Indian Journal of Basic and Applied Medical Research; December 2014: Vol.-4, Issue- 1, P. 506-510

**Original article:**

**Study of bleeding and clotting disorders in children**

 **A.M. Lingayat, P.S.Patil , Rahul Kamble**

Department Of Paediatrics, Government Medical College, Aurangabad, India

Corresponding author: Dr A M Lingayat

**Abstract:**

**Introduction:** Our aim was to Study Bleeding And Clotting Disorders In Children

**Material and Methods:** 100 patients of age group 0 to 12 yrs having haemorrhagic manifestation (either symptoms or signs) admitted in pediatric ward were included. Detailed history and examination done. Routine and specific investigation were done as per the need.All patients were treated and outcome of these patients studied.

**Results:** Commonest age group of these patients was of 6 to 12 yrs. Of vascular disorder, petechae and purpura was seen in 100% cases as in platelet disorder(46.3%). Of Congenital coagulation disorder easy bruising(52.4%) and of acquired gastrointestinal bleed(30.3%) was commonest. Of etiological analysis acquired coagulation disorder(39%) was followed by platelet disorder (35%), Congenital coagulation disorder(23%) and vascular disorder(3%). Mortality was highest in acquired coagulation disorder.

**Conclusion:** On these cases of bleeding and clotting disorder, acquired coagulation disorder was commonest and majority cases are of disseminated intravascular coagulation. Mortality was also highest in this group.