



Letter to the Editor

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Therapeutic fibrinogen can cause thrombosis [1]. The drug fibrinogen (considering also its galenical composition) can trigger the intrinsic phase of human coagulation. At about 0.4 g/l supplemented fibrinogen the recalcified thrombin generation increases twofold, with inter-individual variance [2]. It is therefore advisable to infuse fibrinogen only together with Low-Molecular-Weight-Heparin (LMWH) protection. Both the pro-thrombotic action of the drug fibrinogen and the anti-thrombotic action of LMWH should be monitored by the new ultra-specific, ultra-sensitive thrombin generation assays RECA or EXCA, respectively [3]. Hitherto used blunted assays should not be recommended any more.

References

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