

Thrombocytopenia (short version)

Recommendations from the society for diagnosis and therapy of
haematological and oncological diseases

Publisher

DGHO Deutsche Gesellschaft für Hämatologie und
Medizinische Onkologie e.V.
Bauhofstr. 12
D-10117 Berlin

Executive chairman: Prof. Dr. med. Andreas Hochhaus

Phone: +49 (0)30 27 87 60 89 - 0

info@dgho.de

www.dgho.de

Contact person

Prof. Dr. med. Bernhard Wörmann
Medical superintendent

Source

www.onkopedia-guidelines.info

The information of the DGHO Onkopedia Web Site is not intended or implied to be a substitute for professional medical advice or medical care. The advice of a medical professional should always be sought prior to commencing any form of medical treatment. To this end, all component information contained within the web site is done so for solely educational purposes. DGHO Deutsche Gesellschaft für Hämatologie und Onkologie and all of its staff, agents and members disclaim any and all warranties and representations with regards to the information contained on the DGHO Web Site. This includes any implied warranties and conditions that may be derived from the aforementioned web site information.

Table of contents

1 Summary	2
2 Therapy	2
15 Authors' Affiliations.....	3
16 Disclosures	4

Thrombocytopenia (short version)

ICD-10: D69.4

Date of document: March 2021

Compliance rules:

- [Guideline](#)
- [Conflict of interests](#)

Authors: Karl-Anton Kreuzer, Norbert Gattermann, Johanna Gebhart, Jeroen Goede, Martin Griebshammer, Edgar Jost, Florian Langer

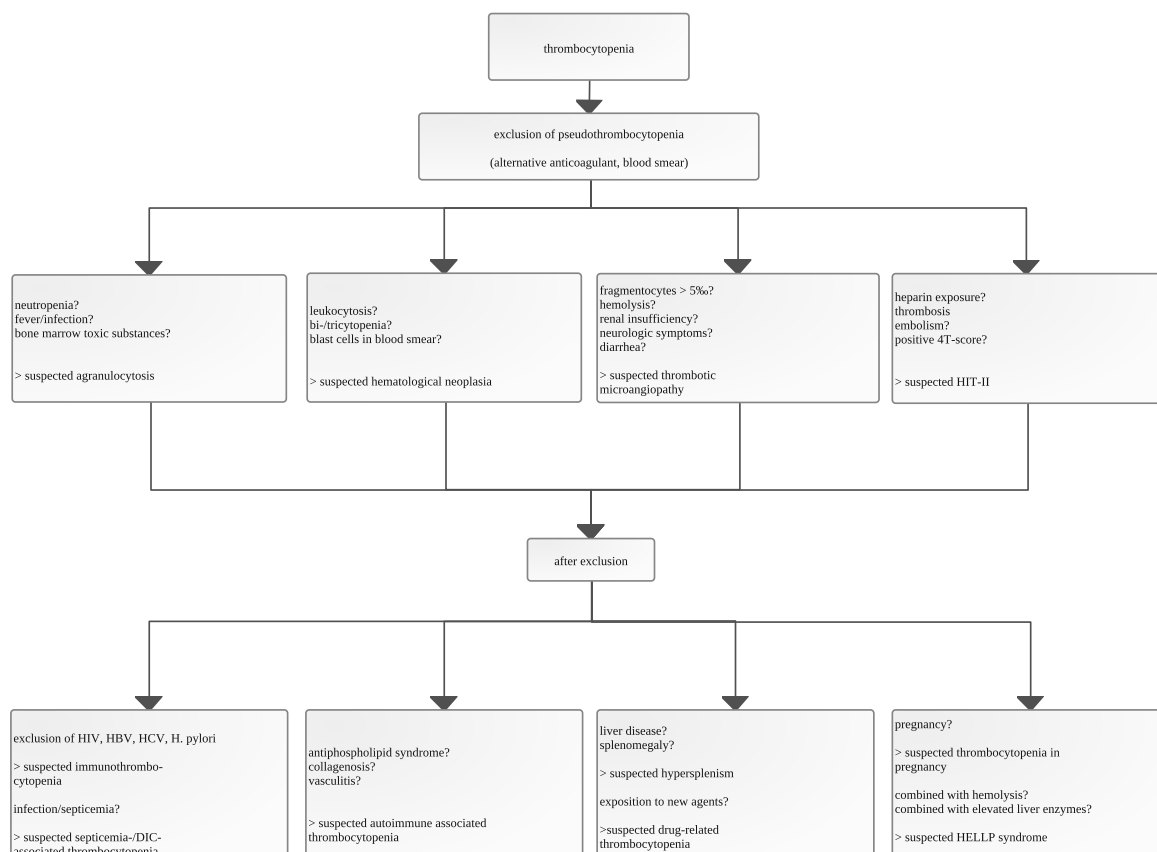
1 Summary

A deficiency of platelets results from a reduced production in the bone marrow (formation disorder) or from an increased loss (consumption disorder). The patient's risk is largely determined by the extent of thrombocytopenia (platelet count), its duration, the respective disease etiology, and other patient-specific factors (e.g., age-related vascular fragility, comorbidity, or anti-coagulant medication). For prognosis, a rapid diagnosis with recording of the pathogenesis is crucial, as effective treatments are available for most thrombocytopenias, which can significantly reduce the morbidity and mortality of thrombocytopenia and/or its underlying systemic disease.

2 Therapy

The current treatment algorithm is depicted in [Figure 1](#).

Figure 1: Diagnostic algorithm for thrombocytopenia



15 Authors' Affiliations

Prof. Dr. med. Karl-Anton Kreuzer

Klinikum der Universität zu Köln
Klinik I für Innere Medizin
Kerpener Str. 62
50937 Köln
karl-anton.kreuzer@uk-koeln.de

Prof. Dr. med. Norbert Gattermann

Universitätsklinikum Düsseldorf
Klinik für Hämatologie- Onkologie und klinische Immunologie
Moorenstr. 5
40225 Düsseldorf
gattermann@med.uni-duesseldorf.de

PD Dr. med. Johanna Gebhart

Medizinische Universität Wien
Universitätsklinik für Innere Medizin
Abteilung für Hämatologie und Hämostaseologie
Währinger Gürtel 18-20
A-1090 Wien
johanna.gebhart@meduniwien.ac.at

PD Dr.med. Jeroen Goede

Medizinische Onkologie und Hämatologie
Kantonsspital Winterthur
Brauerstr. 15
CH-8401 Winterthur
jeroen.goede@ksw.ch

Prof. Dr. med. Martin Grieshammer

Johannes Wesling Klinikum Minden
Klinik für Hämatologie / Onkologie
Hans-Nolte-Str. 1
32429 Minden
martin.griesshammer@muehlenkreiskliniken.de

Prof. Dr. med. Edgar Jost

Uniklinik RWTH Aachen
Medizinische Klinik IV
Pauwelsstr. 30
52074 Aachen
ejost@ukaachen.de

Prof. Dr. med. Florian Langer

Universitätsklinikum Hamburg-Eppendorf
Med. Klinik II
Abteilung Hämatologie/Onkologie
Martinistr. 52
20246 Hamburg
langier@uke.de

16 Disclosures

Conflicts of interest can be found in the [full German version of the guideline](#).