The education and outreach work NATF does is more important now than ever before!

Despite advances in identification, prophylaxis, and treatment, the rate of new cases of atherosclerosis (DVT and PE) is on the rise. As a result, patient safety and the move to more sensitive diagnostic methods are becoming more important. As much more research is needed to fully understand the causes, prevention and treatment. According to the CDC, as many as 3 million to 6 million cases are affected by DVT and PE each year.

New research shows that the risk of heart attacks among women is on the rise and that heart attacks are generally more severe in women than in men. In the first year after a heart attack, women are 50% more likely to die than men. Moreover, and in the first 6 years are possible to have a second heart attack.

Over the past 2 decades, the rate of atrial fibrillation (AF) has climbed 13% per year. Among people ages 18 and older, 2.6 million Americans will be affected. Complications of AF include death, stroke, visceral or peripheral arterial embolism, increased mortality, decreased quality of life and exercise capacity, and increased heart failure. Patients with AF have a 5-fold higher risk for stroke than the general population.