

UTILITY OF
IMMATURE PLATELET FRACTION (IPF)
TO PREDICT
PLATELET RECOVERY IN DENGUE PATIENTS
HAVING THROMBOCYTOPENIA

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Introduction

- Thrombocytopenia is a feature of a lot of diseases including viral infections like dengue
- Monitoring platelet count is critical in the management of dengue as fall in platelet count may necessitate transfusions
- Recovery is heralded by an increase in the number of platelets
- Both doctor and patient anxiously await an increase in platelet count.

- Is there a way to monitor when the platelets would increase ?
- Is there a way of predicting recovery ?
- Can unnecessary transfusions be avoided ?



Immature Platelet Fraction (IPF)

- Recently introduced parameter in certain cell counters (Sysmex and CELL DYN Abbott)
- IPF is an index of thrombopoiesis which quantitates reticulated (young)platelets
- Analogous to reticulocytes
- The RNA of these platelets can be accurately quantitated by flow cytometry using a fluorescent dye like oxazine
- IPF is already being used in many institutions over the world to monitor cases of ITP, TTP and Marrow transplant to accurately predict recovery from thrombocytopenia.



Aims and Objectives

Aim of the Current Study

- Evaluate and use the quantification of reticulated platelets and IPF to predict recovery in cases of thrombocytopenia arising due to platelet destruction seen in cases of Dengue
- Compare our finding with the only other study available (Dadu, et al)



Methodology

1. Established the range of IPF in individuals with normal platelet counts in our setup by studying 100 cases

- Normal range : 1.0 to 9.0%
- Mean : 4.0%
- Standard deviation : 1.84

2. Selection of Cases for the Current Study

Number of cases fulfilling inclusion criteria	Patients with a positive dengue test (IgM or NS1 with or without IgG positivity) ..AND.. Platelet count < 1 lakh / cumm	56
Number of cases fulfilling exclusion criteria	Dengue serology (IgG positive)	7
	Dengue cases Platelet count >1 lakh/cumm	11



Methodology

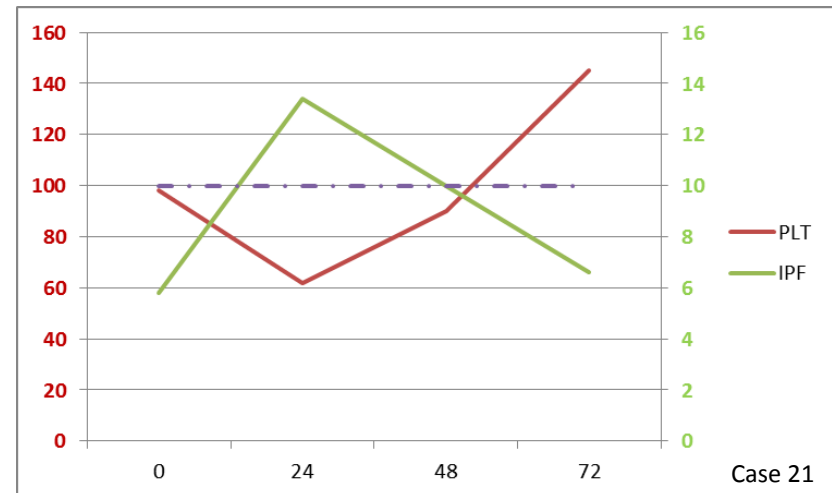
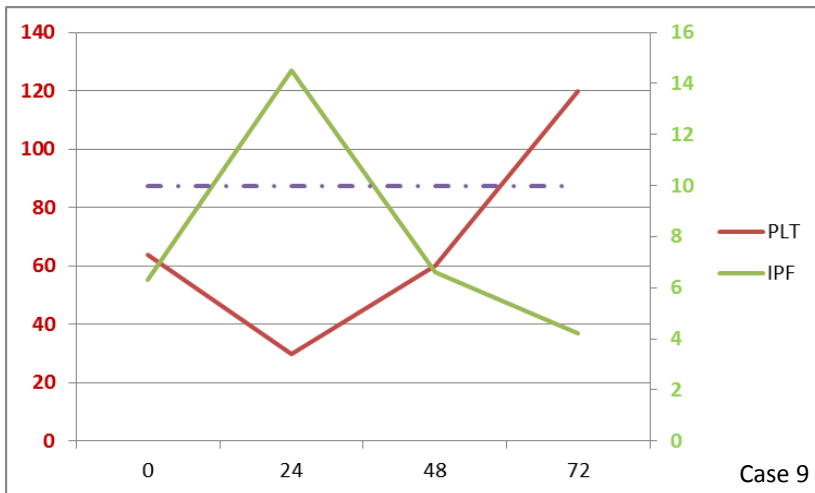
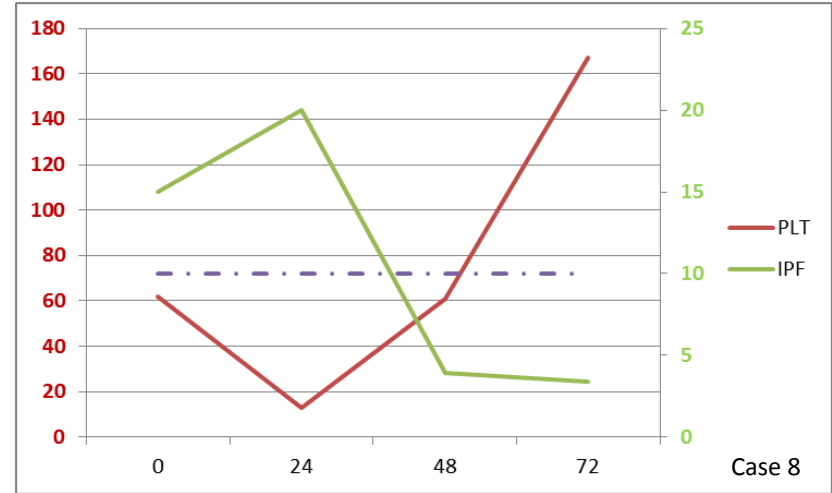
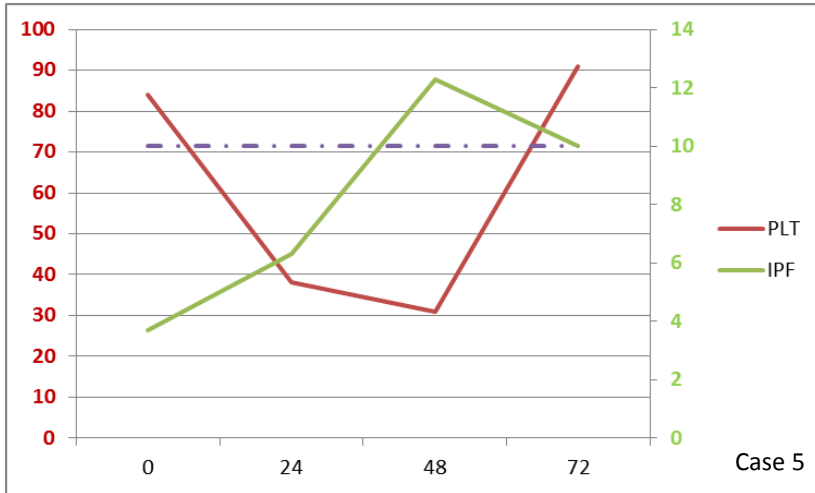
- Dengue serology was recorded by doing ELISA test using Euroimmune system; with kits from PANBIO (NS1 Antigen) and Euroimmune (IgG and IgM)
- These patients had follow-up at intervals ranging from 24 to 72 hours with at least two platelet count readings
- The platelet count and immature platelet fraction was estimated using the fluorescent dye binding of platelet RNA on the SYSMEX XN 1000 by flow cytometry (Oxazine dye 0.003%) on the PLT channel. CBC was recorded simultaneously
- Peripheral smears were studied in all these cases with a note on the presence of large platelets on smear

	#readings	#cases
upto 72 hrs	4	8
upto 48 hrs	3	34
upto 24 hrs	2	14
TOTAL		56



Observations

Sample : cases with 4 readings

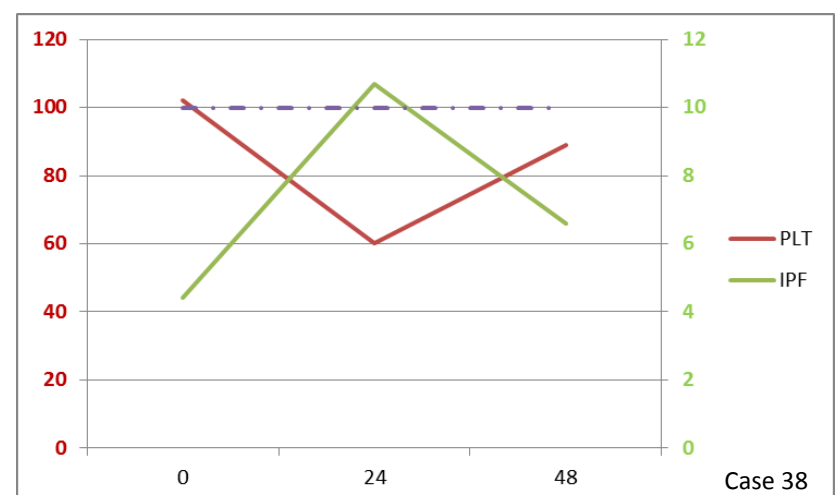
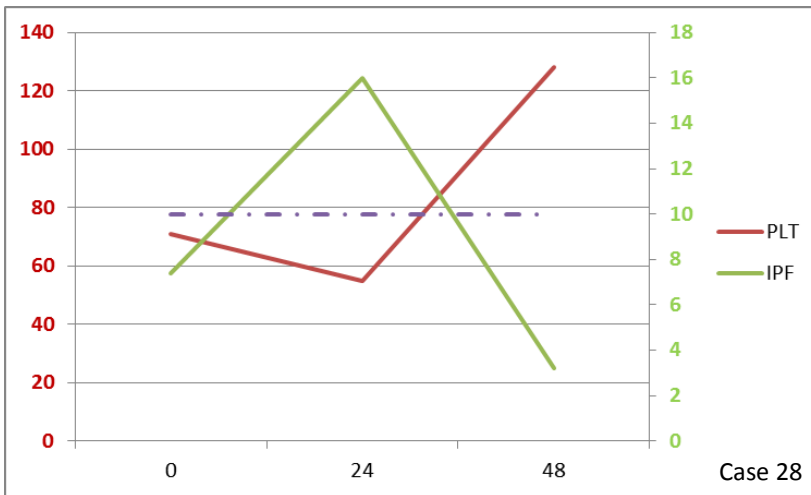
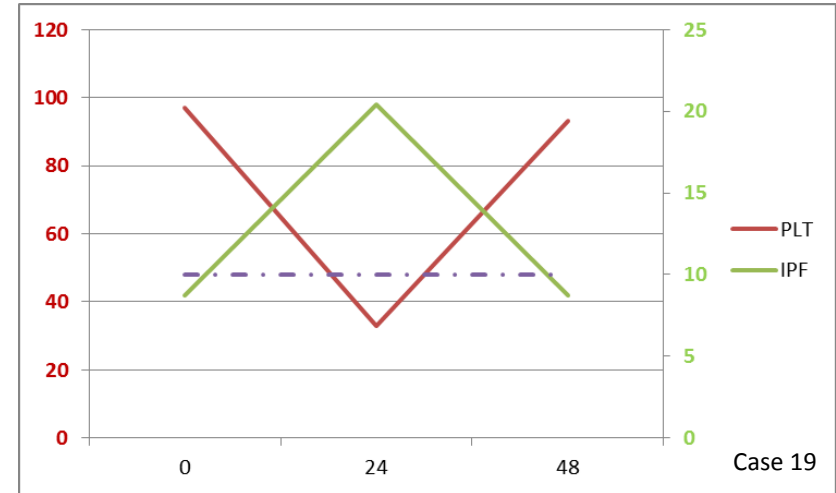
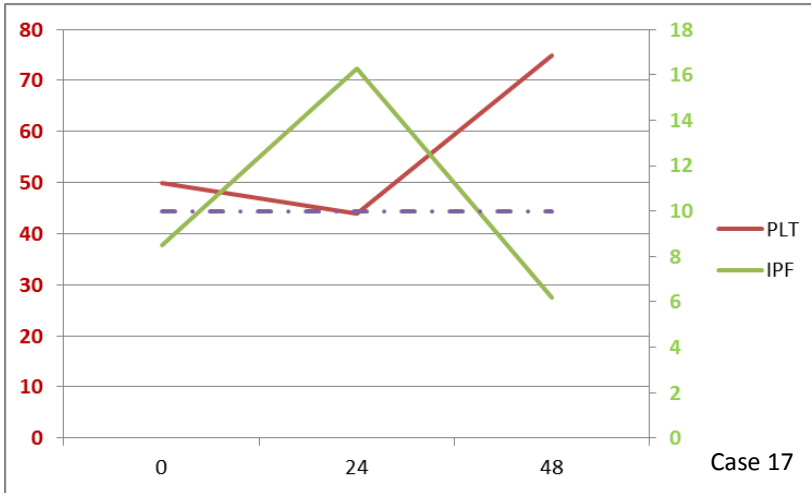


Platelet counts started rising after the IPF touched 10.0% with a quick recovery from a falling trend



Observations

Sample : cases with 3 readings

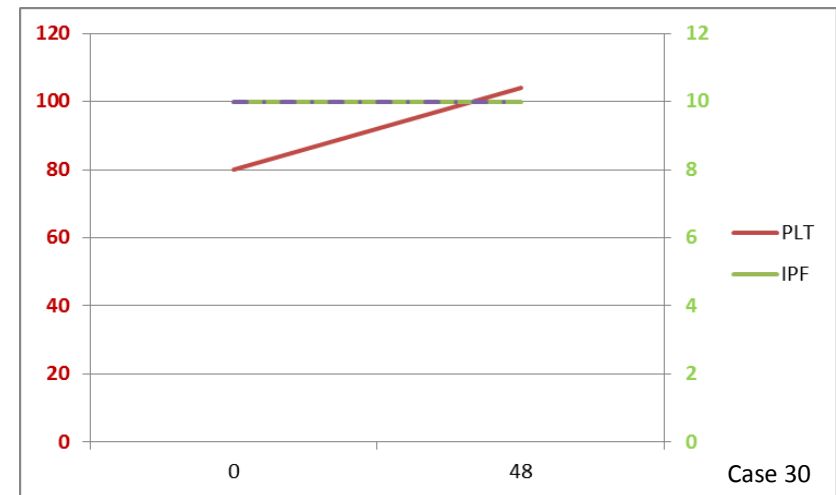
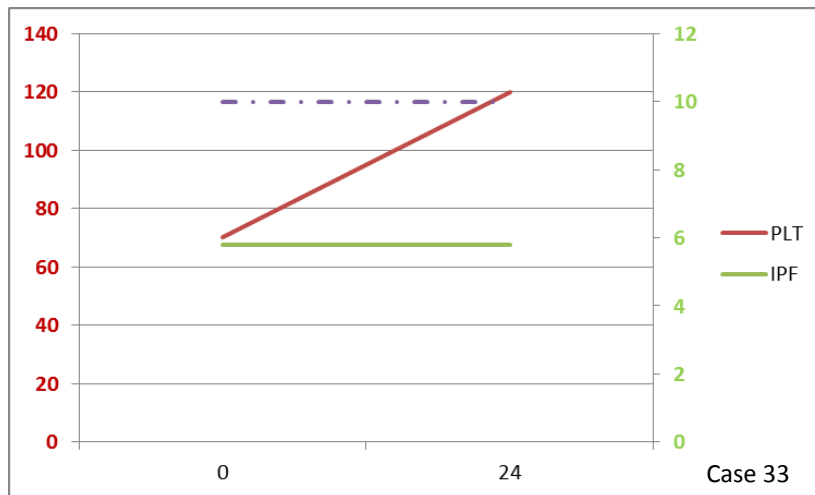
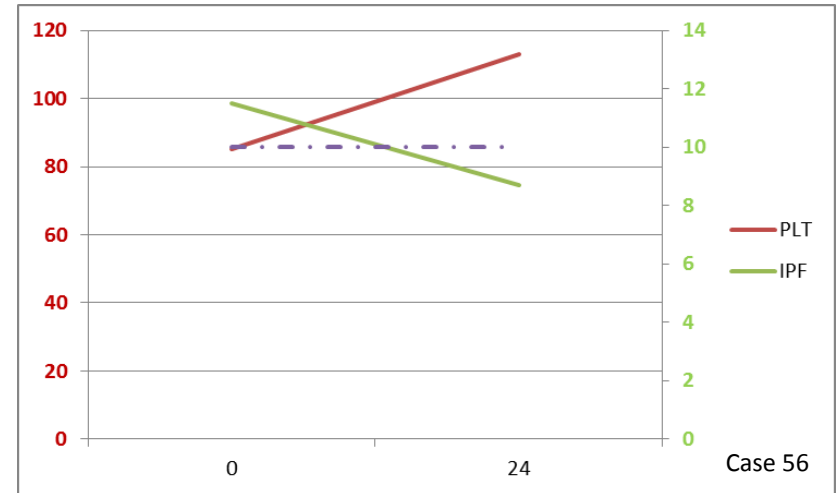
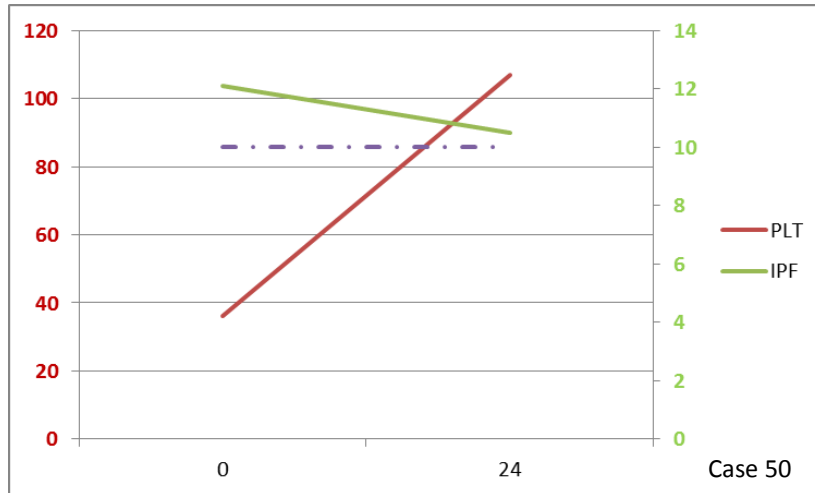


Platelet counts started rising after the IPF touched 10.0% with a quick recovery from a falling trend



Observations

Sample : cases with 2 readings





Results and Discussion

		Current study	Dadu et al
Inclusion criteria		Similar	Similar
Instrument		Sysmex XN 1000	Sysmex XE-2100
Number of Cases		56 cases	32 cases
Recovery from falling trend	Within 24 hours	92.80%	100%
	Within 24-48 hours	7.20%	0.00%
Recovery from peak	Same day	46.40%	18.79%
	Within 24 hours	94.60%	84.30%
	Within 24-48 hours	100%	100%



Conclusion

- IPF shows a strong co-relation with a recovery of platelet counts in patients with dengue infections
- IPF can be used confidently to predict recovery of platelets in patients of dengue
- An IPF value of more than 10.0% indicates recovery of platelet count within 48 hours



References

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THANK YOU

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CBC

Item	Data	Unit
WBC	3.31	10 ³ /uL
RBC	5.12	10 ⁶ /uL
HGB	14.0	g/dL
HCT	43.0	%
MCV	84.0	fL
MCH	27.3	pg
MCHC	32.6	g/dL
PLT &F	81	10 ³ /uL
RDW-SD	37.8	fL
RDW-CV	12.5	%
PDW	18.7	fL
MPV	12.7	fL
P-LCR	45.0	+
PCT	0.11	-
NRBC#		10 ³ /uL
NRBC%		%

DIFF

Item	Data	Unit
NEUT#	0.76	* 10 ³ /uL
LYMPH#	2.09	* 10 ³ /uL
MONO#	0.35	* 10 ³ /uL
EO#	0.10	10 ³ /uL
BASO#	0.01	10 ³ /uL
NEUT%	23.0	* %
LYMPH%	63.1	* %
MONO%	10.6	* %
EO%	3.0	%
BASO%	0.3	%
IG#	0.01	* 10 ³ /uL
IG%	0.3	* %

WBC Flag(s)

Neutropenia
Blasts/Abn Lympho?
Atypical Lympho?

RBC Flag(s)

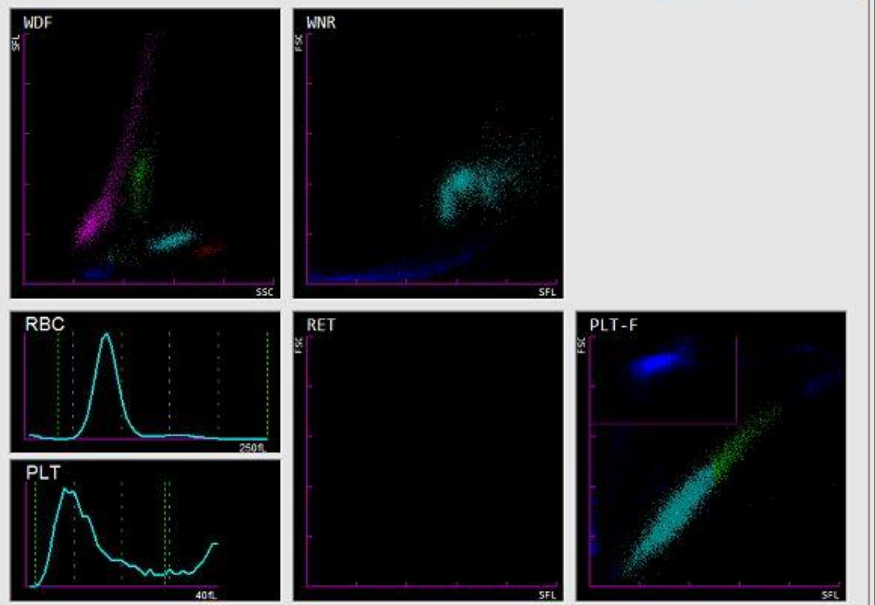
RET

Item	Data	Unit
RET%		%
RET#		10 ⁶ /uL
IRF		%
LFR		%
MFR		%
HFR		%
RET-He		pg

PLT-F

Item	Data	Unit
IPF	10.0	%

PLT Flag(s)



XN-3000-1-L
R2721324-04
WB
FREE SELECT
PLT-F

XN-3000-1-R
Read Sample Number Using Bar-Code Reader
WB
CBC
DIFF

Printer
GP/LP 0

HOST
HOST1