

Clotting and Bleeding Disorders

Signs and Symptoms

- Easy bruising
- Petechiae
- Bleeding from mucus membranes of gums and nose, blood in urine and gastrointestinal tract, and heavy periods
- Small hematomas in mucus membranes
- Bleeding into central nervous system

Lab Tests

- CBC with differentiation
- Bleeding time test – or modified Mielke method
- Clot retraction test
- PT, PTT, aPTT tests
- Fibrinogen level
- Thrombin time
- Factor (coagulation) assay
- Platelet function assay (PFA)
- Thrombophilia screens (for those with a personal or family history) – assess inherited prothrombotic factors
- Coagulation screens - including fibrinogen, D-dimers, and an FBC (after DIC has occurred)

Possible Disorders

- Antithrombin deficiency
- Protein C deficiency
- Protein S deficiency
- Factor V Leiden
- Prothrombin gene mutation (G20210)
- Antiphospholipid antibodies – lupus anticoagulant and/or Anticardiolipin antibodies
- Thrombocytopenia – low platelet count
- Thrombocytosis – high platelet count
- Immune (idiopathic) thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP)
- Maternal isoimmune response to fetal platelets
- Thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP)
- Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS)
- Disorders of platelet function – acquired or congenital – salicylic acid in aspirin
- Hypersensitivity angiitis
- Scurvy – Vitamin C deficiency
- Cushing syndrome
- Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia
- Hyperglobulinemia purpura
- Hemophilia A and B
- Von Willebrand disease (vWD)