Prognostic value Of A Simple Evolving Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation Score

In Patients With Severe Sepsis

Abstract:

Patients with sepsis characteristically manifest an intense systemic inflammatory response that can result in activation of the coagulation system. The concept of the evolving or nonovert coagulopathy has been developed by the ISTH which recognized that many patients who do not fulfill the criteria for overt DIC have an evolving coagulopathy manifest by worsening coagulation tests such as the platelet count and prothrombin time. We postulated that this evolving coagulopathy manifested by changes in platelet count and PT, may convey prognostic information.

Keywords; sepsis; Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation; platelet; prothrombin time; SOFA score.