



Yash M. Patel

Age : 21 Years

Sex : Male

PID : 555



Sample Collected At:

125, Shivam Bungalow, S G Road,
Mumbai

Ref. By: **Dr. Hiren Shah**



Registered on: 02:31 PM 02 Dec, 2X

Collected on: 03:11 PM 02 Dec, 2X

Reported on: 04:35 PM 02 Dec, 2X

COAGULATION PROFILE

Investigation	Result	Reference Value	Unit
Bleeding Time (BT) Ivy's Method	5	3 - 10	min.
Clotting Time (CT) Lee & White	4	2 - 7	min.
Prothrombin Time (PT) Photo optical Clot Detection	11	10.3 - 12.8	sec.
Activated Partial Thromboplastin Time (APTT)	26	25 - 37	sec.

Note:

- Degree of prolongation of PTT / APTT is neither predictive of bleeding risk nor underlying diagnosis
- Results should be clinically correlated & Test conducted on Citrated plasma

Comments:

Partial Thromboplastin time (PTT / APTT) measures the proteins of the intrinsic coagulation pathway which consists of Factor XII, Prekallikrein, High molecular weight kininogen, Factors VIII, IX & XI. It also measures proteins of the common pathway namely factors II, V, X & Fibrinogen. PTT is prolonged when Factor VIII level is < 35-40% of normal and Factor XII & High molecular weight kininogen is < 10-15% of normal.

Abnormal Partial Thromboplastin Time

- Associated with bleeding: Defects of factors VIII, IX & XI
- Not associated with bleeding: Defects of factor XII, Prekallikrein, High molecular weight kininogen & Lupus anticoagulants

Causes of prolonged PTT / APTT

- Liver disease & Consumptive coagulopathy.
- Circulating anticoagulants including Lupus Anticoagulant, Oral Anticoagulant therapy & Factor deficiencies.

Recommended Therapeutic range for Oral Anticoagulant therapy

INR 2.0-3.0	Treatment of Venous thrombosis & Pulmonary embolism Prophylaxis of Venous thrombosis (High risk surgery) Prevention of systemic embolism in tissue heart valves, AML, Valvular heart disease & Atrial fibrillation Bileaflet mechanical valve in aortic position
INR 2.5-3.5	Mechanical prosthetic valves Systemic recurrent emboli

Comments:

Prothrombin time measures the extrinsic coagulation pathway which consists of activated Factor VII (VIIa), Tissue factor and Proteins of the common pathway (Factors X, V, II & Fibrinogen). This assay is used to control long term oral anticoagulant therapy, evaluation of liver function & to evaluate coagulation disorders specially factors involved in the extrinsic pathway like Factors V, VII, X, Prothrombin & Fibrinogen.

Thanks for Reference

****End of Report****

Medical Lab Technician

(DMLT, BMLT)

Dr. Payal Shah

(MD, Pathologist)

Dr. Vimal Shah

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