Recruit researchers Join for free Login

Article PDF Available A Study of Association of Mean Platelet Volume with Risk and Severity of Ischaemic Stroke in One H July 2020 · Journal of Evidence Based Medicine and Healthcare 7(29):1433-1437 DOI: 10.18410/jebmh/2020/303 Authors: Anand P. Ambali Sonam R Download full-text PDF Read full-text Download citation References (26) Figures (1)	Advertis Solve Copy link
Abstract and Figures BACKGROUND 'Stroke' is an abrupt onset of a neurologic deficit that is attributable to a focal vascular cause. Because of the rise in ageing population, the burden of stroke is likely to increase exponentially in the near future. Mean Platelet Volume (MPV), a marker and possibly a determinant of platelet function is a physiological variable of haemostatic importance. Platelet count is an index of haemostasis. Changes in MPV play a more important role in haemostasis than platelet count. So far, very few studies have looked at the association between platelet size and its relation to causation of ischaemic stroke. This study was carried out to determine as to whether elevated mean platelet volume level is an independent risk factor for ischaemic stroke and also to evaluate its relationship with severity of ischaemic stroke using modified Rankin Scale. METHODS One hundred patients above 18 years of age, irrespective of sex admitted with first episode of ischaemic stroke within 24 hours of onset of symptoms, diagnosed based on clinical and radiological features, were included in the study. Mean platelet volume was measured on admission before administration of antiplatelet drugs and severity of the stroke was assessed using modified Rankin Scale at the time of presentation. RESULTS Out of hundred patients, 61% were males and 39% were females. Patients in the age group of 40 to 60 years were 39%, while 38% were aged between 60 - 80 years. The comorbid conditions present were hypertension in 44% and diabetes mellitus in 20%. MPV was same among all the age groups with a mean value of 10.30, and the 'p' value was 0.952 which is statistically not significant. The clinical severity of stroke at presentation as determined by the modified Rankin Scale was severe disability in 53% of the cases. The relation of MPV to severity of stroke was also statistically not significant. There was no mortality in this study group. CONCLUSIONS MPV levels has got no statistically significant correlation between clini	Discover the world's research 17+ million members 135+ million publications 700k+ re projects Join for free
◆ Public Full-text 1	

Jebmh.com

Original Research Article

A Study of Association of Mean Platelet Volume with Risk and Severity of Ischaemic Stroke in One Hundred Cases

Anand P. Ambali¹, Sonam R.²

¹Professor, Department of General Medicine, BLDE DU, Shri B. M. Patil Medical College Hospital and Research Centre, Vijayapura, Karnataka, India. ²Postgraduate Student, Department of General Medicine, BLDE DU, Shri B. M. Patil Medical College Hospital and Research Centre, Vijayapura, Karnataka, India.

ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND

'Stroke' is an abrupt onset of a neurologic deficit that is attributable to a focal vascular cause. Because of the rise in ageing population, the burden of stroke is likely to increase exponentially in the near future. Mean Platelet Volume (MPV), a marker and possibly a determinant of platelet function is a physiological variable of haemostatic importance. Platelet count is an index of haemostasis. Changes in MPV play a more important role in haemostasis than platelet count. So far, very few studies have looked at the association between platelet size and its relation to causation of ischaemic stroke. This study was carried out to determine as to whether elevated mean platelet volume level is an independent risk factor for ischaemic stroke and also to evaluate its relationship with severity of ischaemic stroke using modified Rankin Scale.

METHODS

One hundred patients above 18 years of age, irrespective of sex admitted with first episode of ischaemic stroke within 24 hours of onset of symptoms, diagnosed based on clinical and radiological features, were included in the study. Mean platelet volume was measured on admission before administration of antiplatelet drugs and severity of the stroke was assessed using modified Rankin Scale at the time of presentation.

RESULTS

Out of hundred patients, 61% were males and 39% were females. Patients in the age group of 40 to 60 years were 39%, while 38% were aged between 60 - 80 years. The comorbid conditions present were hypertension in 44% and diabetes mellitus in 20%. MPV was same among all the age groups with a mean value of 10.30, and the 'p' value was 0.952 which is statistically not significant. The clinical severity of stroke at presentation as determined by the modified Rankin Scale was severe disability in 53% of the cases. The relation of MPV to severity of stroke was also statistically not significant. There was no mortality in this study group.

CONCLUSIONS

MPV levels has got no statistically significant correlation with ischaemic stroke. This study also did not find a statistically significant correlation between clinical severity of stroke and mean platelet volume.

KEYWORDS

Stroke, Mean Platelet Volume, modified Rankin's Scale, Severity

Corresponding Author: Dr. Anand P. Ambali, Department of General Medicine, Geriatric Clinic, BLDE DU, Shri B. M. Patil Medical College Hospital and Research Centre, Vijayapura, Karnataka, India. E-mail: anand.ambali@bldedu.ac.in

DOI: 10.18410/jebmh/2020/303

How to Cite This Article: Ambali AP, Sonam R. A study of association of mean platelet volume to risk and severity of ischaemic stroke in one hundred cases, J. Evid. Based Med. Healthc. 2020; 7(29), 1433-1437. DOI: 10.18410/jebmh/2020/303

Submission 14-04-2020, Peer Review 24-04-2020, Acceptance 18-05-2020. Published 20-07-2020.

Copyright © 2020 JEBMH. This is an open access article distributed under Creative Commons Attribution License [Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0)7

J. Evid. Based Med. Healthc., pISSN- 2349-2562, eISSN- 2349-2570/ Vol. 7/Issue 29/July 20, 2020

Page 1433

2020	(PDF) A Study of Association of Mean Platelet Volume with Risk and Severity of Ischaemic Stroke in One Hundred
Citations (0)	References (26)
Olicalono (0)	. 1010.01.000 (20)
Plate	elets and stroke

```
Article
        Full-text available
Aug 1999 · Vasc Med
N.M. Smith · Rohan Pathansali · Philip Michael Bath
       Show abstract
A Prospective Study of Role of Mean Platelet Volume in Predicting Stroke Type and its Severity
 Article
Mar 2018
Dr M. Sridharan
View
Platelet Heterogeneity: Biology and Pathology
 Book
Jan 1990
John Martin · Anthony Trowbridge
View
       Show abstract
MEAN PLATELET VOLUME AND RISK OF THROMBOTIC STROKE
 Article
Jul 2017
Prasantha Kumar Thankappan · Anu Wilson · Mohanan Mohanan
       Show abstract
A Study of Association of Mean Platelet Volume and Ischaemic Stroke
 Article
Nov 2016
Nirankar Singh Neki · Nehal Minda · Ankur Jain
View
Arachidonic acid metabolism by platelets of differing size
 Article
Mar 1983 · Br J Haematol
■ Joseph Jakubowski · Craig B. Thompson · R Vaillancourt · D Deykin
       Show abstract
Contemporary Outcome Measures in Acute Stroke Research
 Article
Nov 2011 · Stroke
Kennedy R Lees · O Philip Michael Bath · O Peter Schellinger · for the European Stroke Organisation Outcomes Working
Group
View
Mean Platelet Volume May Represent a Predictive Parameter for Overall Vascular Mortality and Ischemic Heart
Disease
 Article
Feb 2011 · Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol
Georg Slavka · Thomas Perkmann · Helmuth Haslacher · Georg Endler
       Show abstract
The relationship of mean platelet volume (MPV) with the risk and prognosis of cardiovascular diseases
 Article
Oct 2009 · Int J Clin Pract
Luca Vizioli · Silvia Muscari · Antonio Muscari
View
       Show abstract
```

Article Full-text available

A Study of Platelet Indices in Patients of Acute Ischemic Stroke :: A Prospective Study

August 2017 · IOSR Journal of Dental and Medical Sciences

Priyanka Meena · Manika Khare · Ashish Airun · [...] · Anudeep Saxena

A A S St tu ud dy y o of f P PI la at te el le et t I ln nd di ic ce es s i in n P Pa at ti ie en nt ts s o of f A Ac cu ut te e I Is sc ch he em mi ic c S St tr ro ok ke e: : A A P Pr ro os sp pe ec ct ti iv ve e S Abstract Introduction: Cerebro-vascular diseases include some of the most common and devastating disorders after coronary heart disease (CHD) and cancer of all types. In normal ... [Show full abstract]

View full-text

Article Full-text available

Could Mean Platelet Volume Be a Reliable Indicator for Acute Mesenteric Ischemia Diagnosis? A Case-C...

January 2016 · BioMed Research International

Vermi Degerli · Olşıl Ergin · Fulya Yılmaz · [...] · Ozgur Duran

Objective . Acute mesenteric ischemia (AMI) is a disease, usually seen in elderly people and accompanied by comorbid diseases. Mean platelet volume (MPV), the significant indicator of platelet activation and function, is associated with AMI. In this study, we considered that we can use MPV as a reliable indicator in the diagnosis of AMI. Methods . This study was conducted among AMI patients with ... [Show full abstract]

View full-text

Article

Clinical profile and changes in values of mean platelet volume among panic disorder patients

January 2018 · Archives of Mental Health

Sanjay Yalamanchili · SaiKiran Pasupula · Raviteja Chilukuri

Read more

Article

A Prospective Study of Role of Mean Platelet Volume in Predicting Stroke Type and its Severity

March 2018

Dr M. Sridharan

Read more

Last Updated: 28 Jul 2020



Company **Business solutions** Support

About us Help Center <u>Advertising</u> 9/21/2020

News Careers Recruiting

© 2008-2020 ResearchGate GmbH. All rights reserved.

Terms · Privacy · Copyright · Imprint