APPLICATION OF THE PARTIAL THROMBOPLASTIN TIME FOR DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF HEMOPHILIA. A.H. Sutor and P. Schorn, Universitäts-Kinderklinik Freiburg, Germany FR.

Published online: 2019-04-16

All 27 hemophiliacs (hemophilia A or B) with severe, moderately severe, or mild form of hemophilia, had a pathologically prolonged partial thromboplastin time (PTT) when compared to age adjusted normal values (≤ 40 sec.). However, the degree of the hemophilia could not be determined by the PTT. PTT-determinations during therapy with antihemophilic globulin (AHG) showed pathological values when the F VIII-activity was below 32 %. In addition a drop of F VIII-activity below 13 % was associated with a PTT of more than 48 seconds. The clinical importance of PTT-control during AHG-substitution is demonstrated by the case of a hemophiliac who underwent surgery.