



Saadet Akarsu\*, İsmail Sengul\*\*, Mehtap Durukan Tosun\*\*, Derya Benzer\*\*\*, Abdullah Denizmen Aygun\*\*\*\*

Prof. Dr., Firat University Faculty of Medicine, Division of Hematology, Elazig aksaadet@yahoo.com

- \*\*Pediatrics, Yozgat State Hospital, Yozgat suedasualp@hotmail.com, mehtap.durukan@gmail.com
- \*\*\*Pediatrics, Zeynep Kamil State Hospital, Department of Neonatology, Istanbul





### **OBJECTIVES.**

There are few studies on normal values of platelet parameters as mean platelet volume (MPV), thrombocytocrite (PCT) and platelet distribution width (PDW) in children. Normal values of platelet volume parametres of the pediatric age extending from neonatal period to adolescence are unknown. The aim of this study is to disclose changes occurring in platelet counts, and related parametres in the healthy individuals in the pediatric age group.

### **METHODS.**

This study is realized in Healthy Child Clinic of Firat University Hospital on a total number of 1005 children, between 0 to 14 years old, who have normal growth and developmental features. Their blood samples were collected by venipuncture of the arm. Platelet values determined in an automatic counter (Advia 120, Japan) were used in the statistical analysis to calculate the mean and standart deviation. To determine the differentiations between age groups one way Anova was used and p<0.05 was accepted as significant

## RESULTS.

Platelet count and PCT values are decreased in neonatal period. These values are increased slightly in infantile period and are decreased again in adolescent period. For MPV extremely low values are in neonatal period, and after these values increase from infantile to adolescent period. However PDW values are apparently increased in neonatal period and than go along in a constant interval (Table 1, Figure 1).

## CONCLUSIONS/CONTRIBUTION.

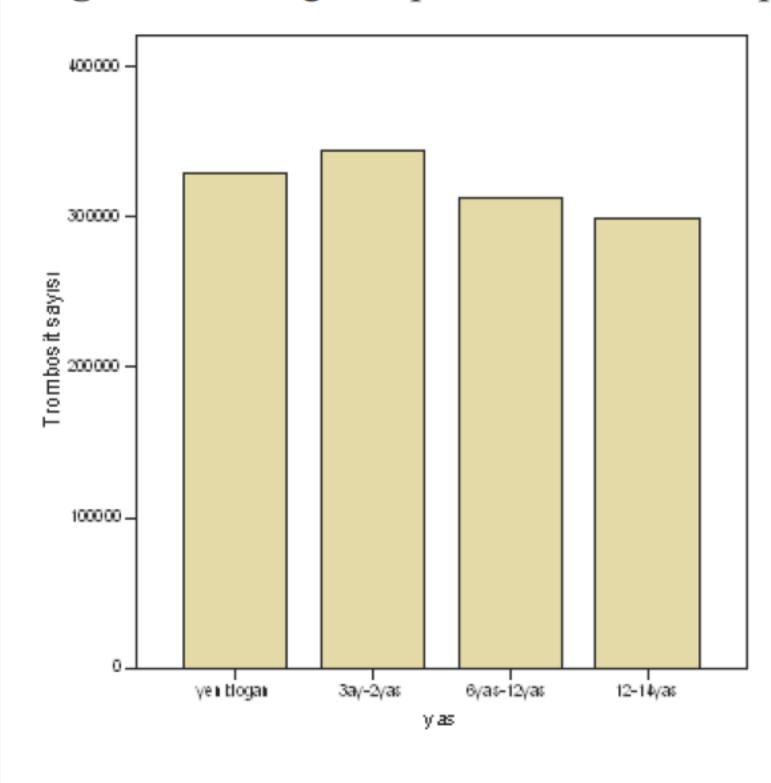
The values of platelet indices obtained in this study were similar to different reports and may be used as reference values in pediatric patients with clinical problems related to these cells.

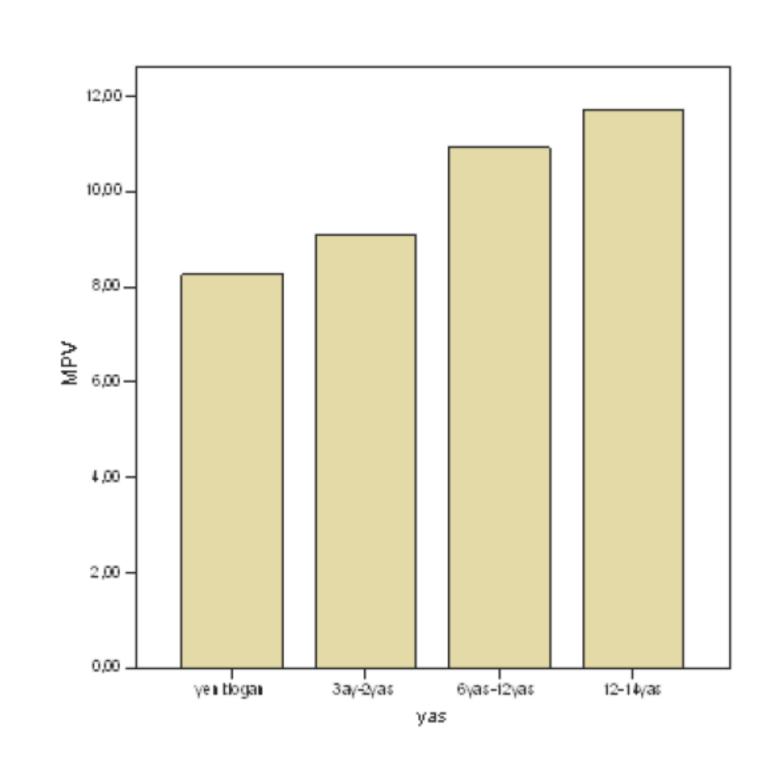
**Table 1.** Platelet counts and platelet volume parameters classified according to age groups

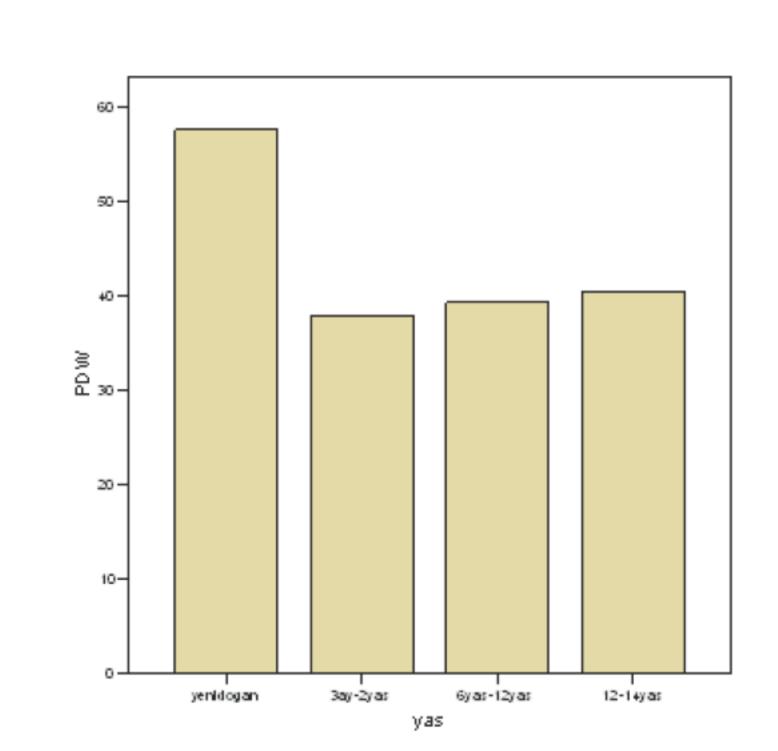
	Group A Newborn (n=63)	Group B 3 month-2 years (n=386)	Group C 6-12 years (n=340)	Group D 12-14 years (n=216)	*p<0.05
Platelet count (/mm³), mean±SD	329.396±70.118	344.445±71.309	3 13.150±76.136	299.150±77.053	A-D, B-C, B-D
MP V (fl), mean±SD	8.26±1.12	9.09±2.07	10.9±2.59	11.7±2.75	A-C, A-D, B-C, B-D, C-D
PDW mean±SD	57.7±6.02	37.9±6.86	39.3±7.59	40.5±7.45	A-B, A-C, A-D, B-D
PCT (%), mean±SD	0.27±0.07	0.36±0.11	0.33±0.11	$0.31\pm0.10$	A-B, A-C, B-C, B-D

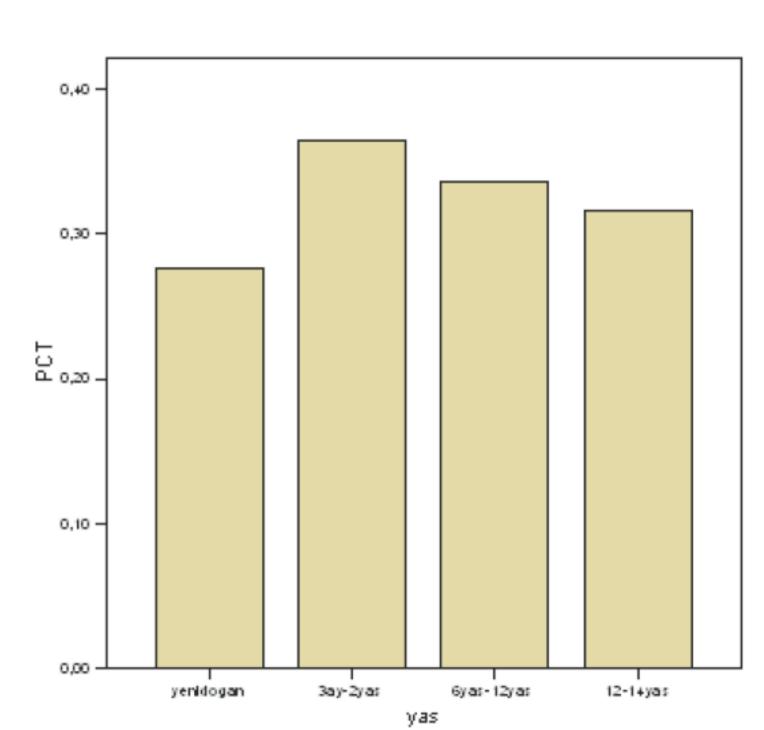
<sup>\*</sup>Anova test post hoc scheffe

**Figure 1.** Changes in platelet counts, and platelet volume parametres in various age groups





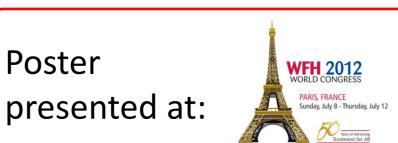




# REFERENCES

- 1. Osselaer JC, et al. Platelet distribution width for differential diagnosis of thrombocytosis. Clin Chem 1997; 43:1072-6.
- Becerre-Flores MC, et al. Platelet reference values in healthy children living in Mexico City. Rev Med Inst Mex Segure Soc 2006; 44:121-30.
- Chandra H, et al. Role of mean platelet volume as discriminating guide for bone marrow disease in patients with thrombocytopenia. Int J Lab Hematol 2010; 32:498-505.
- Park Y, et al. Mean platelet volume as an indicator of platelet activation: methodological issues. Platelets 2002; 13:301-6.
- Quintó L, et al. Haematological and biochemical indices in young African children: in search of reference intervals. Trop Med Int Health 2006; 11:1741-8.

Poster





Saadet Akarsu