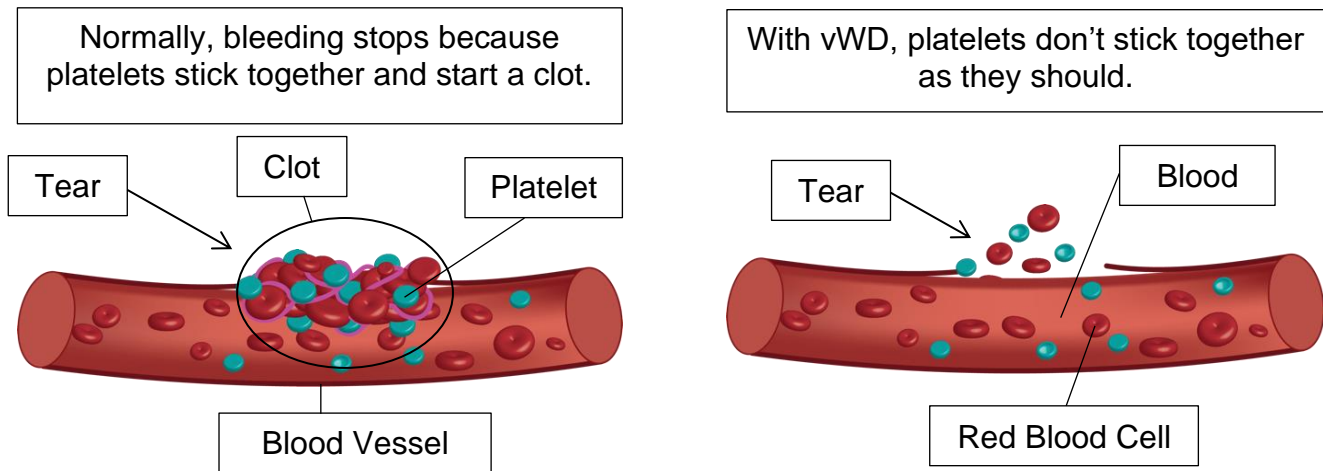


Platelet Disorders

What are Platelet Disorders?

Platelet disorders are conditions that affect the body's ability to make blood clots. They involve a specific type of blood cell called platelets. When you get an injury, your platelets form blood clots to help stop bleeding. A platelet disorder means your platelets will not stick together like they should and your blood clot will not be as strong.



What causes Platelet Disorders?

Platelet Disorders are not common. People who have them get them due to:

- Genetics – most people with platelet disorders are born with this condition. This means it is passed down from parents to their children.
- Medical conditions – certain medical conditions or medications cause platelet disorders, but this doesn't happen often.

What are some signs and symptoms of Platelet Disorders?

- Excessive (heavy) nose bleeds
- Bleeding from the mouth or gums
- Heavy menstrual periods
- Easy bruising and/or extra bleeding from a cut

How are Platelet Disorders diagnosed?

To find out if someone has a platelet disorder, a specialist will review their medical history and family history. Special blood tests are also needed. Sometimes it takes more than one blood draw to find out if there is a problem with platelets.

There are many different platelet disorders. Some common ones are:

- Bernard Soulier Disease
- Glanzmann's Thrombasthenia
- Platelet Storage Pool Defect

Hematology

Labs & Tests

Blood tests used to diagnose platelet disorders include:

- Platelet Aggregation Test
- Complete Blood Count (CBC)

How are Platelet Disorders treated?

- First aid measures
- Stimate nasal spray
- NOVO 7
- Antifibrinolytics (medicines for blood clotting):
 - Amicar
 - Lysteda
- Hormonal treatment
(pills, shots, patch, IUD, other)

When should I call the Hemostasis & Thrombosis Center (HTC)?

Use this chart to help make decisions about your health as it relates to your platelet disorder.

Category	Instructions/Description	Contact Information
Scheduled <ul style="list-style-type: none">• dental work• surgery• other procedure	Ask your dental or medical office to fax the HTC a clearance 2 weeks before procedure.	<u>Fax Number:</u> (323) 361-6655 <u>Phone Number:</u> (323) 361-4624
Planning to Travel	Call the HTC	(323) 361-4624
Excessive (very heavy) Bleeding	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nosebleeds longer than 20 minutes or multiple days having a nosebleed• Vomiting red blood or something that looks like coffee grounds• Stool (poop) with blood or that looks black• Blood in urine (pee)• Heavy menstrual periods• Anemia symptoms: dizziness, fatigue, headache, weakness, fast heart rate, looking pale.	<u>8 a.m. to 5 p.m.</u> Call (323) 361-4624 <u>Nights (after 5 p.m.), Weekends, Holidays</u> Call (323) 660-2450 and ask the operator for the “hematologist on-call”.
Injuries or Accidents	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Head injury• Broken bones• Sprains	Emergencies: 1. Dial 911 2. Call your hematologist.
Make an Appointment	Call our HTC appointment line. Regular office hours are Monday to Friday from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.	(323) 361-4624

Hematology

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Approved by PFE 10/18/22