

An anatomical illustration of a human arm, showing the skeletal structure and a network of blood vessels. A red catheter is inserted into a blood vessel, with a small red plug visible at the insertion point. The background is a light blue gradient.

Practical manual

Hemostasis and Thrombosis in Special Patient Populations

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Prologue

Hemostasis tests, whether routine or specialized, play a crucial role in patient management. They enable the assessment of the two main aspects of hemostasis: bleeding risk evaluation and venous thromboembolic disease. One of the key characteristics of hemostasis is the variability of results between patients, highlighting the need for population-specific recommendations to optimize both patient care and treatment strategies.

The objective of this Practical Manual is to provide essential insights for a thorough understanding and accurate interpretation of hemostasis results, particularly for patients whose conditions or pathologies require specific recommendations distinct from those applied to the general population. Among these populations, pediatric patients require special consideration, e.g. as the interpretation of hemostasis tests differs significantly between neonates and three-year-old children. Similarly, in elderly individuals, the progressive decline in organ function due to aging can influence coagulation test results, necessitating in-depth knowledge for proper interpretation. Pregnant women also constitute a distinct group due to the physiological changes induced by pregnancy and their impact on hemostasis.

This Practical Manual also explores pathological conditions that can alter hemostatic balance and affect test results, including renal insufficiency, hepatic diseases, and specific clinical settings such as intensive care units or oncology patients, whose hemostatic equilibrium is often significantly challenged.

The aim of this Practical Manual is to serve as a reference guide for hemostasis interpretation in these specific populations, equipping readers with the necessary tools to confidently analyze test results and optimize patient management.

The Authors

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