conferenceseries.com

2nd European Congress on HEMATOLOGY

January 24-25, 2022 | Webinar

Risk factors of thrombosis - single-centre study

Lucia Stančiaková¹, Miroslava Dobrotová², Pavol Hollý³, Peter Kubisz⁴, Ján Staško⁵ National Centre of Haemostasis and Thrombosis, Department of Haematology and Transfusion Medicine, Comenius University in Bratislava, Jessenius Faculty of Medicine in Martin and University Hospital in Martin, Slovakia

Abstract

Aetiopathogenesis of venous thromboembolism and arterial thrombosis is associated with inherited and/ or acquired risk factors. However, in some patients, despite the co-existence of several prothrombotic risk factors, the thrombotic episode does not develop. On the contrary, in some of them, thromboembolic event may be detected without known provoking factor. Therefore, the authors analyzed risk factors and circumstances of the onset of thromboembolic events in subjects followed-up at the National Centre of Haemostasis and Thrombosis in Slovak Republic. In this study, the impact of acquired risk factors on the development of arterial and venous thrombosis, as well as their influence on pregnancy complications was confirmed. In selected group of patients, the impact of the acquired thrombophilia on the development of thrombotic complications was evaluated. The results of laboratory tests, such as increased protein S deficiency, antithrombin deficiency, activity of coagulation factor VIII may be used in the targeted management of the risky patients. This study complies with the Declaration of Helsinki and informed consent of the patient included in the study was obtained.

Biography

Lucia Stanciakova, MD, PhD. 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.

lucia.stanciakova@uniba.sk