

BLEEDIN DISORDERS

PURPURA:

The term purpura is a group of bleeding disorder characterized by purple petechial hemorrhage and bruises in skin the blood leaks out changes colour from red to blue to dark blue and green over a period of time.

VON WILLEBRANDS DISEASE:

It is an inherited autosomal dominant trait due to deficiency of factor VIII related antigen called as von willebrand factor. This factor acts as carrier of factor VIII which results in diminished adherence of platelet to collagen fibres in a damaged vessels

HAEMOPHILIA :

It is due to hereditary deficiency of coagulation and characterized by bleeding tendencies associated with increased clotting time

TYPES OF HAEMOPHILIA:

Haemophilia A:

It is also called as classical haemophilia occurs due to deficiency of factor VIII (anti haemophilic factor A).

Haemophilia B:

It is also called as Christmas disease occurs due to deficiency of factor IX (anti haemophilic factor B).

Haemophilia C:

It is caused to deficiency of factor XI (anti haemophilic factor C).