عنوان مقاله:

Congenital Prothrombin Deficiency

محل انتشار:

مجله تحقیقات بیهوشی سلولی و مولکولی, دوره 3, شماره 4 (سال: 1397)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 9

نویسندگان:

Maryam Daneshi - *Department of laboratory sciences, School of Allied Medicine, Arak University of Medical Sciences, Arak, Iran*

Tohid Naderi - *Department of Hematology and Blood transfusion, School of Allied Medicine, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran*

Shadi Tabibian - *Department of Hematology and Blood transfusion, School of Allied Medicine, Iran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran*

Mahmood Shams - *Department of Hematology and Blood transfusion, School of Allied Medicine, Iran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran*

Jamal Rashidpanah - *Shariati hospital, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran*

Akbar Dorgalaleh - *Department of Hematology and Blood transfusion, School of Allied Medicine, Iran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran*

خلاصه مقاله:

Congenital prothrombin deficiency is an extremely rare hemorrhagic disorder with estimated prevalence of 1 per 2,000,000 in the general population. Since the disorder is an autosomal recessive disorder, the disorder is more frequent in areas with high rate of consanguinity. Clinical manifestations of the disorder are highly variable ranging from mild bleeding episodes to severe life-threatening hemorrhages. The disorder can be diagnosed based on routine and specific tests. Deficiency in concentration of specific factor II (FII) is available, but patients can receive fresh frozen plasma (FFP) and prothrombin complex concentrate (PCC). Traditionally patients with prothrombin deficiency receive on-demand therapy, but secondary prophylaxis can be used for those patients with high risk of severe life-threatening bleeding. With timely diagnosis and appropriate management of disorder quality of life in these patients .can significantly improve

کلمات کلیدی:

Prothrombin deficiency, Clinical manifestations, Diagnosis, Treatment