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**An overview of
HYPER-COAGULABLE
STATES**

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PREFACE

Hypercoagulability is a state when a fluid becomes congealed from a liquid to semisolid state called coagulum. When this hypercoagulability happens to the blood it leads to the formation of thrombus, the process is termed as coagulation. In a normal healthy individual maintaining hemostasis coagulation is physiological manifestation in response to any trauma or bleeding. The absence of this coagulation cascade in the individual will cause bleeding manifestations like haemophilia and other platelet disorders. The over-exaggerated coagulation or coagulation in lack of bleeding is a pathology of hypercoagulability. The interaction of aberrant blood constituents forms the thrombus. Thrombophilic diseases and different hypercoagulable states will cause hypercoagulability. Arterial manifestations like myocardial infarction, stroke; venous manifestations like deep vein thrombosis, pulmonary embolism differs in pathophysiology and treatment with overlapping risk factors.

The aim of this book is to furnish our knowledge about the hypercoagulability and to ameliorate our algorithm of approach to various disorders in the line. It helps to segregate the abundant topics comes under this condition. It will be useful for better understanding of the topics in a precise manner.

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