

Management of the pregnant patients with thromboembolic complications caused by sticky PlateletsLucia Stanciakova¹, ¹Dobrotova M, ¹Holly P, ²Bolek T, ²Samos M, ¹Kubisz P, ¹Stasko¹National Centre of Haemostasis and Thrombosis, Department of Haematology and Transfusiology, Comenius University in Bratislava, Jessenius Faculty of Medicine in Martin and University Hospital in Martin, Martin, Slovakia²Department of Internal Medicine I, Comenius University in Bratislava, Jessenius Faculty of Medicine in Martin and University Hospital in Martin, Martin, Slovakia

Statement of the Problem: Sticky platelet syndrome (SPS) is the prothrombotic qualitative disorder of platelets, defined as in vitro increased platelet aggregation after the addition of low concentrations of adenosine diphosphate and/or epinephrine and characterized by an increased risk of development of thromboembolic events. Its clinical manifestation includes arterial and venous thrombosis, as well as pregnancy complications (fetal growth restriction, placental abruption, fetal demise, recurrent pregnancy loss or pregnancy-related venous thromboembolism), that are detected in 18.7% of all women with this thrombophilic state.

Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: The authors present their own experience with thromboprophylaxis in pregnant women with SPS in the form of model case reports.

Findings: In women with repeated pregnancy loss caused by thrombosis, SPS is the second most common thrombophilia present in 20% of the cases. Moreover, according to the results of accompanying acquired changes in haemostasis (increased coagulation factor VIII activity and D-dimer levels), anti-Xa activity of low molecular weight heparin and clinical state of the patients, the antithrombotic prophylaxis was managed.

Conclusion & Significance: Thromboprophylaxis in pregnant women included in this study was effective and safe without thrombotic and pregnancy complications.

Biography

Lucia Stanciakova was awarded the degree Doctor of Medicine in 2013 and completed her postgraduate study in 2017. Now she works as a haematologist and assistant lecturer at the National Centre of Haemostasis and Thrombosis, Department of Haematology and Transfusion Medicine, Comenius University in Bratislava, Jessenius Faculty of Medicine in Martin, Slovakia. Her research interest includes thrombophilic states and their genetics, haemostasis in vascular disorders and oncological diseases, high-risk pregnancy, monitoring of the effectiveness of direct oral anticoagulants and antiplatelet treatment. She is a member of Slovak Society for Haemostasis and Thrombosis, previous Overseas Fellow of The Royal Society of Medicine and a member of the International Society on Thrombosis and Haemostasis. Dr. Stanciakova won the 2015 Eberhard F. Mammen Young Investigator Award of the Seminars in Thrombosis and Hemostasis and Young Investigator Award of the 18th International Meeting of Danubian League against Thrombosis and Haemorrhagic Disorders.

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