

# Case 3

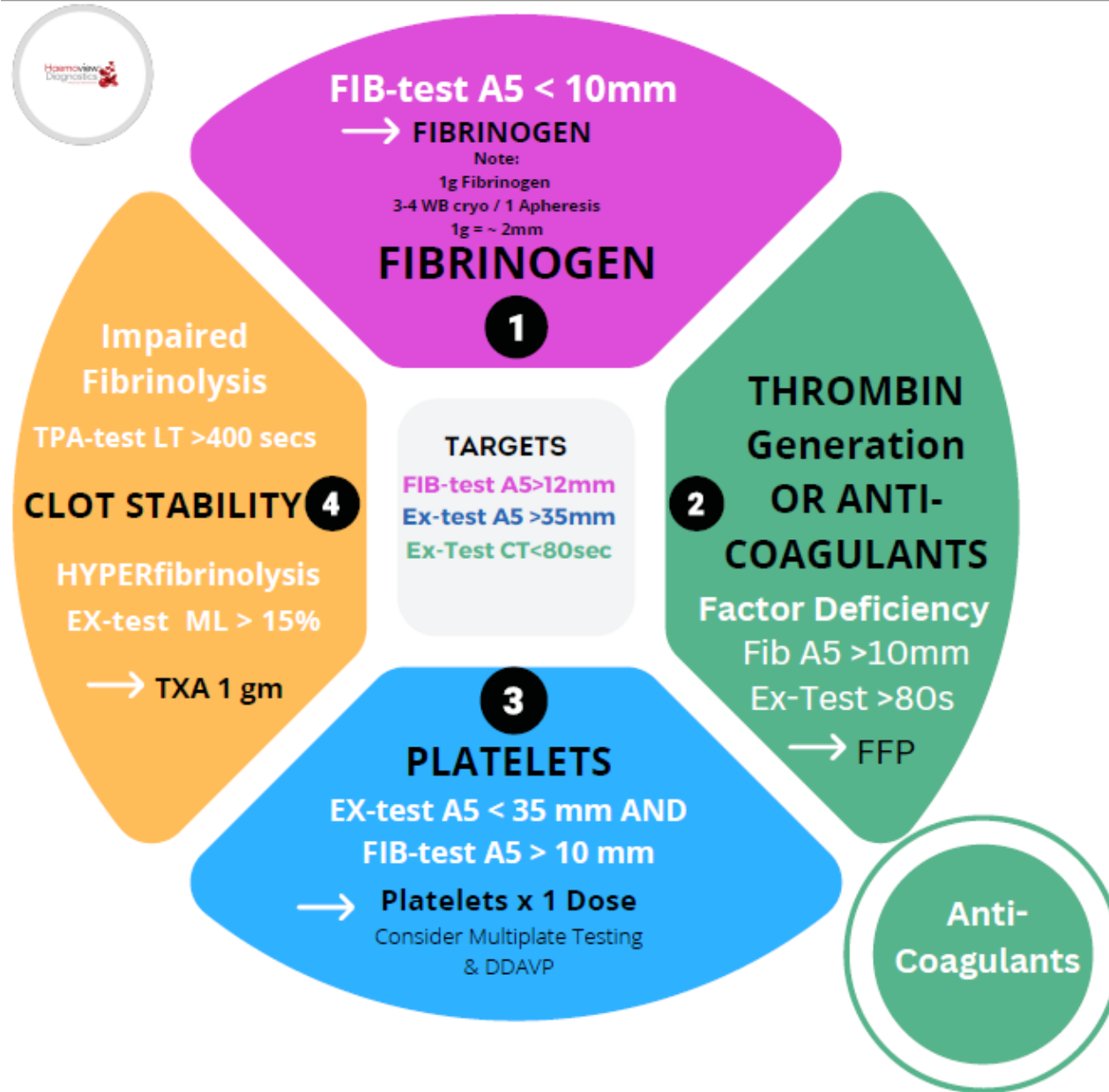
Thanks to Haemoview Diagnostics for supplying this educational material and these cases.

Try to interpret these cases first yourself using your knowledge and the Clotpro algorithm.

Disclaimer: These cases are provided for educational purposes only, they do not constitute medical advice. You should follow your local institutional policies and use your own clinical judgement.



Only treat abnormal value if **SIGNIFICANT BLEEDING** is present.



**RVV Test**  
 Fxa Inhibitors/ LMWH  
 CT >100s ~50ng/ml  
 CT 100-150s- DOAC EFFECT  
 CT >150s RELEVANT effect- reversal indicated

**ECA Test**  
 Direct Thrombin Inhibitors  
 CT >180s  
 Dabigatan > 50ng/ml

**IN-Test**  
 Heparin Effect  
 IN-test CT > 190s and  
 $\frac{IN-test\ CT}{HI-test\ CT}$  ratio  $\geq 1.25$

**Hi-Test**  
 Protamine  
 IN-test AND HI-test  
 CT > 240 s

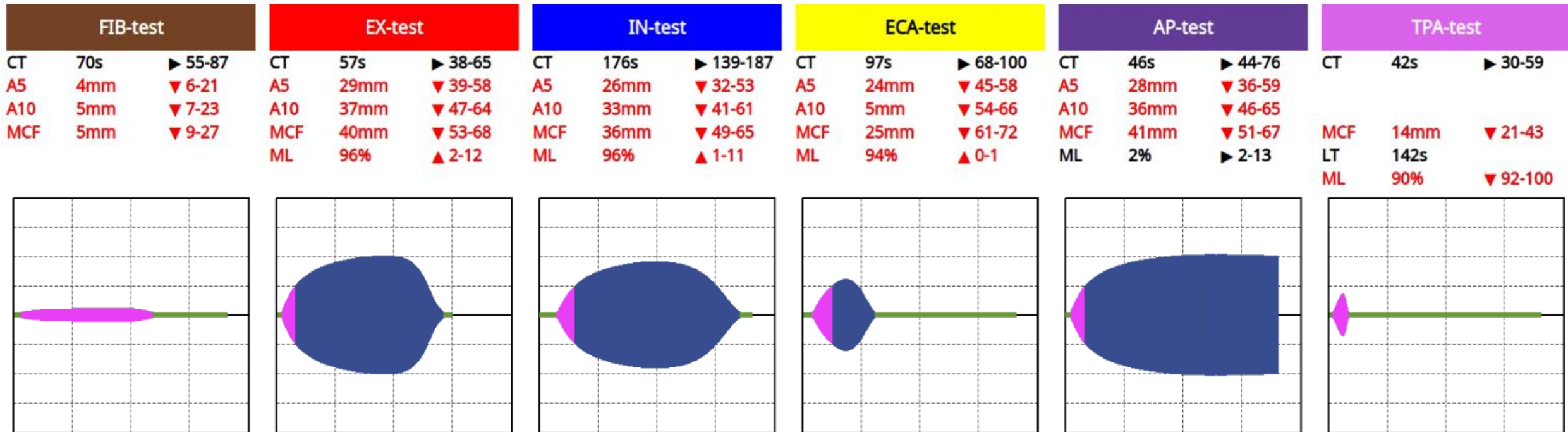
Physiological Targets

- T° > 36
- pH > 7.2
- iCa > 1mmol/L

## Results on arrival figure A.

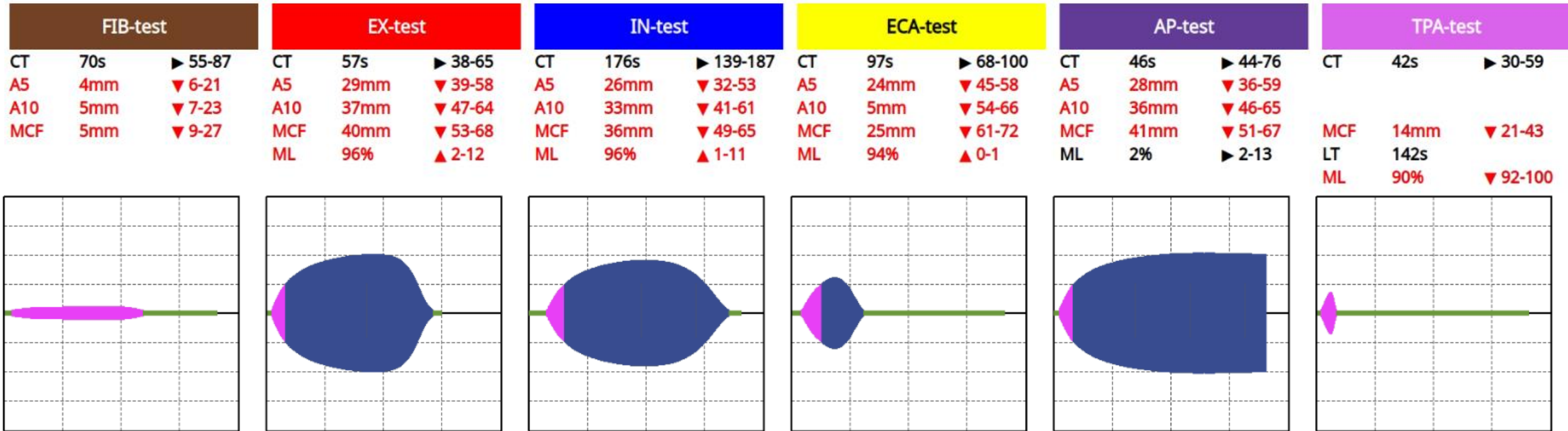
- 23 year old female is taken under lights and sirens by ambulance immediately after a home birth with severe uterine haemorrhage.
- On arrival blood is taken for testing.

**Interpret the following clotpro analysis performed on this patient:**



# Interpretation

Results on arrival figure A.



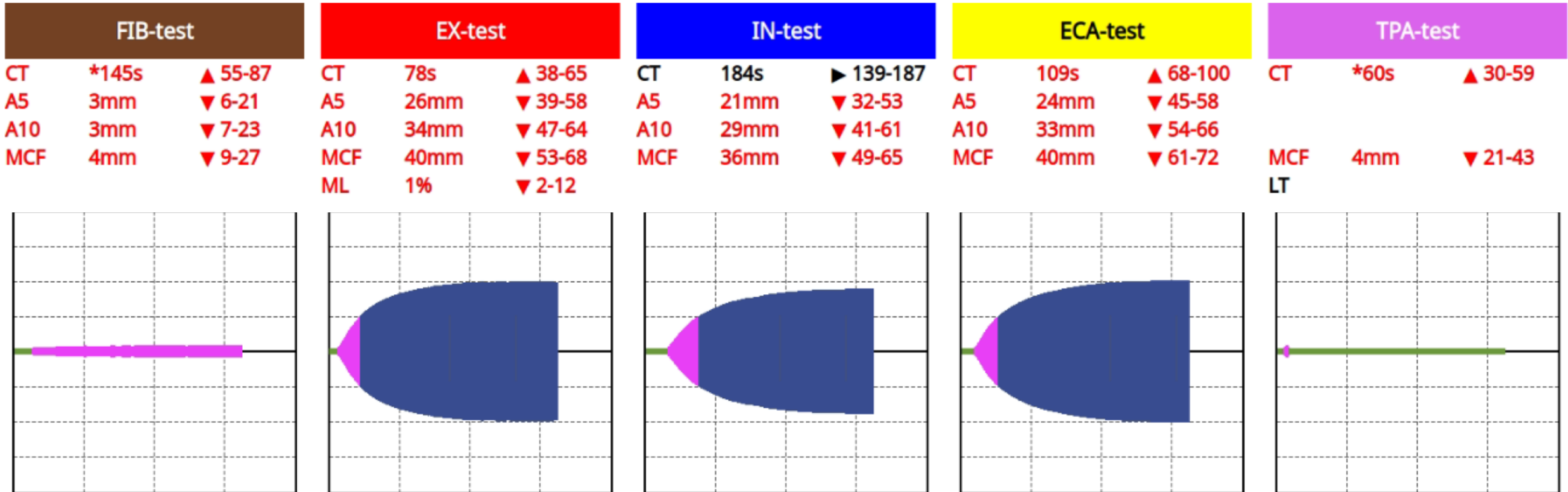
Interpretation:

- Fig A. Low Fibrinogen with reduced platelets but adequate clotting factors.
- Severe hyperfibrinolysis in EX, FIB, TPA, IN and especially early in the ECA (11 min)
- (no calcium in ECA reagent therefore reduced activation of FXIII and TAFI).
- AP test contain aprotinin confirms hyperfibrinolysis

Initial resuscitation is with red cells, fibrinogen and TXA followed by a large volume transfusion

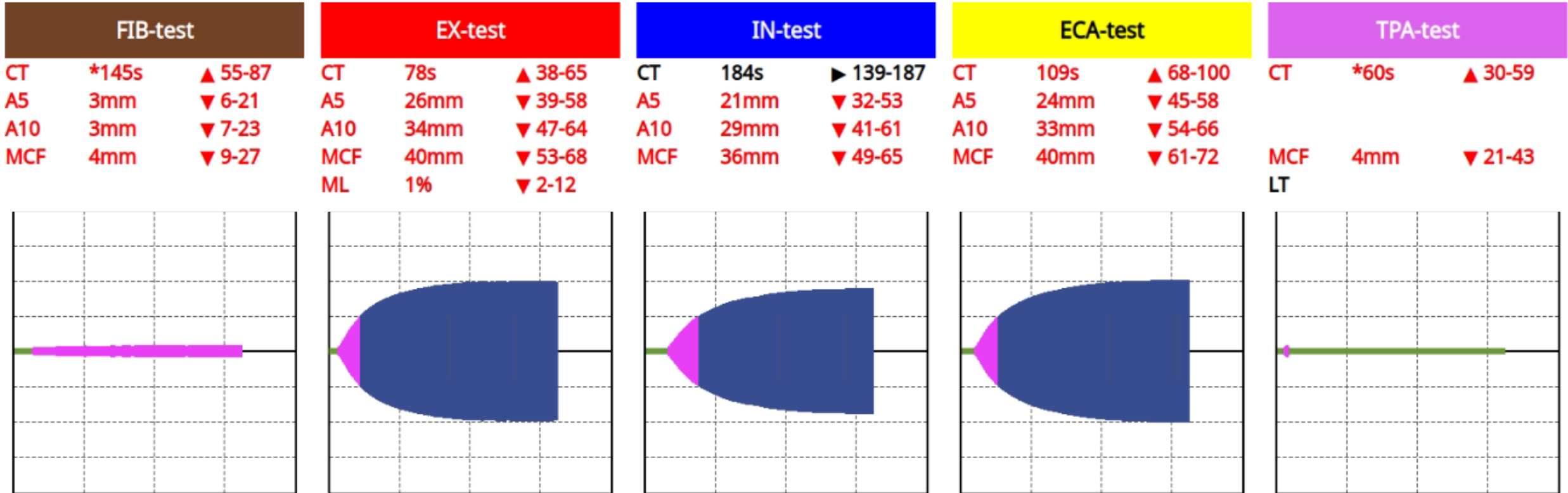
45 mins later figure B.

Interpret the following clotpro analysis performed on this patient:



# Interpretation

45 mins later figure B.



Extremely fibrinogen deficient with hyperfibrinolysis corrected.

This patient will need a very large dose of fibrinogen to correct the fibtest A5 to > 12mm

- Consider what you would order in your institution. If your hospital uses "Adult Dose of cryoprecipitate" you would order at least 2 adult doses. In Australia this is usually 2 x 10 WB cryo or 2 x 5 apheresis cryo. Alternatively 6-8g fibrinogen concentrate would also be reasonable.

Following surgical haemostasis and fibrinogen results should return to normal.