



KAMARAJ IAS ACADEMY
Only IAS Academy by Grandson of "Perunthalaivar Kamarajar"

Thrombosis

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Why is in news? Risk of rare blood-clotting with AstraZeneca vaccine

Thrombosis is the **formation of a blood clot**, known as a thrombus, within a blood vessel. It prevents blood from flowing normally through the circulatory system.

Thrombosis can be **deadly, and can affect any age, race, gender, and ethnicity**.

What are the signs of thrombosis?

If symptoms do occur they can include: pain, swelling and tenderness in one of your legs (usually your calf or thigh), a heavy ache in the affected area, warm skin in the area of the clot, red skin, particularly at the back of your leg below the knee.

Is thrombosis can be cured? - In some cases, such as when it's happening because of a **genetic or inherited condition, thrombosis is potentially treatable but not curable**. Treatment of thrombosis can take several different forms. It can involve medication, surgery, minimally invasive catheter procedures and more.

Thrombocytopenia syndrome (TTS):

Thrombosis with thrombocytopenia syndrome (TTS), also known as Vaccine-induced prothrombotic immune thrombocytopenia (VIPIT) or **vaccine-induced immune thrombotic thrombocytopenia (VITT), is a rare and newly identified syndrome** which has been reported in people who have received adenoviral vector COVID-19 vaccines such as **Vaxzevria (AstraZeneca) and the Johnson & Johnson/Janssen COVID-19 vaccine**.