous disorders of the lower limbs in the general population of France, with no significant geographic variations. They also provide interesting insights regarding the association of varicose veins, skin trophic changes, and venous symptoms.

Chronic Venous Insufficiency Vascular Disease Foundation

<http://vascular-disease.org/flyers/chronic-venous-insufficiency-flyer.pdf>

8206 Leesburg Pike, Suite 301, Vienna, VA 22182

By the age of 50, nearly 40 percent of women and 20 percent of men have significant leg vein problems. Spider veins occur much more frequently in women. It is estimated that at least 20 to 25 million Americans have varicose veins.

The Growing Threat of Chronic Venous Disease

Prakash Ramamoorthy

http://www.apiindia.org/medicine_update_2013/chap173.pdf

8206 Leesburg Pike, Suite 301, Vienna, VA 22182

- Chronic venous disease affects 40% of the US population
- Chronic venous insufficiency (CVI) with ulceration affects up to 2% of the population; an incidence comparable with the incidence of diabetes
- In UK almost 1 billion dollars equivalent is spent on managing leg ulcers

Contact Information

DVT Solutions (Australia) Pty Ltd

Unit 5/1-5 Derby Street, Kogarah NSW, 2217
Australia.

7/287 Military Rd, Cremorne NSW, 2090
Australia.