

Patient NAME	: Dummy	Report STATUS	: Final Report
DOB/Age/Gender	:	Barcode NO	:
Patient ID / UHID	:	Sample Type	: Whole blood EDTA
Referred BY	:	Report Date	:
Sample Collected	:		

## Immature Platelet Fraction (IPF)

### Immature Platelet fraction

(EDTA Whole Blood)

Immature Platelet fraction	10.7	%	0.9 - 7.0
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#### Method:

- Automated CBC counter based on Flow Cytometry principle
- IPF have a greater RNA content, are measured by automated hematology analyzers equipped with a reticulocyte detection channel, and are reported as percentage of the total platelet count (%-IPF).

#### Clinical Background:

1• Circulating immature platelets, also known as the immature platelet fraction (IPF), is the term that defines much larger platelets that have been recently released from the bone marrow, presence of which show the thrombopoietic activity of the marrow.

#### CLINICAL UTILITY:

It can help to distinguish between causes of thrombocytopenia due to

- Increased consumption/destruction (ITP) - High IPF
- Decreased production (marrow failure) – Low IPF
- It predicts the timing of platelet recovery (in Dengue, Malaria, after transplantation or chemotherapy)
- It can save platelet transfusions
  - help to save a precious resource
  - help to avoid potential infection risk
- IPF estimation can be used as guide for decisions concerning platelet transfusions & recovery of platelets in patients with Dengue, Malaria, etc.
- The IPF% can predict the timing of platelet recovery. The platelet recovery time is 1-2 days of IPF increase.
- It was found that when the IPF starts going up (rising trend), 93.75% of the patients showed recovery within 24–48 h of the rise. After a certain point when the IPF has peaked, then the platelets start coming up and IPF starts falling. This fall in the IPF is a strong predictor of an impending rise in platelet count.
- As on most clinical scenarios follow-up IPF data for patients is not available, it has been shown in various studies that use of a single time point IPF with cut-off value of 10% and above can be considered a good predictor for platelet recovery.

#### References:

- Assessment of an immature platelet fraction (IPF) in peripheral thrombocytopenia, Carol Briggs, Stefan Kunka, Dan Hart, Shinichiro Oguni and Samuel J. Machin, British Journal of Haematology, 126, 93–99
- Dadu, T., Sehgal, K., Joshi, M, Khodaiji, S. Evaluation of the immature platelet fraction as an indicator of platelet recovery in dengue patients. International Journal of Laboratory Hematology, 2013; 2013; 49(7)10.

NOTE- \*\*This test is processed at Redcliffe's partnered lab.

\*\*\* End Of Report \*\*\*

Processing Lab :- Redcliffe Lifetech Pvt. Ltd., H-55, Sector-63, Noida, Uttar Pradesh - 201301

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