

Deep vein thrombosis and pulmonary embolism are part of the same process , venous thromboembolic nemoci. Žilní thrombosis and pulmonary embolism is a serious complication in the postoperative period and thromboembolism is often the cause of death not only in patients surgical or orthopedic surgery , after injuries , but also in gynecology and obstetrics or in connection with an internal disease . More recently, complicates this episode and modern performance transplant surgery, vascular surgery and laparoscopic operace. TEN is one of the most common diseases endangering the patient in terms of long-term morbidity, disability , mortality as well .

Epidemiologically important is deep vein thrombosis of the lower limbs , distal and proximal . The potential of pulmonary embolism in a lesser degree also contribute venous thrombosis upper extremities , axillary vein , pelvic and brain .

Since the latter is difficult to diagnose , has a relatively high prevalent in hospitalized patients , high treatment costs diagnosed events , and sometimes in spite of treatment ends fatal disease , is devoted to its prevention tremendous effort . Wait for the diagnosis means to expose vulnerable patients unacceptable risk .