



## **Post-Thrombotic Syndrome (PTS)**

Post-Thrombotic Syndrome (post throhm BAH tik sinn drohm) or PTS can occur when there are changes in a blood vessel after a blood clot is formed.

PTS develops in about 25% of children who have a blood clot called Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT). Read Helping Hand HH-I-417, *Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT)*. People with a more extensive DVT are more at risk for developing PTS.

### **Signs and symptoms**

Early signs of Post-Thrombotic Syndrome (PTS):

- swelling in an arm or leg
- pain in the arm or leg
- changes in skin color
- dilated blood vessels in the affected arm or leg

A later sign is:

- skin ulcers (these can develop, but are rare)

If you notice any of these symptoms or have concerns, call your child's doctor right away.

### **Diagnosis**

There is no specific test to diagnose PTS.

An ultrasound can look at blood flow.

Your child will need to be evaluated by a doctor.

### **Treatment**

There is no known cure for PTS, but it can be managed with:

- compression stockings
- elevating the affected arm or leg
- regular diet and exercise

Expect to have regular follow-up appointments with your child's doctor.