

## Thrombocytopenia

Thrombocytopenia is defined as a platelet count  $< 150 \times 10^9/L$

- **Mild:** Platelet count  $100-150 \times 10^9/L$
- **Moderate:** Platelet count  $50-100 \times 10^9/L$
- **Severe:** Platelet count  $0-50 \times 10^9/L$  \*Phone call to haematology registrar/consultant on call advised\*

### Information Required

- Presence of Red Flags
- Duration of symptoms
- Full medication list including anticoagulants, anti platelet agents
- History of alcohol intake.
- Family history
- History of rheumatological disease
- Presence of hepatosplenomegaly






### Investigations Required

- Serial FBC
- Coagulation studies
- MBA20
- Any other relevant tests depending on suspected cause.

### Fax Referral to

Flinders Medical Centre Haematology Fax: 8404 2152

## Red Flags

-  Bleeding
-  Other abnormalities on blood film
-  Rapidly dropping platelet count
-  Concurrent or recent heparin use
-  Concurrent or recent venous thrombosis

### Suggested GP Management

- Repeat platelet count to rule out pseudothrombocytopenia (artefact)
- Rule out pregnancy in women of childbearing age
- Consider infective or liver impairment workup where appropriate
- Call haematology DECT phone for new severe thrombocytopenia (Urgent)

### Clinical Resources

- Up to date ([www.uptodate.com](http://www.uptodate.com))
  - Approach to the adult unexplained thrombocytopenia. Updated June 20, 2014

General Information to assist with referrals and the and Referral templates for FMC and RGH are available to download from the SALHN Outpatient Services website [www.sahealth.sa.gov.au/SALHNoutpatients](http://www.sahealth.sa.gov.au/SALHNoutpatients)

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1.0	August 2014	August 2016	Original