

Decreased clot retraction rate in asthma

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(HealthDay)—Clot retraction rate (CRR) and fibrinolysis rate (FR) are reduced in steroid-naive asthma, according to a study published online Oct. 14 in *Allergy*.



Maria M. Tomasiak-Lozowska, M.D., Ph.D., from the Medical University of Bialystok in Poland, and colleagues assessed CRR, FR, clot density (CD), plasma levels of plasminogen activator inhibitor (PAI-1) and factor XIII (FXIII), <u>nitric oxide</u> (NO) in <u>exhaled breath</u> (FE_{NO}), spirometry (forced expiratory volume in one second [FEV₁]), and eosinophil count (EOS) in allergic, steroid-naive asthma patients (36 patients) and healthy controls (34 patients).

The researchers found that, compared with controls, patients with asthma had significant reductions in CRR, FR, and FEV₁, and increases in FE_{NO}, EOS, PAI-1, FXIII, and CD (all P $_{\rm NO}$, and EOS, and a positive correlation with FEV₁. A positive correlation was seen for FXIII with CD. A negative correlation was seen for CRR with FE_{NO} and a positive correlation with FEV₁ (all P

"These novel findings suggest that asthma itself is associated with decreased CRR and reduced fibrinolytic potential resulting from alterations in clot architecture and elevated levels of plasma FXIII and PAI-1," the authors write.

More information: <u>Full Text (subscription or payment may be required)</u>

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