

# prothrombin gene mutation or factor II mutation

## what is prothrombin?

Prothrombin (also called Factor II) is a protein that helps the blood clot.

## what is prothrombin gene mutation?

Some people have a mutation in the gene used to make prothrombin. They make too much of it, and have a higher risk of having blood clots. This is called inherited thrombophilia (clotting disorder).

## what are the symptoms of prothrombin gene mutation?

Some symptoms of clotting due to prothrombin gene mutation can be severe. Look out for these symptoms.

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

## how is prothrombin gene mutation diagnosed?

- Medical history
- Family history
- Genetic testing

## how is prothrombin gene mutation treated?

Patients with mild deficiency need to monitor for symptoms of clots. Call us at 937-641-3111 for treatment of clots.

It is important to discuss surgery, medications, pregnancy and birth control options with your hematologist at 937-641-3111. These greatly increase your risk of developing a clot.

