

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

قال تعالى

اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ (1) خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ (2)
اقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ (3) الَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ (4) عَلَّمَ
الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ (5)

سورة العلق من الآية 1-5

Dedication

To my mother

And

To the soul of my father

Acknowledgment

All praise and thanks to alla ,the almighty who blessed me with the courage of preparation and completion of this study.

I am seriously consider that this study would have not been possible without my supervisor Dr.mansour ,I should like to thank him for close [parameter], guidance and advices.

Also, I would like to thank bahry hospital staff for close helpful,finally ,I am very indebted to those pregnant women whom give samples to complete this work.

Abstract

Haemostatic parameter (PT,APTT, and TT) were performed in fifty pregnant ladies and fifty from non pregnant as control group to asses the possible changes on these parameter during pregnancy .these tests was done automatically using coagulometer .

The study was done in Bahry hospital, department of haematology between April to August 2011.

The result of study showed that the Parameters was significant higher of prothrombin time and activated partial thromboplastin time (PT and APTT) ,while statistically insignificant for thrombin time (TT).

Also, the study should that the haemostatic parameters unaffected by trimester and frequency of pregnancy therefore, it was recommended to investigate all pregnant ladies at different trimester for preventive correction.

اختبارات تخثر الدم(البروثرومبين,الثرمبوبلاستين النشط والثرومبين) اجريت لخمسين حامل واخريات غير حوامل كعينات قياسية لدراسة التغيرات المنطقية التى تحدث فى هذه الاختبارات اثناء فترة الحمل , اجريت هذه الاختبارات بالطريقة الالية باستخدام جهاز الكوكيلوميترز .

اجريت الدراسة بمستشفى بحرى شعبة امراض الدم فى الفترة بين ابريل-اغسطس 2011 خلصت الدراسة على ان هناك زيادة احصائية موشرة فى زمن كل من البروثرومبين والثرمبوبلاستين النشط بينما لا يتاثر زمن الثرومبين اثناء الحمل كذلك خلصت الدراسة على ان كل الاختبارات المذكورة (البروثرومبين,الثرمبوبلاستين النشط . والثرومبين) لا تتاثر مطلقا بفترة الحمل الزمنية ولا بعدد مرات الحمل لذلك اوصت الدراسة باجراء اختبارات تخثر الدم المذكورة لكل حامل لمنع النزيف والتجلط

List of content

	Page no
الاية	I
Acknowledgement	II
dedication	III
Abstract	IV
الخلاصة	V
Content	VI
List of tables	V111
List of figures	X
List of abbreviation	X I
Chapter one	
Introduction and literature review	
1.1.1.Homeostasis during normal pregnancy	1
1.1.2. Pregnancy	2
1.1.2.1. haematological change during pregnancy	2
1.2.1. Normal haemostasis	3
1.2.2. The blood vessel	4
1.2.2.1. Endothelial cells function	4
1.2.3. Vasoconstriction	4
1.2.3. Platelets	4
1.2.3.1. Platelet function in haemostatic process	5
1.2.3.2. Platelet aggregation	5
1.2.4.1. Coagulation factors	6
1.2. 6.Coagulation disorders	12
1.2.6.1. Hemophilia	14
1.2.6.2. Hypercoagulable states	15
1.2.6.2.1. Anti-thrombin III deficiency:	16
1.2.6.2.2. Protein C Deficiency:	16
1.2.6.2.3. Factor V Leiden:	16
1.2.6.3. Disseminated intravascular coagulation	17
1.2.7. Tretment of coagulation disorders:	17
1.2.8.1. APTT:	19
1.2.8.2 PT	23
1.2.8.3. Thrombin Time test TT:	25
1.2.9. Recent studies	26
1.2.10. Rationale	28
1.2.11. Objectives	29
Chapter two	
Materials and methods	
2.1. Study design	30

2.2. Study area	30
2.3. Study population	30
2.4. Sampling	30
2.5. Selection criteria	30
2.6. Exculation criteria	30
2.8.1. Method of data collection	30
2.9. Ethical consideration:	31
2.10. Principle:	31
2.11. Sample:	31
2.12. Reagents:	31
2.13. Instruments:	32
2.14. Procedure:	32
2.15. Normal values:	33
Chapter three result	
Result	34
Chapter four Discussion, Conclusion and Recommendation	
4.1. Discussion	44
4.2. conclusion	45
4.3. recommendation	46
Chapter five References	
References	47
Appendices	
Appendix(1): Questionnaire	49

List of tables

Page no.	Table name	Table No
36	values of prothrombin time (PT) among study population.	(3-1)
37	values of international normalize ratio (INR) among study population	(3-2)
38	values of activated partial thromboplastin time (APTT) among study population.	(3-3)
39	values of thrombin time (TT) among study population	(3-4)
40	Table (5): association between prothromin time (PT) and trimester of pregnant ladies.	(3-5)
41	association between (APPT) and trimester of pregnant ladies.	(3-6)

List of figures

Figure No	Figure name	Page.no.
(3-I)	frequency of pregnancy among three trimester	42
(3-II)	distribution of pregnant ladies according to the numbers of previous pregnancy	43

List of Abbreviation

AA	Arachidonic acid
ADP	Adenosine triphosphate
APTT	Activated partial thromboplastin time
DIC	Disseminated intravascular coagulation
DDAVP	Drug desmopressin active venous plasma
DRVVT	Dilute Russell Viper Venom Time
DVT	Deep vein thrombosis
HMWK	High-molecular-weight kininogen
INR	International normalized ratio
LA	Lupus anticoagulant
LNMP	Last normal menstrual period
PAI-1	Plasminogen activator inhibitor-1
PAI-2	Plasminogen activator inhibitor-2
PK	Prekallikrein
PT	Prothrombin time
TFPI	Tissue factor plasminogen inhibitor
TXA2	Throboxane A2
TT	Thrombin time
VWF	Von Willebrand factor