RESULTS

RESULTS

The values of the procoagulant activity were obtained from a total number of 87 patients and 21 persons as a control group.

The results of the procoagulant activity was illustrated in seven tables according to the serial dilution of cells and the concentration of procoagulant factor.

Procoagulant activity of the control group: (Table 4)

In the first tube, the mean value of procoagulant concentration was 1.198 units (+ 1.733).

In the second tube, the mean value was found to be 1.104 units (+ 1.581).

In the third tube, the mean value was 0.890 units (+ 1.276).

In the fourth tube, the mean value was 0.388 units (+ 0.527).

In the fifth tube, the mean value was 0.299 units (+ 0.343).

In the sixth tube, the mean value was 0.219 units (+ 0.272).

In the seventh tube, the mean value was 0.191 units (+ 0.311).

Table 4)

The mean values of procoagulant concentration

(spoglaw pue TeTiaqsm aas) thromboplastin units

The procoagulant acitvity of the CLL patients: (Table 5)

Twenty cases of CLL were included and showed the following results. (table V 5) (Fig. 5).

The mean in the first tube was 0.242 units (+ 0.330). Comparing this to that of control group it was found to be significantly low P < 0.02.

In the second tube, the mean value was 0.168 units (+ 0.226). The P was < 0.02.

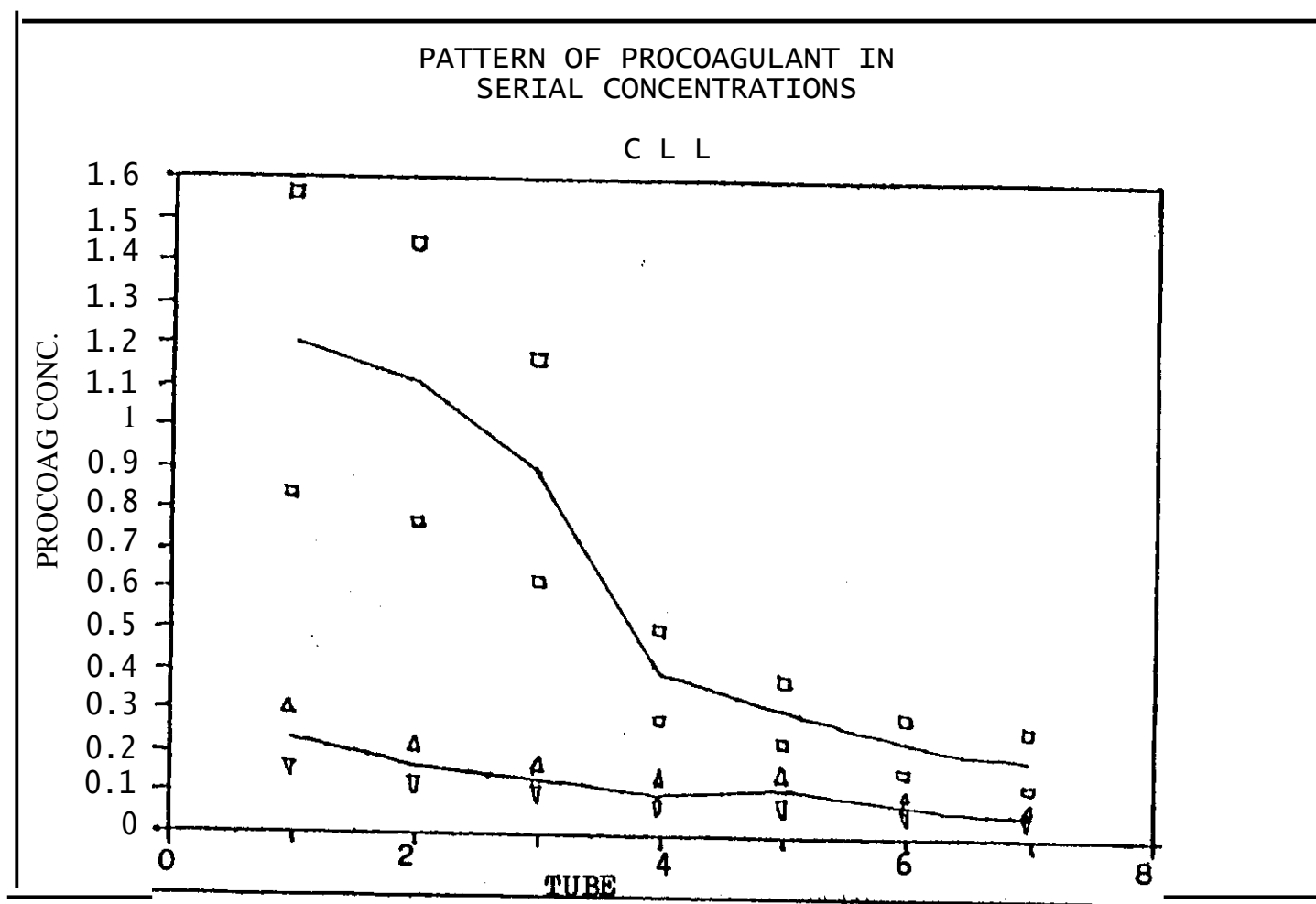In the third tube, the mean value was 0.136 units (+ 0.143). P was < 0.02.

In the fourth tube, the mean value was 0.097 units (+ 0.099). P was < 0.02.

In the fifth tube, the mean was 0.116 units (+ 0.163). P was < 0.05.

In the sixth tube, the mean was 0.073 units (+ 0.067). P was < 0.05.

In the seventh tube the mean value was 0.054 units (+ 0.048). It gave a non significant reduction when compared to that of control group.

From the above results, it was obvious that the CLL cases showed a persistant highly significant (P < 0.02) reduction in PCA in the first four tubes, the reduction was of lesser significance (P < 0.05) in tubes number five and six. Tube number seven gave a non significant reduction.

The procoagulant shows significant reduction

The cellular PCA is expressed in arditaray thromboplastin units
compared to control in all tubes except tube

2.687 0.482

PATTERN OF PROCOAGULANT IN
SERIAL CONCENTRATIONS

C L L

(Fig. 5)

⊐ control

AC L L

The procoagulant activity of the lymphoma group of patients:

Twenty three cases of lymphoma were investigated and showed the following results (Table 6) (Fig. 6).

In the first tube, the mean value was 0.981 units (+ 1.009). (P) was N.S.

The mean value in the second tube was found to be 0.490 units (+ 0.557). (P) was N.S.

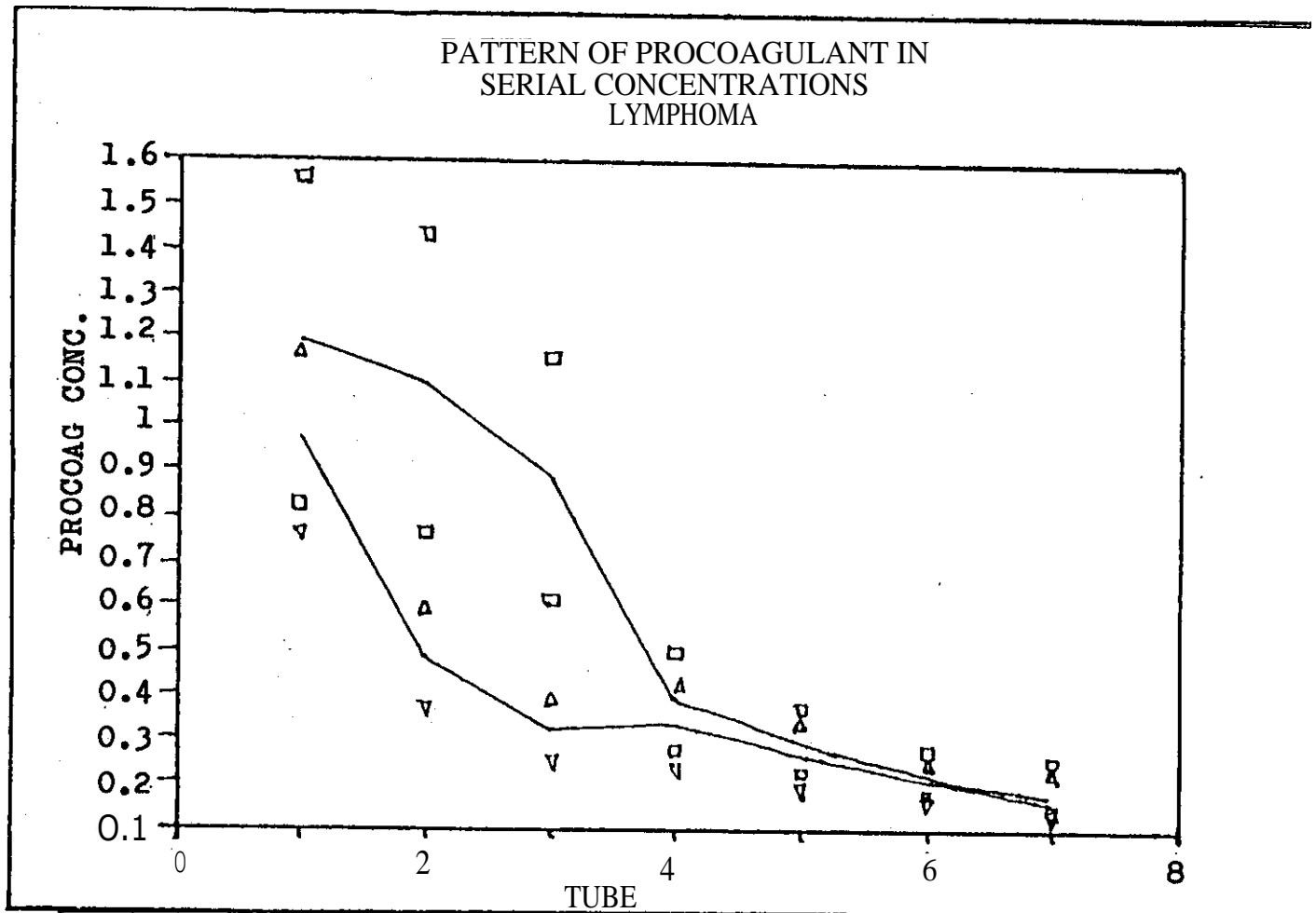In the third tube, the mean value was 0.324 units (+ 0.344). (P) was N.S.

In the fourth tube, the mean value was 0.334 units (+ 0.474). (P) was N.S.

The mean value in the fifth tube was 0.268 units (+ 0.364). (P) was N.S.

The mean value in the sixth tube was 0.207 units (+ 0.216). (P) was N.S.

The mean value in the seventh tube was 0.213 units (+ 0.335). (P) was N.S.

The above results showed that the PCA was always reduced in the seven tubes but this reduction was a non significant one when compared to the normal control group. The sudden drop of PCA after the first tube (Fig. 6), gave the curve of lymphoma group a characteristic shape different from that of control group.

The mean values of procoagulant concentration in lymphoma compared to control

C7' fD

	0.00	0.324				
000	0.	0.334				
0	0.	0				
0	0.364	0				
0	0.216	0				
0	0	0				

The procoagulant concentration showed N.S. reduction compared to control

The cellular PCA is expressed in arbitrary thromboplastin units

(See Material and Methods)

PATTERN OF PROCOAGULANT IN
SERIAL CONCENTRATIONS
LYMPHOMA

(Fig. 6)

tj control

A lymphoma

The procoagulant activity of the ALL group:

Twenty two patients of ALL were tested for their procoagulant activity. They contanied ten patients of LI type, ten other patients of L2 type, and two patients of L3 type.   The Ll group was presented separately, also the L2   group was presented separately, then all groups Ll, L2, L3 were presented together.

In case of Ll group alone, the following results were observed: (Table 7) (Fig. 7).

In the first tube, the mean value was 0.234 units (+ 0.247).   (P) was < 0.02.

In the second tube, the mean value was 0.098 units (+ 0.096). (P) was < 0.01.

In the third tube, the mean value was 0.174 units (+ 0.193).   (P) was < 0.02.

The mean value in the fourth tube was 0.165 units (+ 0.256).   (P) was N.S.

The mean value in the fifth tube was 0.102 units (+ 0.108). (P) was < 0.05.

In the sixth tube the mean value was 0.062 units (+ 0.067). (P) was < 0.05.

In the seventh tube the mean value was 0.032 units (+ 0.040).   (P) was < 0.02.

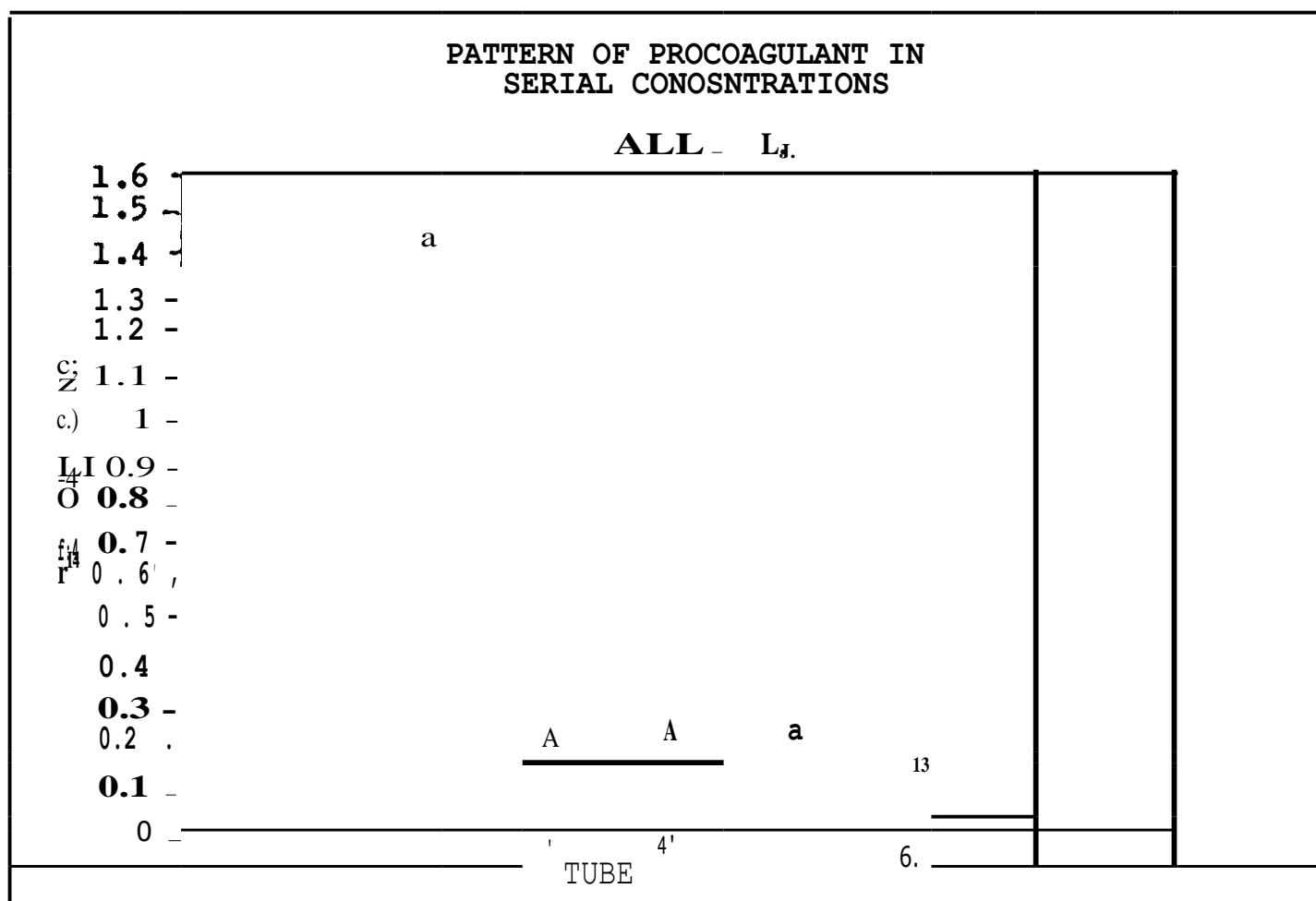The above results showed that all Ll group showed

always a reduction in the PCA in all tubes except in tube number four where the reduction was non significant when compared to normal control group. The reduction of PCA was highly significant in tube number two ($P < 0.01$). A moderately significant reduction ($P < 0.02$) was found in tubes number one, three seven (1,3,7) A border line significant reduction ($P < 0.05$) was only in tubes five and six (5,6).

No of tubes	tube 1	tube 2	tube 3	tube 4	tube 6	tube N
N	10	10	10	10	9	8
Mean	0.734	0.098	0.N2	0.0	0.102	0.062
SD	0.4N	0.0?0	0.0?	.?6	0.10?	0.0?N
t	?30	2.906	2.510	1.583	2.0??	?0
P	<0.02	<0.01	<0.0?	N.S	<0.0?	<0.05

tube N extra column: N = 8, Mean = 0.0?2, SD = 0.04, t = 2.231, P = <0.02

The procoagulant concentration showed significant reduction

except in tube **4** **compared** to control

The cellular PCA is expressed in arbitrary thromboplastin units

(See Material and Methods)

PATTERN OF PROCOAGULANT IN
SERIAL CONOSNTRATIONS

ALL – L.J.

(Fig. 7)

❑ control

4 ALL-L$_I$

The procoagulant activity of L2 group of patients: (Table 8) (Fig. 8).

In the first tube the mean value was 1.263 units (+ 2.815). (P) was N.S.

In the second tube, the mean value was 0.957 units (+ 1.846). (P) was N.S.

In the third tube, the mean value was 0.913 units (+ 0.286). (P) was N.S.

In the fourth tube, the mean value was 0.941 units (+ 2.043). (P) was N.S.

The mean value in the fifth tube was 0.930 units (+ 2.567). (P) was N.S.
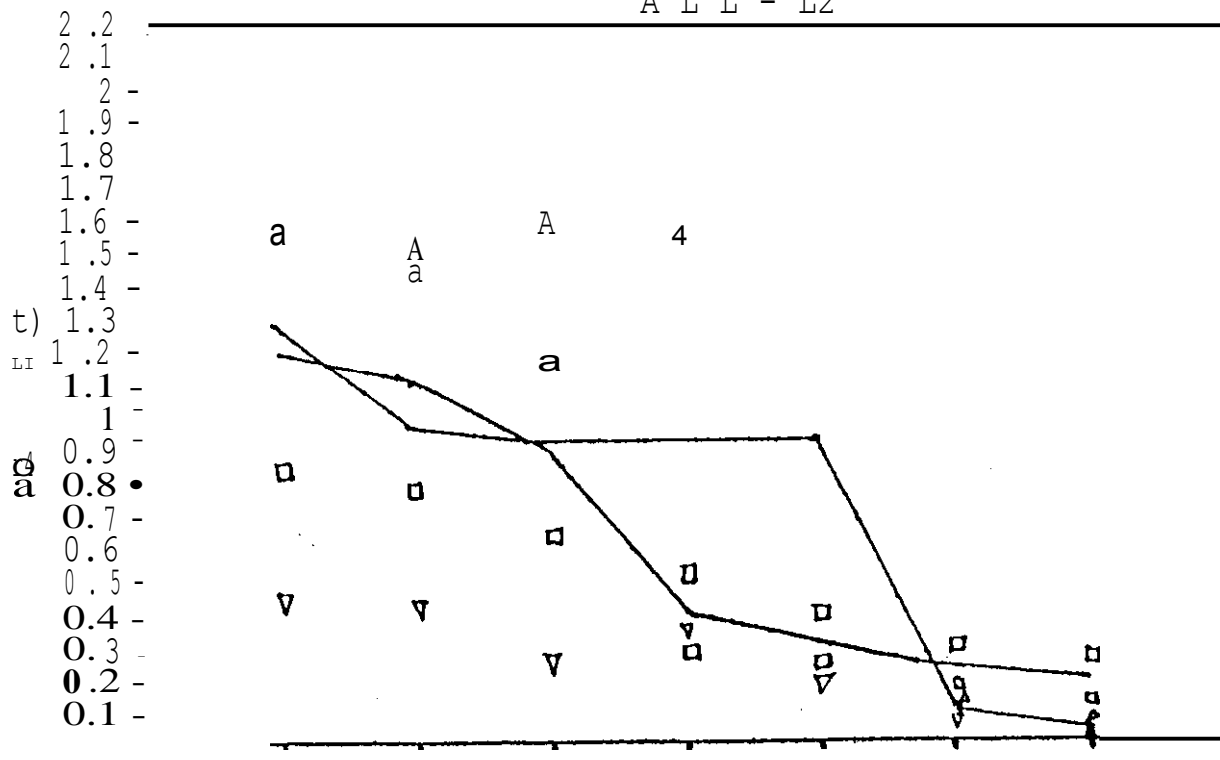
In the sixth tube the mean value was 0.109 units (+ 0.142). (P) was N.S.

The mean value in the seventh tube was 0.044 units (+ 0.062). (P) was N.S.

The results showed that in the L2 group of cases, the PCA was always reduction in the seven tubes tested but this reduction was non significant in all seven tubes when compared to the normal control group.

The mean values of procoagulant concentration in A112 group compared to control group.

The procoagulant concentration showed Non-significant reduction tubes compared to control.

(See Material and Methods)

PATTERN OF PROCOAGULALANUIN
SERIAL CONCENTATIONS

A L L - L2

(Fig. 8)

Control

A L L - L$_2$

The procoagulant activity of (ALL) group together (L1, L2, L3). (Table 9) (Fig. 9):—

In the first tube the mean value was 0.748 units (+ 1.923). (P) was N.S.

In the second tube the mean value was 0.484 ubits (+ 1.288).   (P) was N.S.

The mean value in the third tube was 0.498 units (+ 1.551).   (P) was. N.S.

Th mean value in the fourth tube was 0.511 units (+ 1.407).   (P) was N.S.

The mean value in the fifth tube was 0.494 units (+ 1.775).   (P) was N.S.

The mean value in the sixth tube was 0.088 units (+ 0.104). The (P) was < 0.05.

The mean value in the seventh tube was 0.042 units ($\pm$ 0.048). (P) was < 0.05.

The results showed that (ALL) group (L1, L2, L3) have always a reduction of PCA in all tubes tested except only in tube number six seven (6,7) which were the only two tubes to show border line significant reduction (P< 0.05). All other tubes showed non significant reduction when compared to control group.

of procoagu... rt o ... H...

	tube 1	tube 2		tube 4		tube 7
N	22	22	22	21	18	14
Mean	0.748	0.84	0.03	0.04		
.D	.923	1.308	1.551	1.407	1.775	0.104	0.048

(spoqqapi pus TuTiaquN aas)

PATTERN OF PROCOAGULANT IN
SERIAL CONCENTRATIONS

A L L

TUBE

(Fig. 9)

control

A L L

The procoagulant activity of AML group:

Sixteen cases of AML were tested for their procoagulant activity and showed the following results. (Table 10) (Fig. 10).

In the first tube, the mean value was 0.885 units (+ 1.054). (P) was N.S.

In the second tube, the mean value was 0.970 units (+ 1.797). (P) was N.S.

In the third tube, the mean value was 0.471 units (+ 0.908). (P) was N.S.

In the fourth tube, the mean value was 0.428 units (+ 0.835). (P) was N.S.

In the fifth tube, the mean value was 0.445 units (+ 1.335). (P) was N.S.

In the sixth tube, the mean value was 0.204 units (+ 0.285). (P) was N.S.

The mean value in the seventh tube was 0.460 units (+ 1.478). (P) was N.S.

From the results, we were able to find that all AML cases showed a non significant reduction in their PCA when compared to the normal control group.

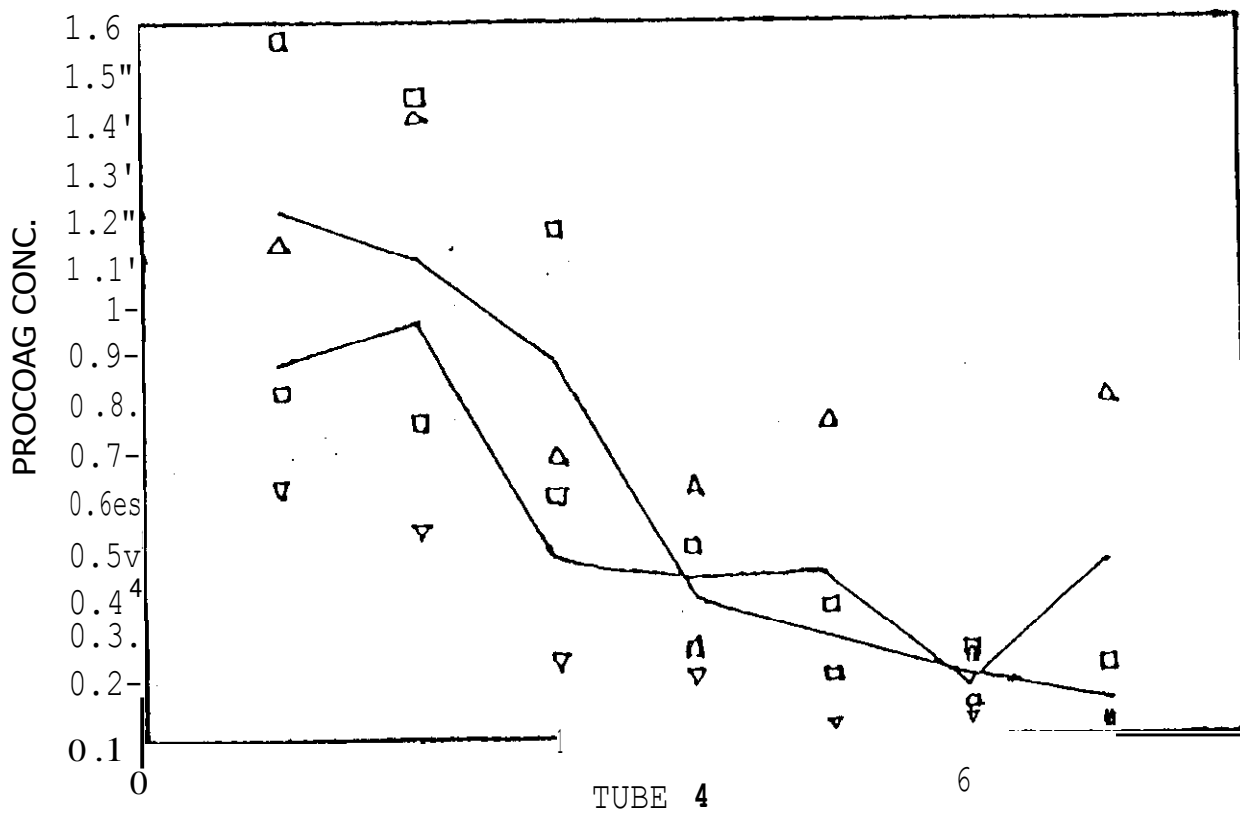The mean values of procoagulant concentration in AML gorup compared to control group

Table 10)

No of tube								
		a	a					
rt	O.03	O.	1.164	−0.167	O.	O.	O.	Q.
.0		.cn	N	.CI)	.-J	N	N	N CI)

The procoagulant concentration showed Non-significant reduction in all tubes compared to control

The cellular PCA is expressed in arbitrary thromboplastin units

PATTERN OF PROCOAGULANT IN
SERIAL CONCENTRATIONS

A M L

(Fig. 10)

control

A M L

The procoagulant activity of M3 group of patients:

Six patients of acute promyelocytic leubaemia were tested   for their PCA.   The following results were observed.   (table 11) (Fig. 11).

In the first tube, the mean value was 4.937 units (+ 3.801).   (P) was < 0.05.

In the second tube, the mean value was 3.168 units (+ 2.158).   (P) was < 0.05.

In the third tube, the mean value was 2.417 units (+ 1.945).   (P) was N.S.

In the fourth tube, the mean value was 1.620 units (+ 1.717).   (P) was N.S.

In the fifth tube, the mean value was 1.234 units (+ 1.445).   (P) was N.S.

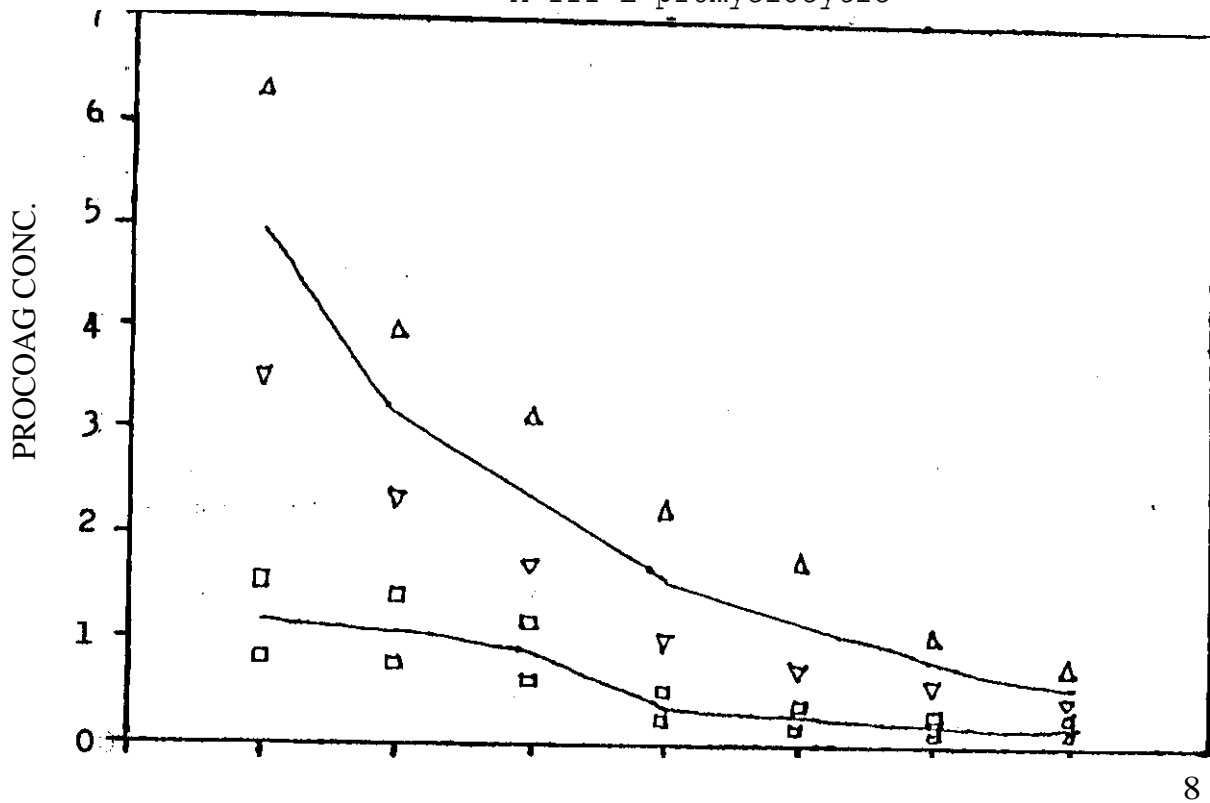In the sixth tube, the mean value was 0.826 units (+ 0.645).   (P) was <0.05.

In the seventh tube, the mean value was 0.559 units (+ 0.577).   (P) was N.S.

The results have showed that the highest procoagulant activity was presented by the M3 group of patients in all seven tubes tested but this increase was staistically significant in tubes number one, two, six (1,2,6) (P < 0.05) when compared to that of control group.

If the number of M3 cases was increased, this would possibly bring all tubes to the significant level.

(Table 11)

The mean values of procoagulant concentration in AML (M3 prom) group compared

N of tube | tube 1 | tube 2 | tube 3 | tube 4 | tube 5 | tube 6

-1.498

N.S

(Fig. 11)

control

promyiloeytic leuk.