

Partial thromboplastin time, aPTT

General:

The partial thromboplastin time tests coagulation factors of the endogenous system (factors XII, XI, IX, VIII: C as well as the final pathway of the coagulation system: factors X, V, II, I). About 95% of inherited bleeding disorders show a prolonged PTT.

Indication: Screening test when suspecting inherited or acquired hemorrhagic diathesis, OP preparation, monitoring heparin therapy.

Material: 3 ml citrate plasma, **frozen**

Preanalytics: 5 ml citrate blood (1+9, 1 part sodium citrate 3.8% + 9 parts whole blood, e.g. fill 0.5 ml citrate up to 5 ml). Send patient to the laboratory or mix the sample well and ensure that the citrate blood arrives not later than 2 hours after collection.

In case of dispatch: separate the plasma and dispatch the plasma frozen in an additive-free vial.

Stability: 4 hours at 15 to 25°C

TAT: same day, FML

Method: COAG

Units: sec.

Ref.- range: 29.0 – 42.0

Note: The ratio of anticoagulant (sodium citrate 3.8%) to the blood must be exactly 1+9. If not exactly defined citrate/blood quantities are collected, e.g. 0.5 ml sodium citrate + 2 ml whole blood, wrong coagulation results occur. Therefore these samples are not accepted by the laboratory. Please note that s.c. low molecular weight heparin injection does not affect in vitro PTT results.

For complete list of laboratory test offered at Freiburg Medical Laboratory, please visit <http://www.fml-dubai.com/parameter-listings/>