

Immature platelet fraction and platelet counts changes in dengue fever patients

Type: Article

Abstract:

Background: The clinical course of Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) is difficult to predict. An improvement of platelet count is one of the recovery parameters in DHF patients. Immature platelet fraction (IPF) can be used to estimate platelet count changes in the next 1-2 days in DHF patients. We analyzed the correlation between immature platelet fraction and platelet count changes in DHF patients. Methods: The cross-sectional observational analytical was used in this research. Thirty adult DHF patient with were enrolled in this study. IPF and platelet count change of each patient were measured., then correlation analysis between immature platelet fraction and platelet count changes in DHF patients was analyzed using Pearson test. Results: There were 30 DHF patients consisting of 18 (60%) male and 12 (40%) female with mean age of 24.83 ± 9.18 , mean immature platelet fraction $11.77 \pm 5.5\%$, and mean platelet count change $29,547 \pm 45,244.12 / \mu\text{l}$. From Pearson correlation test $p < 0.001$ and $r = 0.746$ were obtained, suggesting strong correlation. Conclusion: There was a strong correlation between IPF and platelet count changes in DHF patients.

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