

Analysis	Early	Late
Platelet count	↑	↓↓
Activated partial thromboplastin time (APTT)	↑	↑↑
Prothrombin time (PT)	↑	↑
Thrombin clotting time (TCT)	↑	↑
Fibrin degradation products (D-Dimer assay)	↑	↑↑
Hypofibrinogen	↓	↓↓
Other coagulation factors II, VII, X, VIII,	↓	↓↓
Coagulation inhibitors – antithrombin III, protein C	↓	↓↓↓
Blood film	Usually normal in early stages	Fragmented red cells + in subacute or chronic cases
Supplementary and research tests – prothrombin fragment 1+2, thrombin-antithrombin complex (TAT-complex), procalcitonin (PCT), Plasmin-antiplasmin complexes (PAP-complex)	↑	↑



- Infection
 - Bacterial sepsis
 - Viral haemorrhagic fevers
 - Protozoal (malaria)
- Trauma
 - Extensive tissue injury
 - Head injury
 - Fat embolism
- Malignancy
 - Carcinoma
 - Leukaemia (especially promyelocytic)
- Immunological disorders
 - Transplantation rejection
 - Incompatible haemolytic blood transfusion reactions
- Severe allergic reaction
- Drug reactions
- Extracorporeal circulations
- Snake bite in venomation
- Vascular disorders
 - Giant haemangioma
 - Aortic aneurysm
- Pregnancy associated:
 - Septic abortion
 - Abruptio placentae
 - Eclampsia
 - Amniotic fluid embolism
 - Placenta praevia
- Burns
- Hyperthermia
- Liver disease and acute hepatic necrosis