

<b>COAGULATION SCREEN (Electromechanical clot Detection, Electrical impedence)</b>		
<b>PLATELET COUNT</b>	thou/mm <sup>3</sup>	
<b>APTT</b>		
Patient value	sec	(28.60-41.10)
Control value	sec	
<b>PT</b>		
Mean Normal Prothrombin Time (PT)	sec	
Patient value	sec	(12.13 – 14.21)
International Normalized Ratio (INR)		(0.90-1.10)

- Note:
1. Degree of prolongation of APTT is neither predictive of bleeding risk nor underlying diagnosis
  2. INR is the parameter of choice in monitoring adequacy of oral anticoagulant therapy. Appropriate therapeutic range varies with the disease and treatment intensity
  3. Results should be clinically correlated
  4. Test conducted on Citrated plasma & EDTA whole blood

#### **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.

**Prothrombin time (PT)** 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.