

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قال تعالى:

وَوَصَّيْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ إِحْسَانًا^ط حَمَلَتْهُ أُمُّهُ كُرْهًا
وَوَضَعَتْهُ كُرْهًا^ط وَحَمَلُهُ وَفِصَالُهُ ثَلَاثُونَ شَهْرًا^ج

صدق الله العظيم

سورة الأحقاف الآية (15)

Dedication

To my mother and father

to my brothers and sisters

To my big family

And my Friends

Acknowledgment

I would like to thank God for giving me the knowledge and patience to accomplish the present study. My special appreciation goes to my supervisor Dr. Mansor Mohamed Mansor who gave me the encourage and support throughout the research, and I would like to thank all those who helped me. My thanks also extending to the staff of police hospital. Thanks are extended to my colleagues and my friends.

Abstract

This is a cross-sectional descriptive and analytical study was conducted in police Hospital during the period from March to June 2013. The aim of this study to assess the haemostatic parameters (prothrombin time (PT), activated partial thromboplastine time (APTT) and Fibrinogen Level in healthy Sudanese pregnant women who attended police hospital (obstetric ward).

Ninety samples (90) were collected from Sudanese women (60 pregnant women and thirty non pregnant women as control). The participants were informed about the study and agreed for participation. The study population was divided into three groups according to stage of pregnancy: First, second and third trimester. 1.8 ml of venous blood were collected from each subject in tri sodium citrate containers. These samples were tested for PT, APTT and fibrinogen level. Coagulometer (Biosystem) was used for the estimation of the coagulation profile (PT, APTT and fibrinogen level). Statistical analysis showed significant decrease in PT and APTT (p.value <0.05) .

The study was also showed that there was a significant increase in plasma fibrinogen level in pregnant women when compared with non pregnant women with p.value (<0.05).

ملخص الدراسة

هذه دراسة مقطعية وصفية تحليلية تم إجراؤها في الفترة من شهر مارس الى شهر مايو 2013م بمستشفى الشرطة لقياس التجلط (PT and APTT) ومستوى الفيبرونوجين لدى السودانيات الحوامل بولاية الخرطوم . أخذت (60) عينة من نسوة حوامل خلال اشهر الحمل التسعة وثلاثون (30) عينة من نساء أخريات غير حليليات بعد إخطارهن بهذه الدراسة وأخذ موافقتهم. بعد ذلك جمعت المعلومات منهن عن طريق استبيان معد لهذا الغرض من العمر وعدد شهور الحمل وعدد مرات الحمل وهل حدث لهن اجهاض وماذا اذا كانت تأخذ أي أدوية داعمة للحمل، وتم تقسيمهن الى ثلاث مجموعات حسب شهور الحمل ثم أخذ 1.8 مل من الدم من كل مشاركة في الدراسة ووضع في حاوية تحتوي على سترات الصوديوم الثلاثية لقياس زمن البروثومبين وزمن الثرومبوبلاستين ومستوى الفيبرونوجين في البلازما.

وتم إستخدام جهاز قياس تجلط الدم لتحليل زمن البروثومبين وزمن الثرومبوبلاستين الجزئ المنشط ومستوى الفيبرونوجين وقد أظهرت نتائج التحليل الإحصائي انخفاض مستوى البروثومبين و زمن الثرومبوبلاستين الجزئ المنشط انخفاضا ملحوظا في النساء الحوامل بينما شهد الفيبرونوجين إزيادا ملحوظاً في النساء الحوامل مقارنة مع النساء غير الحوامل في كل مراحل الحمل.

Abbreviation List

ADP	Adenosine Diphosphate
APC	Activated Protein C
APTT	Activated Partial Thromboplastin Time
CLA	Cardiolipin antibodies
FDP	Fibrin & Fibrinogen Degradation Product
HMWK	High Molecular Weight Kininogen
PAF	Platelet Activator Factor
PAI-1	Plasminogen Activator Inhibitor-1
PAI-2	Plasminogen Activator Inhibitor-2
PG	Prostaglandin
PIVKA	Protein Formed In Vitamin K Absence
PLA	Phospholipid antibodies
PLA₂	Phospholipid A₂
PT	Prothrombin Time
SK	Streptokinase
TAFI	Thrombin Activatable Fibrinolysis Inhibitor
TAT	Thrombin-antithrombin
TF	Tissue Factor
TFPI	Tissue Factor Pathway Inhibitor
t-PA	Tissue Plasminogen Activator
TM	Thrombomodulin
TXA₂	Thromboxane A₂
VWF	von Willebrand Factor

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