

Table 1 Haematological and coagulation profile of acute promyelocytic leukaemia (APL) cases

Case no.	Sex	Age (years)	Hb (g/dL)	Plat. ($\times 10^9$ /L)	WBC ($\times 10^9$ /L)	Promyelocytes in peripheral smear (%)	PT ^a (s)	aPTT ^b (s)	Fibrinogen ^c (g/dL)	D-dimer (latex agglutination) ($\mu\text{g/L}$) ^d	D-dimer (immunoturbidimetric) ($\mu\text{g/L}$) ^e	LDH (U/L)
1	M	29	11.2	11	0.8	10	16.8	31.4	1.16	$\geq 4 < 8$	n/d	536
2	M	41	2.1	13	1.7	90	19.4	32.0	2.90	n/d	595	267
3	M	46	12.9	23	75.7	96	16.2	31.5	2.39	> 8	n/d	n/d
4	F	22	12.7	16	23.0	80	20.0	33.6	0.72	n/d	n/d	1343
5	M	36	6.2	28	113.6	96	19.0	30.0	4.00	> 8	n/d	2430
6	F	38	14.7	22	233.0	92	14.0	24.0	1.70	n/d	3182	n/d
7	F	30	8.9	73	39.0	91	18.6	28.0	0.60	> 8	n/d	726
8	M	39	12.8	88	7.8	61	17.0	24.0	0.87	> 8	1638	443
9	M	16	5.5	11	2.0	65	14.9	26.2	1.60	> 8	n/d	666
10	F	40	3.5	11	3.0	66	11.6	26.6	0.20	n/d	1283	485
11	M	41	7.1	45	14.6	39	10.6	34.8	7.33	> 8	n/d	699

^aPT = prothrombin time, normal range: 11.7–14.5 s; ^baPTT = active partial thromboplastin time, normal range: 25–33.6 s

^cFibrinogen, normal range: 2–4 g/dL; ^dD-dimer (latex agglutination), normal < 0.5 $\mu\text{g/mL}$.

^eD-dimer (immunoturbidimetric), normal < 326 $\mu\text{g/L}$.

Hb = haemoglobin; Plat. = platelets; WBC = white blood cells; LDH = lactate dehydrogenase.

M = male; F = female; n/d = not determined.