

Pt/ INR (Prothrombin Time Test): measures how long it takes for a clot to form in a blood sample

What is it used for?

- See how well warfarin is working (**warfarin works as an anticoagulant, vit. K antagonist**)
- Find out the reason for abnormal blood clots
- Find out the reason for unusual bleeding
- Check clotting function before surgery
- Check for liver problems

- Test extrinsic pathway (VII) & common pathway (I, II, V & X)

- Measured in second. (10-12 seconds) —> normal

- INR (<1.1, for healthy individuals)

* If you are taking warfarin (INR = 2-3) —> normal [therapeutic range]

• INR levels that are too low may mean you are at risk for dangerous blood clots (<2).

• INR levels that are too high may mean you are at risk for dangerous bleeding (>3).

APTT (Activated thromboplastin time test): blood coagulation test, It measures how long it takes your blood to form a clot.

- assess bleeding disorder & heparin therapy.

- Test intrinsic pathway (VIII, IX, XI & XII) and common pathway (I, II, V & X).

- A typical aPTT value is 30 to 40 seconds (activator agent used)

- If you get the test because you're taking heparin, you'd want your aPTT to be (1.5 – 2.5 x normal range)

- If your number is higher than normal, it could mean several things, from a bleeding disorder to liver disease.