GlinX

Blood Clotting Parameters

Test items	aPTT Activated partial thromboplastin time	PT Prothrombin time	FIB Fibrinogen	TT Thrombin
Reference range	21 - 59s	15 - 34s	1 - 3.2g/L	12 - 33s
Test range	7 - 120s	7 - 90s	0.5 - 6g/L	7 - 50s

Clinical significance

Prolonged aPTT (Normal PT):

Intrinsic or common pathway factors deficiency : Poor venous blood collection/prolonged venous blood collection, insufficient blood collection when using acid-citrate anticoagulant tubes, heparin therapy, genetic endogenous or contact factor deficiency (such as hemophilia), and DIC, severe liver diseases, anticoagulant inhibitors, etc.

Both aPTT and PT were prolonged:

Lack of many factors, seen in a variety of reasons, such as rodenticide toxicity, severe liver diseases, DIC, hypofibrinogenemia or dysfibrinogenemia.

Shortened aPTT:

Hypercoagulable state, thrombotic diseases, etc.

Prolonged PT (Normal aPTT):

Extrinsic factor deficiency: Factor VII
Poor/prolonged venous blood collection, inadequate blood collection with the use of a steroid-acid anticoagulant tube, warfarin therapy, congenital coagulation factor deficiency, severe liver disease, vitamin K deficiency/antagonism, DIC, or hyperfibrinysis.

Shortened PT:

Hypercoagulable state, such as early DIC, thrombotic diseases, myocardial infarction, multiple myeloma, etc.

Increased FIB:

Inflammatory reaction, issue necrosis, stress state and the third trimester of pregnancy.

Decreased FIB:

Dilutional coagulopathy, massive transfusion, thrombolytic therapy, infection, shock, postoperative, chronic hepatitis, cirrhosis, and DIC.

Pseudo decrease:

Anticoagulants, increased FDP concentrations, hypoalbuminemia, factor XIII deficiency, or starch.

Prolonged TT:

Hereditary or acquired hypofibrinogenemia and dysfibrinogenemia, DIC, liver disease, increased thrombin inhibitors (such as FDP, heparin), hyperfunction of the fibrinolytic system, dysglobulinemia or hyperimmunoglobulinemia.

Shortened TT:

Rare, no specific clinical significance.The blood sample may have tiny clots, calcium ions present, or the blood may be acidic.

InCoag

Automated Coagulation Analyzer