


Final Report

Patient Name	MR. KIRAN BHAGWAN TAWARE	UHID	MGM240017131
Age / Gender	56 Yrs 2 Mth / MALE	Patient Case Type	IPD
Ref. Consultant	DR.PRASHANT ATHALE	Collection Date & Time	11-10-2024 17:33
Sample ID	MGM24152443	Result Entry Date & Time	11-10-2024 17:54
Ward/Bed No	SICU / SICU-010	Reporting Date & Time	14-10-2024 10:54:11
IP No.	MGMIP2406720	Receipt Number	MGMWPR240091539
			

HAEMATOLOGY REPORT

Test	Result	Unit	Biological Reference Interval
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Sample Type: Citrate Plasma

PTT- PARTIAL THROMBOPLASTIN TIME.

APTT Control time.. [Colorimetry]	25.07	Sec.	
APTT patient time.. [Colorimetry]	21.50	Sec.	21.4-30

Test done on Fully Automated Coagulometer (Clotting)

Interpretation:

The activated partial thromboplastin time (APTT) test measures the functionality of the intrinsic and common pathways of the coagulation cascade. (Factor XII, XI, IX, VIII, X, V, II and Fibrinogen).

Prolonged APTT tests may be due to:

1. Pre-analytical problems:
- Insufficient sample
 - Patients with high hematocrit levels
 - Heparin contamination (from IV lines)
 - Clotted blood samples
2. Inherited or acquired factor deficiencies
3. A nonspecific inhibitor such as the lupus anticoagulant (LA)
4. A specific inhibitor. Although these are relatively rare, these are antibodies that attack a particular factor
5. DIC, Fibrinolysis.
6. Cirrhosis, Malabsorption, Liver Diseases.
7. This APTT assay is not established to monitor Heparin Therapeutic Range. In case of monitoring patients on Heparin a test result of 2-3.5 times of control value may likely be preferred.
8. Warfarin (Coumadin) anticoagulation therapy. The PTT is not used to monitor warfarin therapy, but it may be affected by it
9. Leukemia

End of the Report



MC-6595

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