**International Conference on** 

## HEMATOLOGY AND ONCOLOGY

June 29-July 01, 2017 Bangkok, Thailand

## Haemostatic manifestations in dengue and clinical outcome of the patient

Zareen Irshad Jinnah Sindh Medical University, Pakistan

**Background:** Over the last few years, dengue has become a major health problem in tropical and subtropical regions around the world. Dengue fever is an acute febrile disease caused by an arbrovirus in *Flavivirus* genus. Dengue viral infection is known to cause a wide spectrum of disease manifestations, from mild undifferentiated fever, classical dengue fever to dengue haemorrhagic fever (DHF)/dengue shock syndrome (DSS). Haematological manifestations include thrombocytopenia, leucopenia, and deranged prothrombin time, activated partial thromboplastin time.

**Objective:** The study was aimed to find out frequency of haemostatic manifestations in dengue and clinical outcome of patients.

Sample Size: The sample size was 135.

Study Design: The study design is a descriptive cross sectional study.

Place of Study: The study was conducted in Pathology department at PNS Shifa, Karachi.

Inclusion Criteria: The study was conducted on all patients with serologically proven dengue infection.

**Results:** A total of 135 patients were evaluated in the study. The mean age of the patients was 29 years (Range: 2 – 63 years). Out of these patients, 111 (82.22%) were male and 24 (17.78%) were female patients. The most common haemostatic manifestations in dengue patients were thrombocytopenia in 111 (82.2%) patients. Severe thrombocytopenia was observed in 9 (6.7%) cases, moderate thrombocytopenia was found in 30 (22.2%) cases and mild thrombocytopenia was observed in 72 (53.3%) cases. Bleeding time more than 9 minutes was observed only in 1 case. Prolonged prothrombin time observed in 8 (5.6%) cases and deranged APTT was observed in 57 (42.2%) cases. Increased level of fibrin degradation product (D-dimer) was in 30 (22.2%) cases. Out of 135 patients, 2 (1.48%) were expired and 133 (98.52%) were survived and discharged.

**Conclusion:** Dengue continues to be a significant health problem in Pakistan. It is extremely important to implement and maintain an effective, sustainable and community based disease prevention program.

## Biography

Zareen Irshad is a Hematologist from Pakistan. She graduated from Sindh Medical College, Karachi in 2005 and got distinction in Pediatrics. She has done fellowship in Hematology from College of Physicians and Surgeons, Pakistan. Currently, she is working as Assistant Professor in Pathology department being involved in Under and Post-graduate medical students teaching and also Head of Department in Jinnah Sind Medical University Laboratory. She attended as organizer and active participant in many seminars and workshops. She is interested in research work and wants to continue her research studies in the field of Coagulation Studies and Transfusion Medicine.

dr\_zareenkhan@yahoo.com

Notes: