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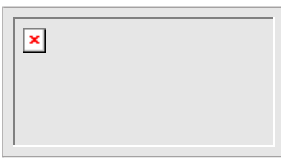
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席少枝¹,徐立宁²,尹彤^{3*},高德伟^{2*}.D-dimer对自发性静脉血栓栓塞症的早期诊断价值[J].中华老年多器官疾病杂志,2012,11(5):355-359

D-dimer对自发性静脉血栓栓塞症的早期诊断价值

D-dimer for early diagnosis of idiopathic venous thromboembolism

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中文关键词: 自发性静脉血栓栓塞症; D-dimer; 纤维蛋白原; 诊断评价

英文关键词: idiopathic venous thromboembolism; D-dimer; fibrinogen; diagnosis and evaluation

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中文摘要:

目的 探讨D-dimer对自发性静脉血栓栓塞症的早期诊断价值。**方法** 对连续收集的62例自发性静脉血栓栓塞症的住院患者以及62例未发生静脉血栓性疾病的住院患者(对照组)进行血浆D-dimer和纤维蛋白原水平检测,对血浆D-dimer和纤维蛋白原水平与自发性静脉血栓栓塞症的相关性进行单因素统计学分析,并将D-dimer>0.5mg/L及纤维蛋白原 >4.0g/L为界进行分层,明确与纤维蛋白原相比, D-dimer对自发性静脉血栓栓塞症的早期诊断价值。**结果** 单因素统计发现,血浆D-dimer和纤维蛋白原水平在血栓组与对照组间差异具有统计学意义(P<0.05);将纤维蛋白原>4.0g/L为界进行分层后,血栓组与对照组间差异具有统计学意义(P=0.00),诊断的灵敏度为89.29%,特异度为56.63%,阳性预告值为40.98%,阴性预告值为94%。将血浆D-dimer>0.5mg/L为界进行分层后,血栓组与对照组间差异具有统计学意义,诊断的灵敏度为92.31%,特异度为96.61%,阳性预告值为96.77%,阴性预告值为91.94%。**结论** 与纤维蛋白原>4.0g/L为界分层相比, D-dimer>0.5mg/L对自发性静脉血栓栓塞症的诊断的价值优于纤维蛋白原,具有早期诊断价值,通过结合临床表现可能性可进一步提高自发性静脉血栓栓塞症的早期诊断率。

英文摘要:

Objective To investigate the value of D-dimer in the early diagnosis of idiopathic venous thromboembolism. **Methods** We detected D-dimer and fibrinogen levels in 62 hospitalized patients without history of thrombosis and 62 hospitalized patients with the idiopathic venous thromboembolism. Univariate analysis of the correlation between the D-dimer and fibrinogen level and the idiopathic venous thromboembolism was performed. We used D-dimer>0.5mg/L and fibrinogen>4.0g/L as the cutoff value to calculate the value of early diagnosis of idiopathic venous thromboembolism. **Results** The univariate analysis showed that the D-dimer and fibrinogen levels were both higher in the thrombosis group than in the control group (P<0.05). With fibrinogen>4.0g/L as the cutoff value, there was significant difference between the thrombosis group and the control group (P=0.00); the sensitivity was 89.29%; the specificity was 56.63%; positive predictive value was 40.98%; negative predictive value was 94.00%. With D-dimer>0.5mg/L as the cutoff value, there was significant difference between the thrombosis group and the control group (P<0.05); the sensitivity was 92.31%; the specificity was 96.61%; positive predictive value was 96.77%, negative predictive value was 91.94%. **Conclusion** Compared with fibrinogen>4.0g/L, D-dimer>0.5mg/L has better performance for early diagnosis of idiopathic venous thromboembolism. By combination with the other clinically relevant factors, it may contribute to the early diagnosis of idiopathic venous thromboembolism.

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