
THE STUDY OF COAGULOPATHY IN LEUKAEMIA

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In this work, studies have been directed to the elements of the haemostatic system in a trial to detect any possible changes that might explain the haemostatic imbalance in leukaemia, especially acute leukaemias. Forty seven patients with acute leukaemia were subjected to study: 9 were AUL, and 38 were ALL cases in addition to seven patients with chronic leukaemia of which two cases were CLL and five were CML. Blood samples were taken right after diagnosis was established and prior to the start of chemotherapy. from the results of the haemogram, anaemia was found in all AML cases; 26 out of 38 ALL cases; in the two cases of CLL and 2 out of 5 CML cases. In the 9 AUL cases, leucocytosis was observed in 7 cases and leucopenia in 2 cases. In the 38 ALL cases, leucocytosis was observed in 18 cases; leucopenia in 7 cases and hyperleucocytosis in 8 cases. The letters showed some correlation with bad prognosis ($P100.000/mm^3$) was only observed in 3 of the CML cases. Study of the haemostatic functions revealed the following observations:1)

Platelet count was reduced in 36 out of 38 ALL cases; in 8 out of 9 AML cases (P