

Category	Disorder	Disease Descriptor	Laboratory Findings	Clinical Symptoms
Primary Hemostasis	Thrombocytopenia	Low circulating platelet count.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Platelet count &lt; 150,000/<math>\mu</math>L.</li> <li>Possible pseudothrombocytopenia from EDTA clumping.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Petechiae and purpura.</li> <li>Mucocutaneous bleeding.</li> </ul>
Primary Hemostasis	Immune Thrombocytopenia (ITP)	Immune-mediated platelet destruction.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low platelet count.</li> <li>Increased Mean Platelet Volume (MPV).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Epistaxis and gingival bleeding.</li> <li>Menorrhagia.</li> </ul>
Primary Hemostasis	von Willebrand Disease (vWD)	Defective platelet-vessel wall adhesion.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decreased vWF:Ag (antigen) in Type 1 and 3.</li> <li>Low Ristocetin cofactor activity.</li> <li>Normal or prolonged aPTT.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heavy menstrual bleeding.</li> <li>Bleeding after dental or surgical procedures.</li> </ul>
Primary Hemostasis	Bernard-Soulier Syndrome	GpIb receptor deficiency/dysfunction.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Large platelets on peripheral smear.</li> <li>Non-response to Ristocetin in aggregation studies.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Variable mucosal bleeding tendency.</li> <li>Prolonged bleeding from cuts.</li> </ul>
Primary Hemostasis	Glanzmann Thrombasthenia	GpIIb/IIIa aggregation receptor deficiency.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Normal platelet count.</li> <li>No aggregation with any agonist except Ristocetin.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Severe mucocutaneous bleeding.</li> <li>Epistaxis and menorrhagia.</li> </ul>
Secondary Hemostasis	Hemophilia A & B	Inherited coagulation factor deficiency.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prolonged aPTT that corrects with mixing study.</li> <li>Low activity of Factor VIII (A) or Factor IX (B).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hemarthrosis (bleeding into joints).</li> <li>Deep tissue muscle hematomas.</li> </ul>
Secondary Hemostasis	Factor XIII Deficiency	Defective fibrin clot stabilization.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Normal PT and aPTT screening tests.</li> <li>Decreased Factor XIII activity.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delayed wound hemorrhage (clot forms but fails).</li> <li>Umbilical stump bleeding in neonates.</li> </ul>
Secondary Hemostasis	Vitamin K Deficiency	Impaired clotting factor synthesis.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prolonged PT/INR and aPTT.</li> <li>Low Factors II, VII, IX, and X.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Spontaneous bruising.</li> <li>Deep tissue or mucosal hemorrhage.</li> </ul>
Secondary Hemostasis	Liver Disease	Decreased synthesis of multiple factors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prolonged PT/INR and aPTT.</li> <li>Thrombocytopenia if splenomegaly is present.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Oozing from puncture sites.</li> <li>Severe internal hemorrhaging.</li> </ul>
Thrombotic Disorders	Factor V Leiden	Activated Protein C resistance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resistance of Factor V to Protein C inactivation.</li> <li>Detected by modified APC-PT assay.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recurrent Venous Thromboembolism (VTE).</li> <li>Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT).</li> </ul>
Thrombotic Disorders	Antiphospholipid Syndrome	Autoantibodies causing pathological clotting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prolonged aPTT that does not correct with mixing.</li> <li>Positive DRVVT test.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recurrent arterial/venous thrombosis.</li> <li>Repeated miscarriages.</li> </ul>
Thrombotic Disorders	Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation (DIC)	Systemic activation and consumption.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prolonged PT/aPTT, Low fibrinogen.</li> <li>High D-dimer and schistocytes on smear.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Simultaneous bleeding and clotting.</li> <li>Organ failure and hypovolemic shock.</li> </ul>
Thrombotic Disorders	HIT Syndrome	Heparin-PF4 antibody-mediated activation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>50% decline in platelet count during therapy.</li> <li>Positive Heparin-PF4 antibody assay.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Paradoxical thrombosis 5–10 days after heparin.</li> <li>Skin necrosis at injection sites.</li> </ul>
Thrombotic Disorders	TTP / HUS	Platelet-rich microthrombi in vasculature.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Thrombocytopenia and schistocytes.</li> <li>Normal PT/aPTT and fibrinogen.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Neurologic symptoms (altered mental status).</li> <li>Fever and renal dysfunction.</li> </ul>