

Annexure 3

Ongoing research projects in pathology

TITLE : The study of changes in coagulation parameters in Haemolysed samples Vs non-hemolysed samples- A hospital based study

Authors-

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Aim- To study the changes in coagulation parameters Prothrombin time (PT) and Activated Partial thromboplastin time (APTT) in haemolysed samples as compared to non-haemolysed samples.

Introduction – In routine clinical and laboratory practice rejection of visible hemolysed samples is commonly recommended. However rejections of these samples cause significant delays in patient treatment and also adds to the additional cost per recollected sample .There has been sparse research on true affect of haemolysis on coagulation studies including PT and APTT .So the present study was undertaken to study the changes in PT and APTT in haemolysed samples .

Materials and Method -The present study is been conducted in department of Pathology in Shri Shankaracharya Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhilai, India . A total of 200 samples received in central clinical laboratory including cases and control group are studied. They are evaluated for significant changes in coagulation profile including PT and APTT in nonhemolyzed and haemolysed blood samples. The control group consists of persons with normal WBC, haemoglobin, platelet count and normal coagulation values. The samples are tested in automatic coagulation analyser STAGO.The test samples are haemolysed by rapid aspiration and strong expulsion technique.These samples are then again tested for PT and APTT. The degree of haemolysis is measured with colour chart.

Result- Difference between coagulation measurements in haemolysed and non hemolyzed samples will be calculated using appropriate statistical method Statistical analysis and paired 't' test will be applied for calculating the difference in hemolysed and non hemolyzed samples. P value <0.05 is considered statistically significant..

References-

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