**September 17, 2024, AHD Learning Objectives**

**Thrombocytopenia**

1. Define mild, moderate, and severe thrombocytopenia in adults. Know the specific platelet counts are required for the following procedures to be done safely: lumbar puncture, abdominal surgery, central line placement, and vaginal delivery. What platelet count is concerning for spontaneous bleeding in adults?
2. Know the contraindications for platelet transfusion.

3. List several diseases that cause thrombocytopenia in the following three categories:

1) decreased production,

2) increased sequestration, and

3) increased destruction.

4. Describe the first, most important lab test to order in the evaluation of a patient with

thrombocytopenia.

1. Define factitious thrombocytopenia (also called pseudothrombocytopenia). Understand how the diagnosis is made and its significance.
2. Make a table and distinguish between the 4 causes of emergent thrombocytopenia in terms of clinical presentation, laboratory evaluation, and management. (ITP, HIT(T), TTP, HLH and HELLP syndrome).

**Thrombophilia**

1. List several of the most common inherited hypercoagulable states. Make a separate list of common acquired hypercoagulable states.
2. In a patient who presents with a thrombosis, describe the following:
   1. **Who** should be tested for thrombophilia?
   2. What tests should be ordered?
   3. What tests should NOT be ordered?
3. Make a table and describe the type of anticoagulant and the duration of anticoagulation for the treatment of thrombosis in patients with each of the inherited and acquired thrombophilic states in number 1.

**The Bleeding Patient**

1. Understand how to take a bleeding history.
2. Describe the difference between primary and secondary hemostatic defects.
3. Understand how to diagnose a coagulation factor deficiency.
4. Understand how to diagnose a platelet function disorder.
5. Describe the treatment of bleeding related to coagulation factor deficiency or platelet dysfunction.
6. Describe how to treat a patient with bleeding who is on an anticoagulant drug.