

protein S deficiency

what is protein S deficiency?

Protein S is a protein found in the blood. It helps control the chemical reactions to stop your blood from clotting too much.

what causes protein S deficiency?

Most protein S deficiency is passed from one or both parents to the child (hereditary). It is very rare.

what are the symptoms of protein S deficiency?

developing blood clots is the main symptom of protein S deficiency.

Some symptoms of blood clots can be severe. Look out for these symptoms.

symptoms of blood clots

DVT (deep vein thrombosis) <u>call MD</u>	pulmonary embolism <u>call 911</u>	Stroke <u>call 911</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pain or tenderness in your arm or leg with one or more of the following:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Swelling• Red or purple skin color• Warm to the touch• Arm or leg feels cooler than the opposite arm or leg• Limited movement without pain in arms or legs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sudden onset of shortness of breath• Chest pain (especially when trying to breathe)• Rapid or racing heartbeat• Fainting or passing out• Coughing up blood	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sudden limb weakness• Facial drooping• Slurred speech

- Excessive bleeding
- Development of Purpura Fulminans (skin darkens and turns purple)

how is protein S deficiency diagnosed?

- Medical history
- Family history
- Series of blood work

how is protein S deficiency treated?

Treatment occurs when a clot develops. Standard treatment is the use of anticoagulants. These are medicines that keep blood from clotting.

It is important to discuss surgery, medications, pregnancy and birth control options with your hematologist. Call us at 937-641-3111.

