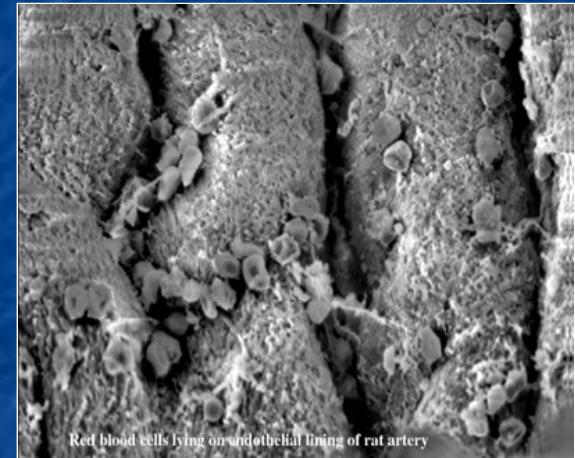
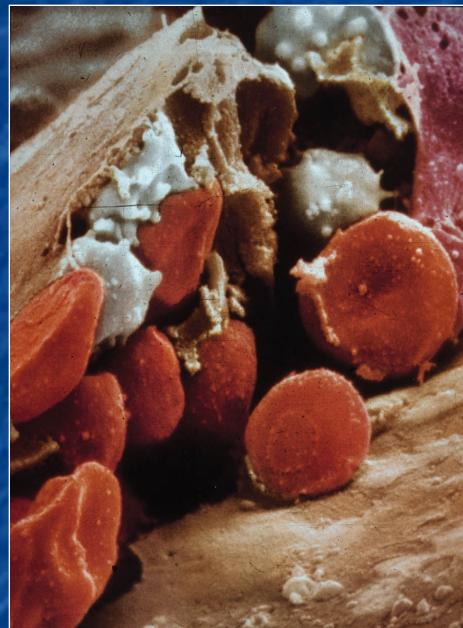


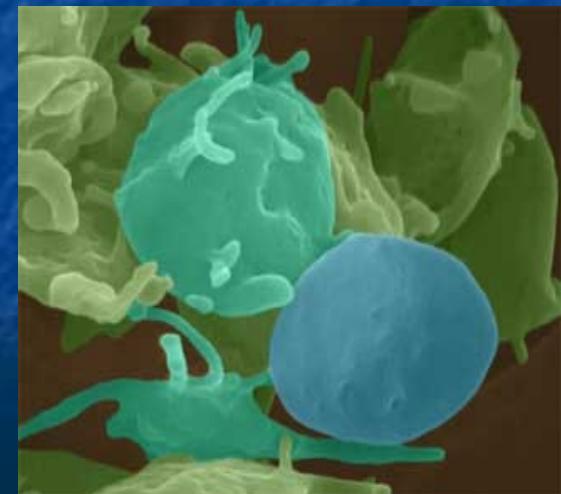
QUÁ TRÌNH CẦM MÁU

Cáöm maiü laì mäüt quaiï
trçnh tæ ång taïc giæ îa ba
yãúu täú: thaïnh maûch,
tiãøu cáöu vai ñ caïc proteïn
dênh

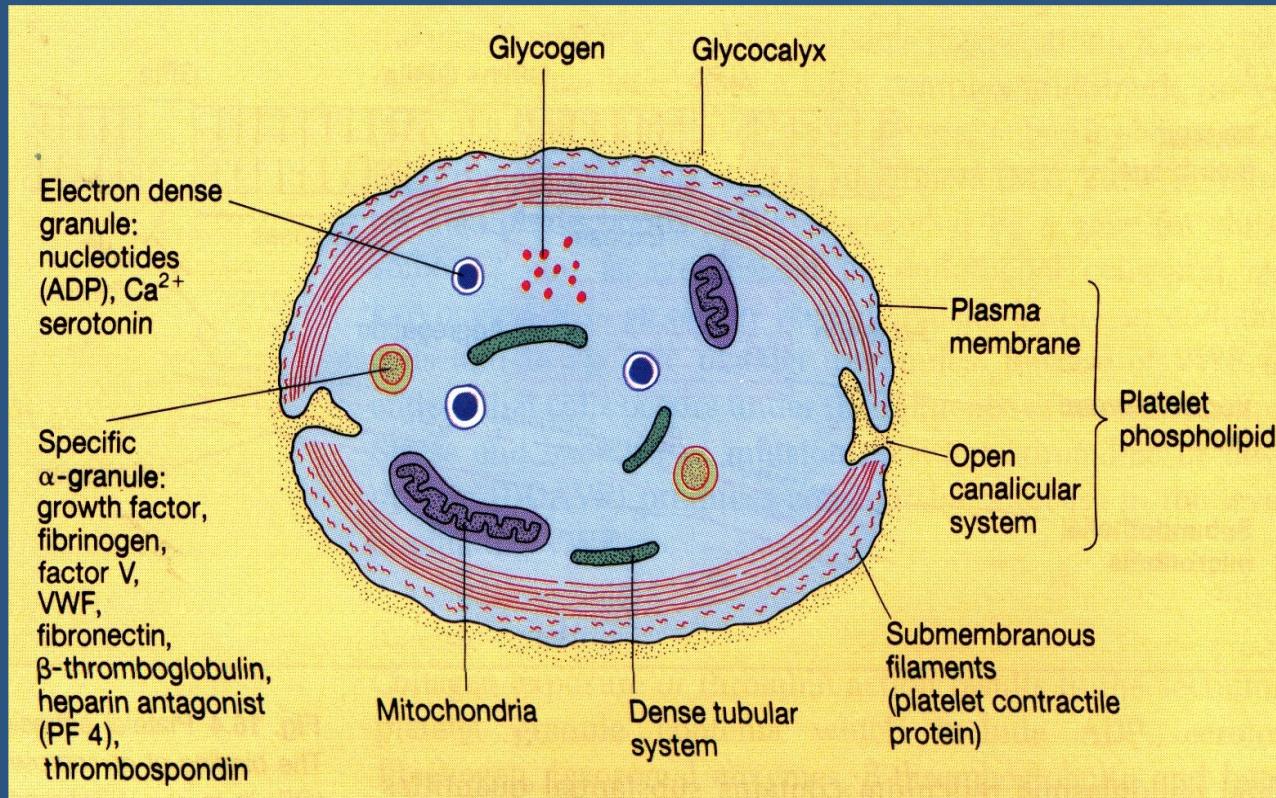
Primary Hemostasis



Red blood cells lying on endothelial lining of rat artery



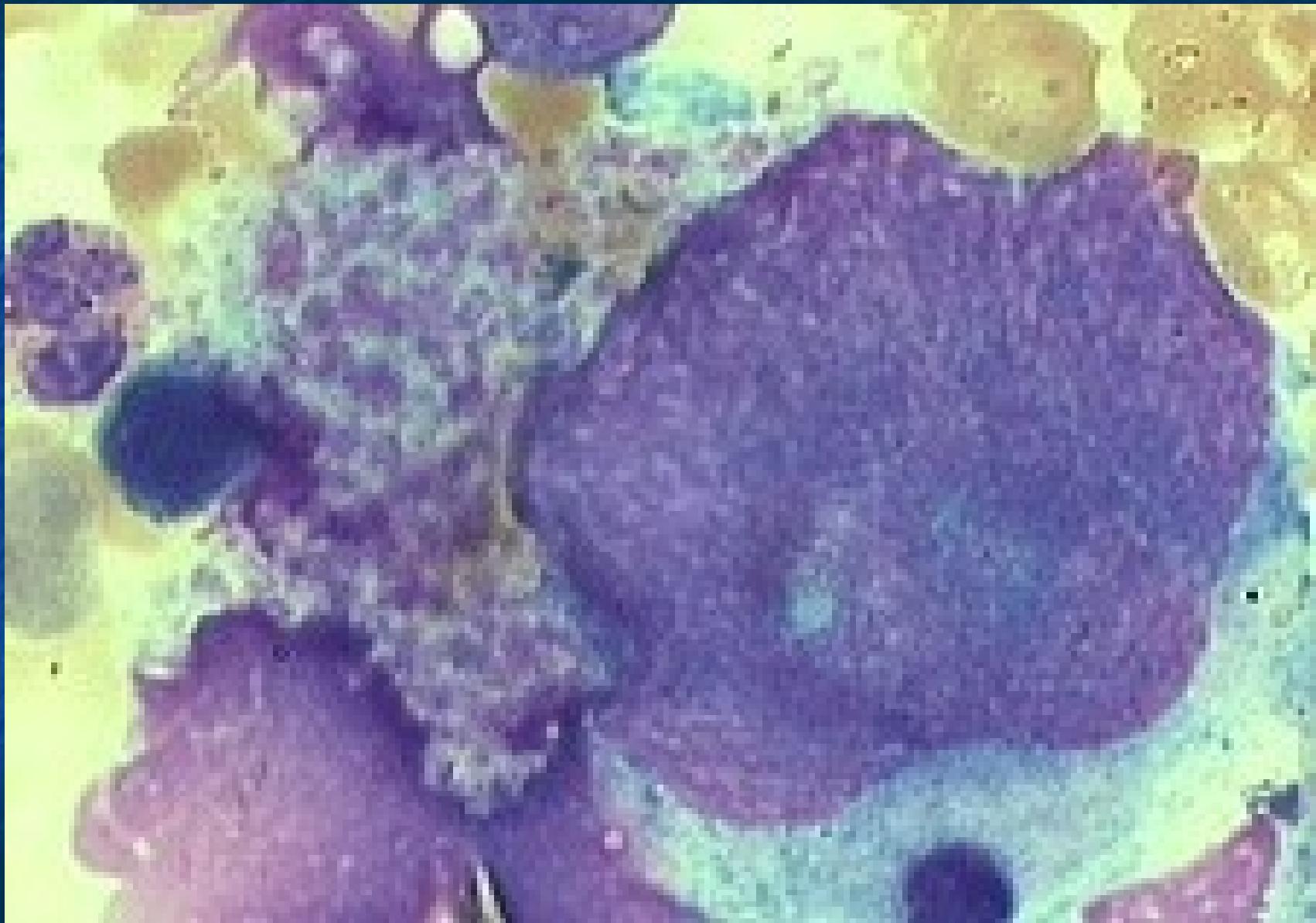
Diagrammatic Representation of the Platelet



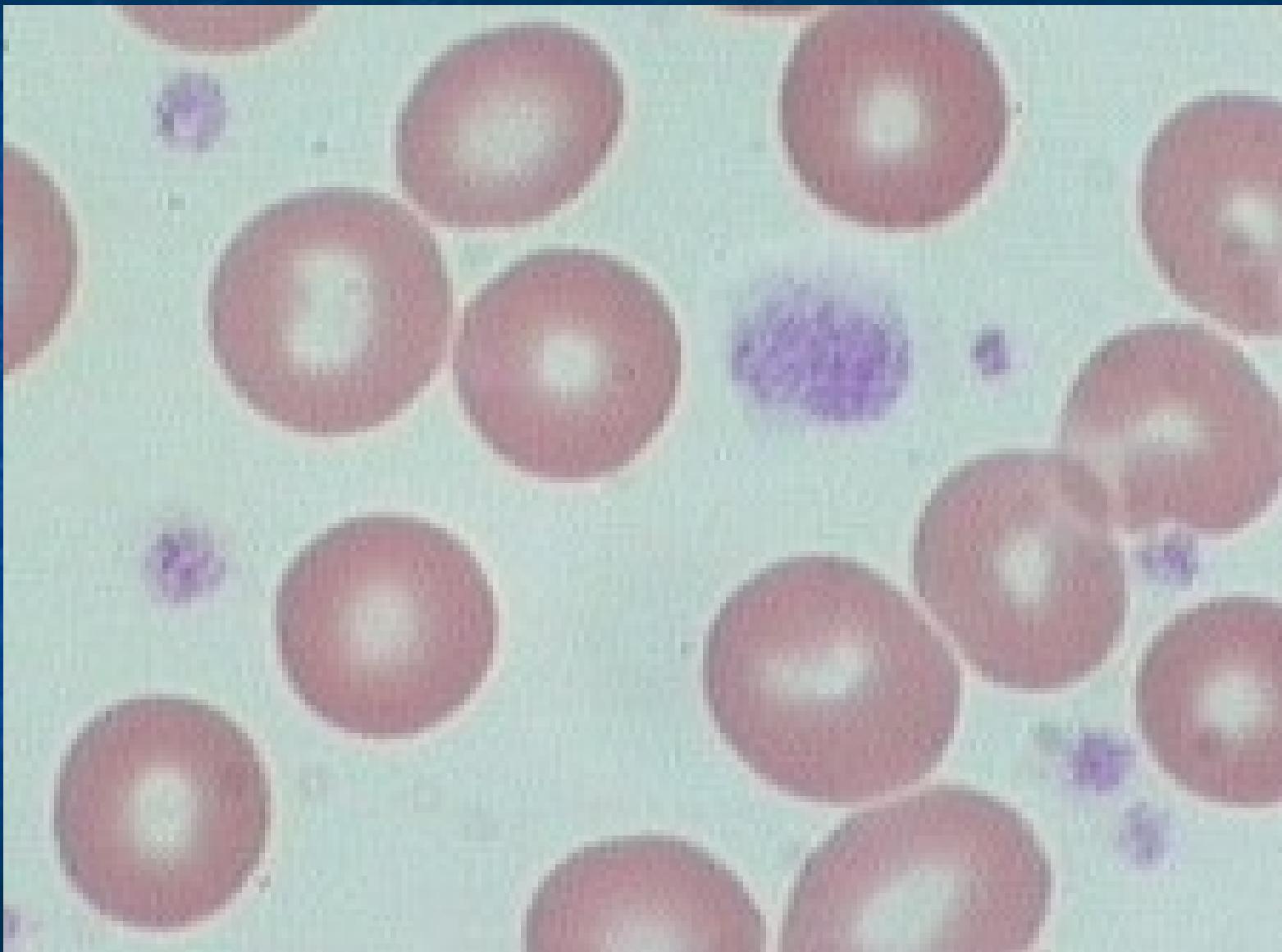
Megakaryocyte



Platelets forming from cytoplasm



Normal platelets and one giant platelet



CAÏC YÃÚU TÄÚ THAM GIA

1. Tiãøu cáöu

1.1. Âàûc tênh cå baín

-Háüp phuû vai vâun chuyãøn caïc cháút

- Kãút dênh

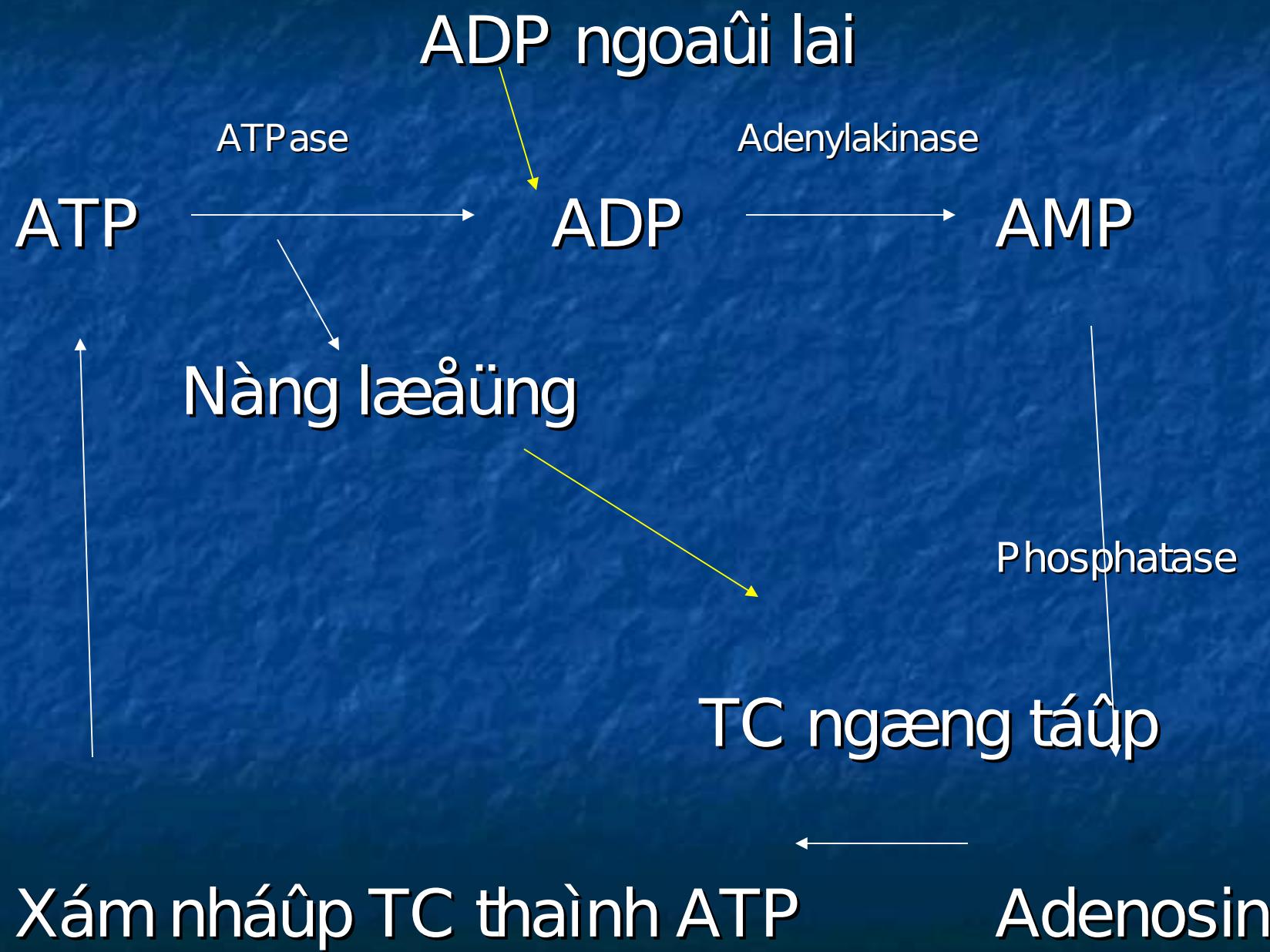
+Coï khaí nàng daìn traíi vai dênh vaìo
mäüt säú bãö màût

+ coï sæû tham gia cuía mäüt säú caïc
yãúu täú Ca++, caïc yãúu täú huyãút
tæång, GPIb, GPIIb/IIIa, yãúu täú von
Willebrand.

- + Khâíi âáöu cho sæû phoïng thêch caïc cháút coï hoaût tênh bãnh trong tiãøu cáöu
- + Caïc cháút æïc chãú dênh tiãøu cáöu: promethazin, cocain, quinin, aspirin, serotonin liãöu cao...
- + Âo âäü dênh giuïp âaïnh giaï vãö chæïc nàng cuía tiãøu cáöu.

- *Ngæ ng táûp tiãøu cáöu: khaí nàng kãút dênh láùn nhau, taûo nãn caïc kãút chuûm tiãøu cáöu*
- + *Caïc cháút gáy ngæ ng táûp TC: ADP, thrombin, adrenalin, serotonin, acid arachidonic, thromboxan A2, collagen, risococetin...goüi laì “cháút kêch hoaût”TC.*

+ Cả chāú gáy ngæng táûp tiãøu cáöu:
Æ ïc chāú PÆ giaïng hoïa ATP thàinh ADP
Tæ ång taïc giæ ïa caïc yãúu täú kêch táûp
våïi phospholipid maïng vai caïc men
Thrombin taïc âäüng län yãúu täú 5 TC
Adrenalin vai noradrenalin: giaïn tiãúp
(thæng qua ADP) vai træ úc tiãúp kêch
thêch ngæng táûp (qua acid arachidonic).
Riscocetin kêch thêch yãúu täú v-W gàõn
våïi TC taûi vë trê receptor GPIb.
Qua trung gian liän kãút cuía fibrinogen våïi
GP IIb/IIIa âaî hoaût hoai



Phospholipid



A. Arachidonic



Cyclo oxygenase

Endoperoxide

Prostacyclin sythetase

Prostacyclin



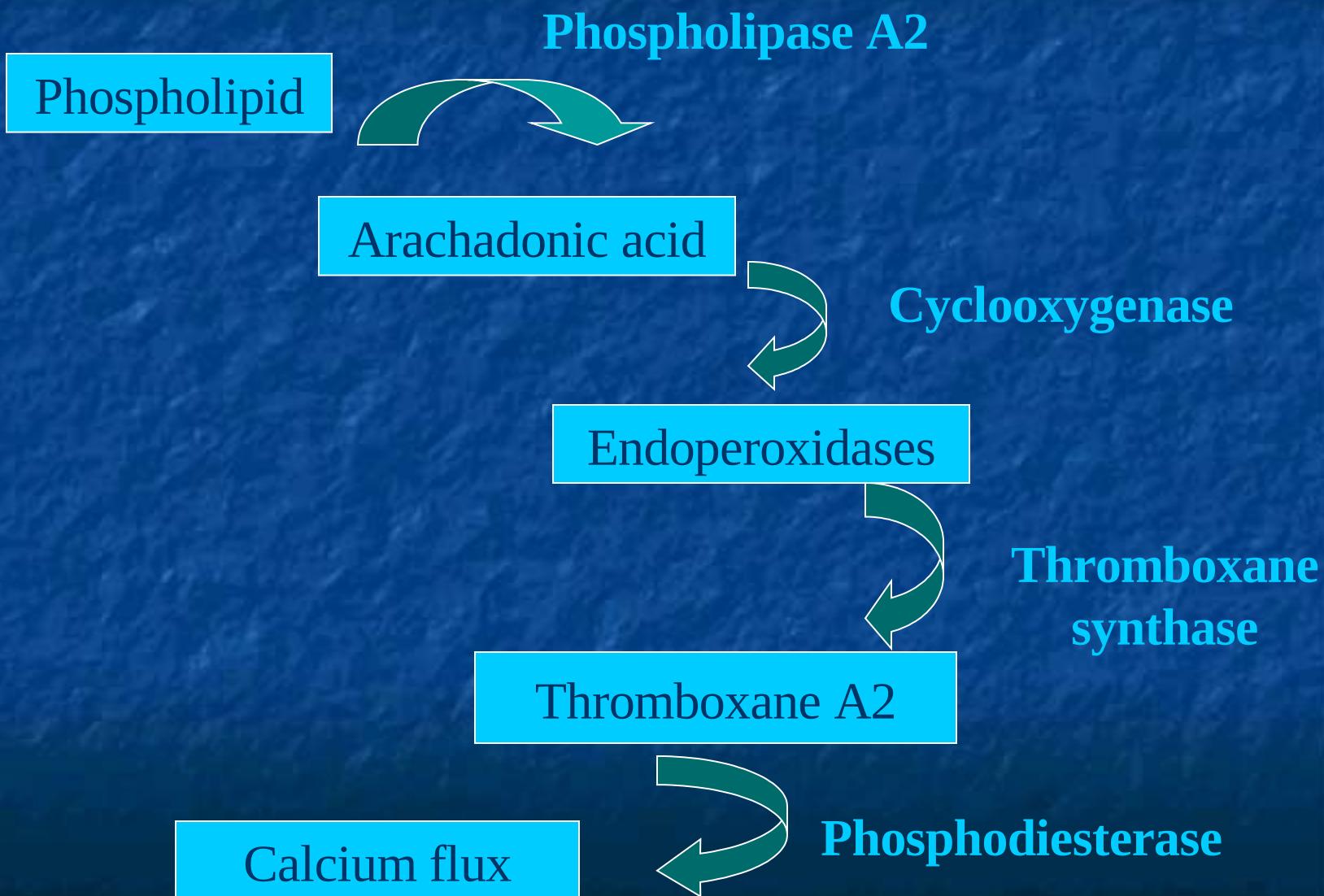
Thromboxan synthetase

Thromboxan A2

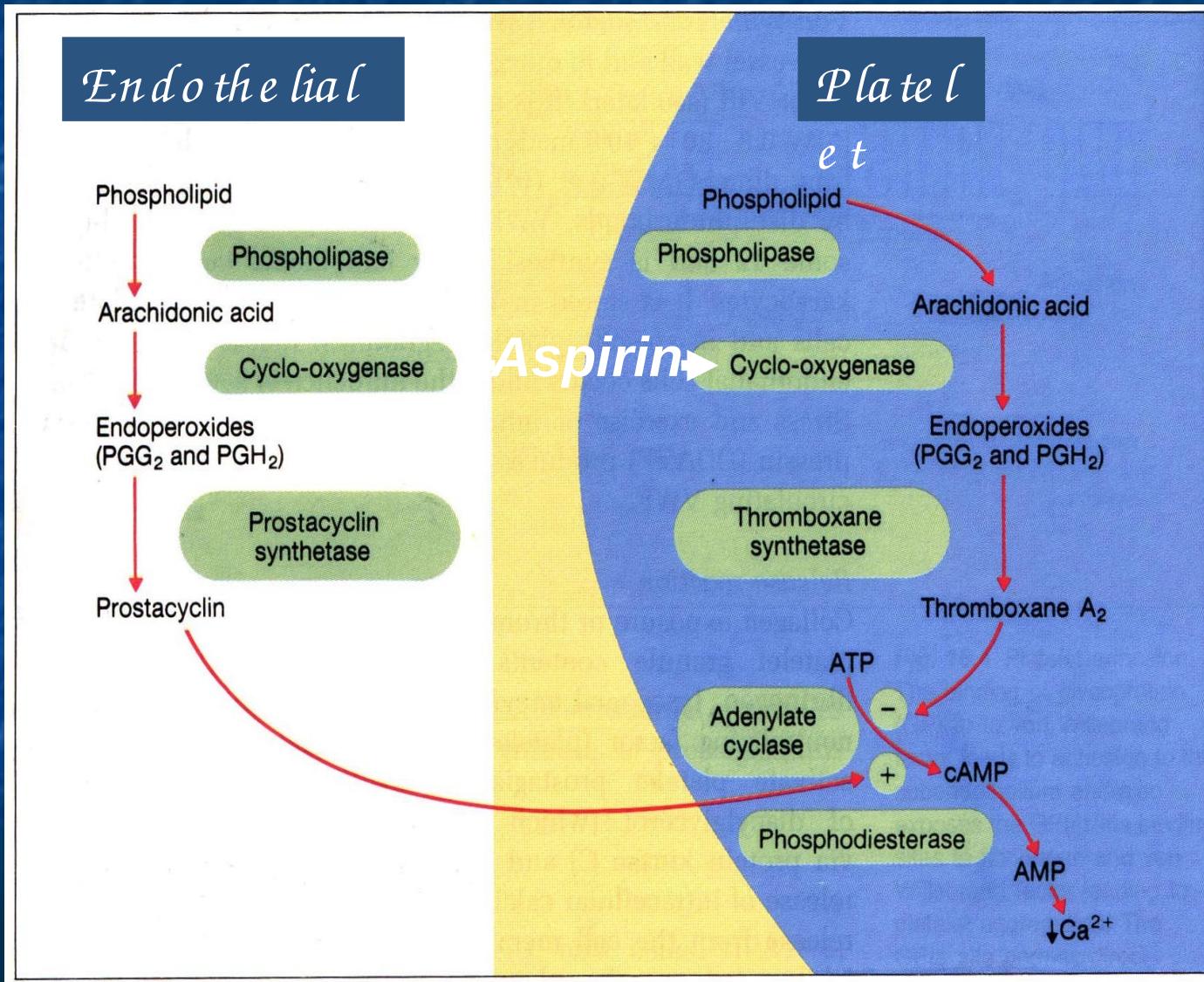


Ngæng táûp TC

Platelet



Platelet Function and Aspirin



- + Âiăöu kiăûn ngæng táûp: Maìng TC nguyän veûn, khäng täøn thæång, coï màût 1 sääú yãúu täú huyãút tæång (fibrinogen).
- + Mäüt sääú cháút gáy æïc chãú ngæng táûp tiãøu cáöu

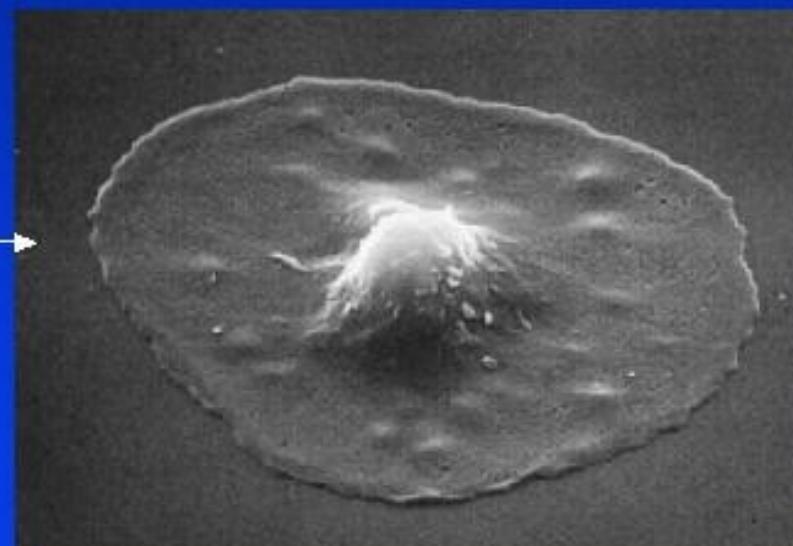
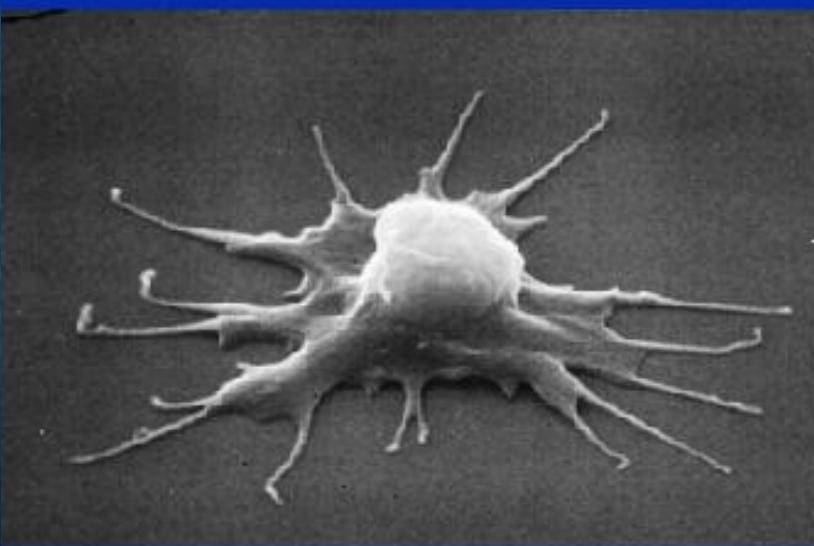
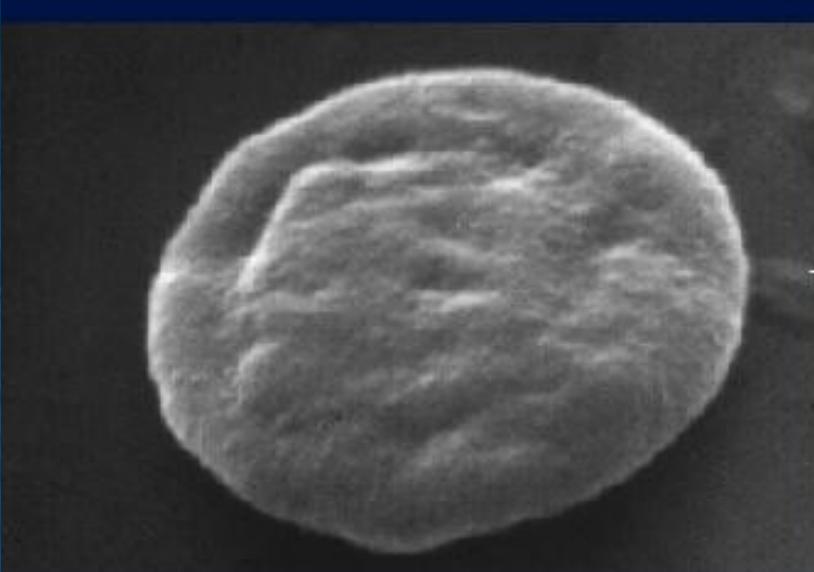
Thuäúc: aspirin, phenylbutazol, clopromazin...

Caïc saín pháøm do thaïi hoaï fibrinogen, fibrin

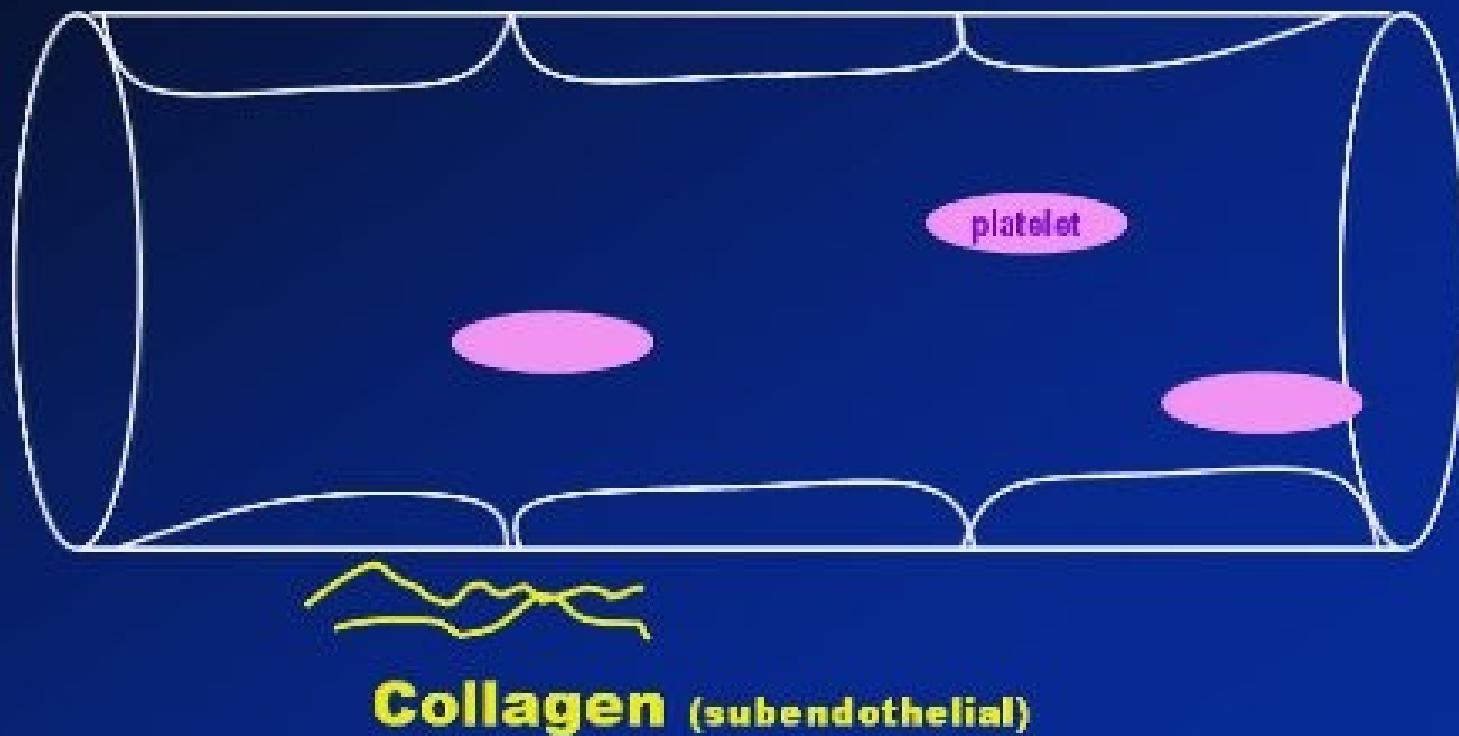
Caïc cháút æïc chãú sinh lyï

Caïc cháút æïc chãú khäng sinh lyï

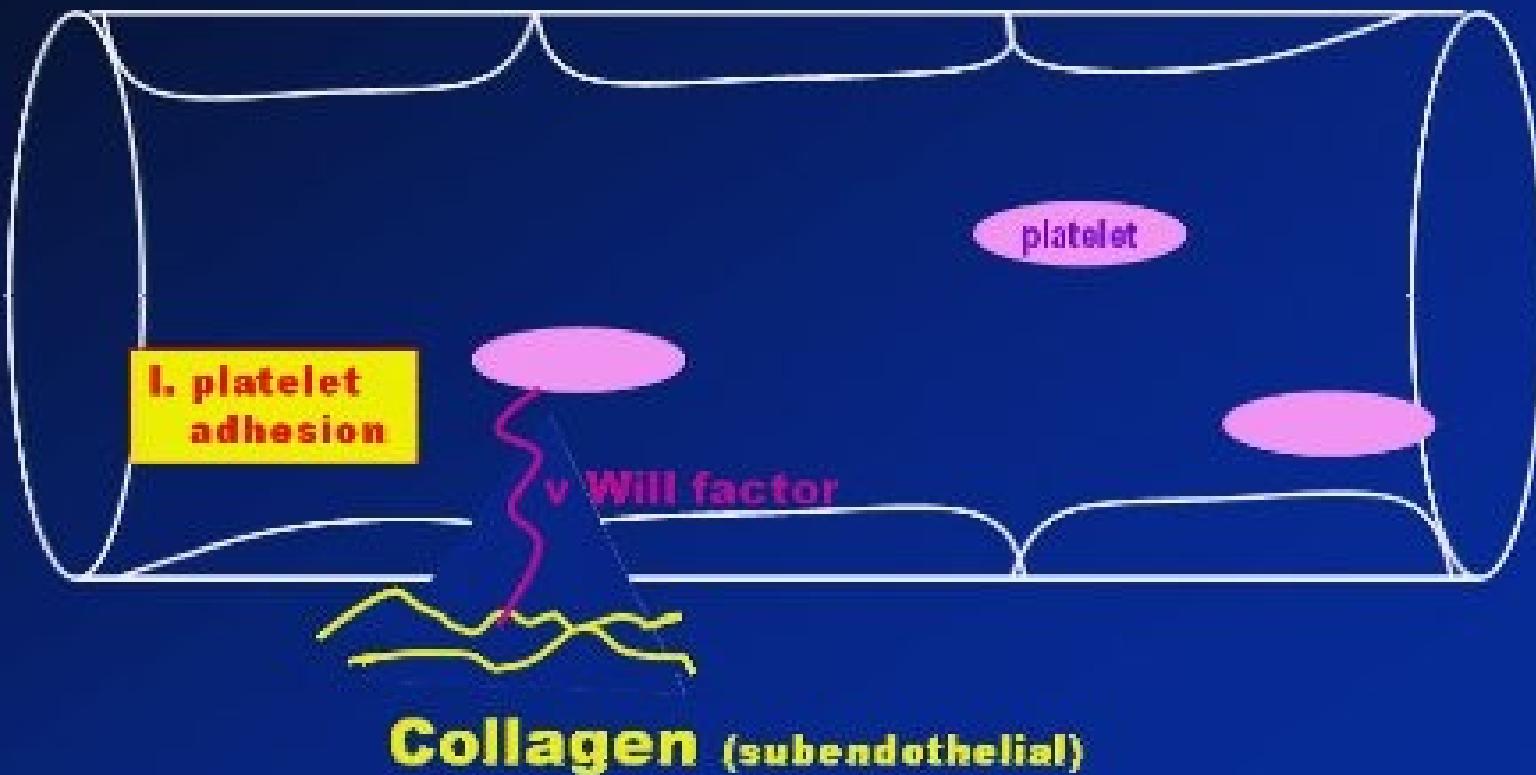
- Thay âäøi hçnh daûng vaī phoïng thêch caïc cháút



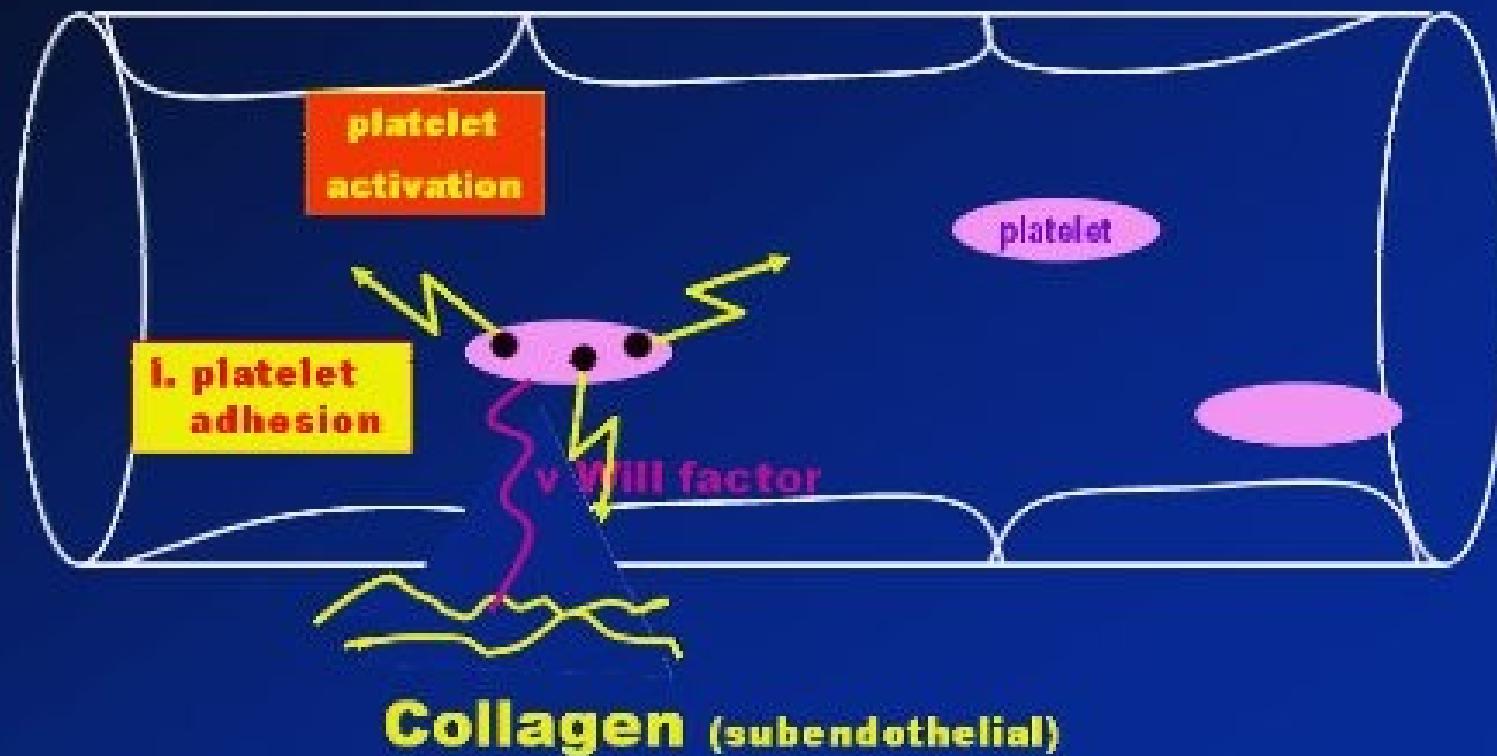
Platelet adhesion / aggregation



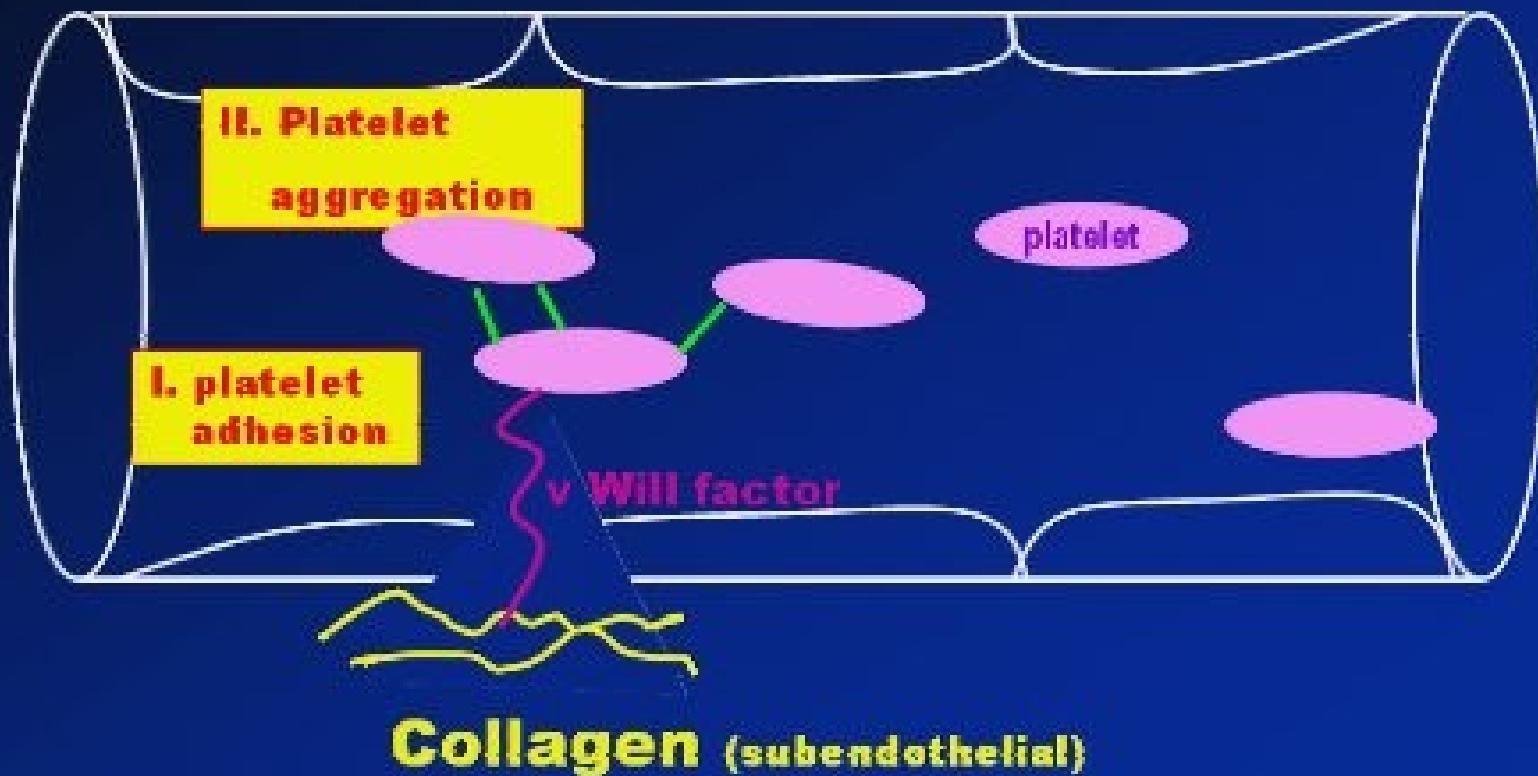
Platelet adhesion / aggregation



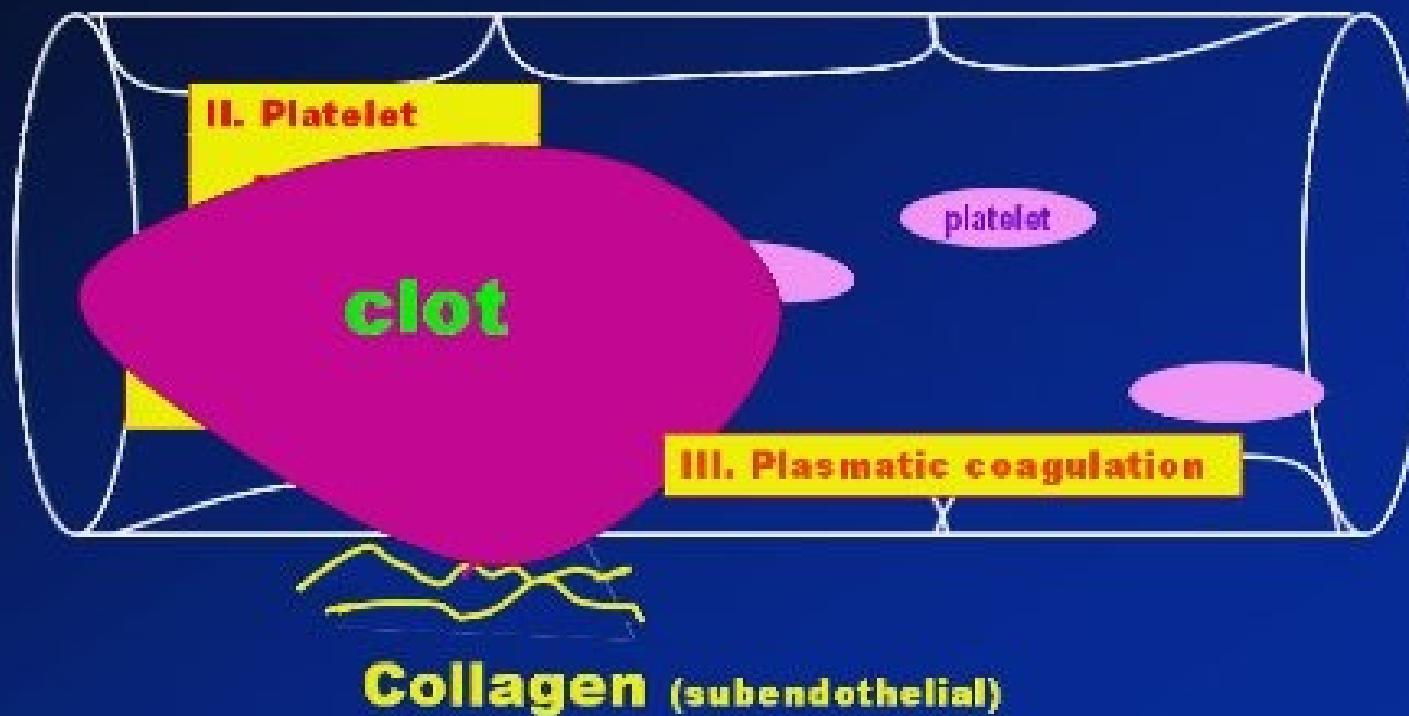
Platelet adhesion / aggregation



Platelet adhesion / aggregation

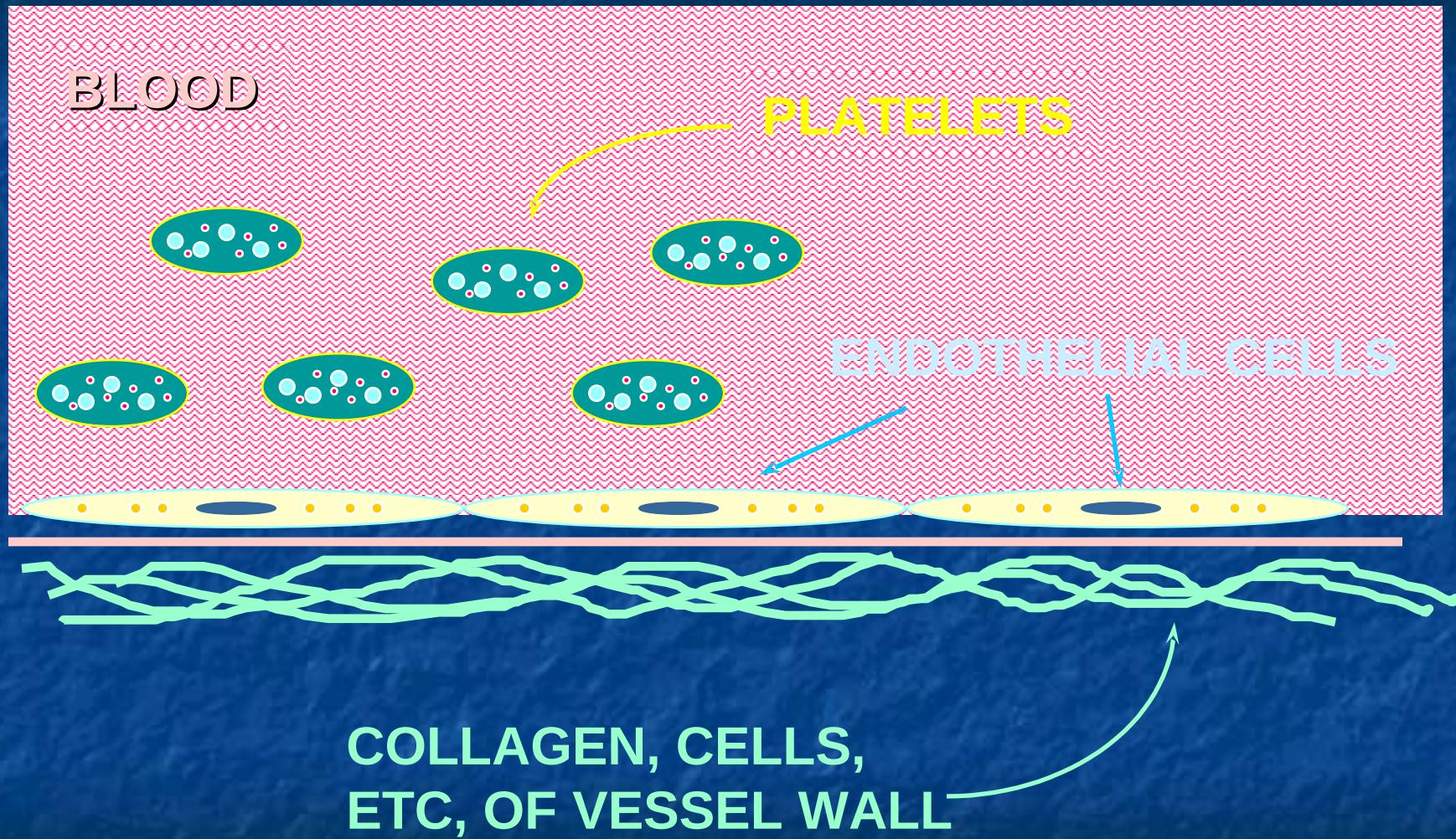


Platelet adhesion / aggregation



BLOOD CLOTTING/COAGULATION: Participants

WABeresford

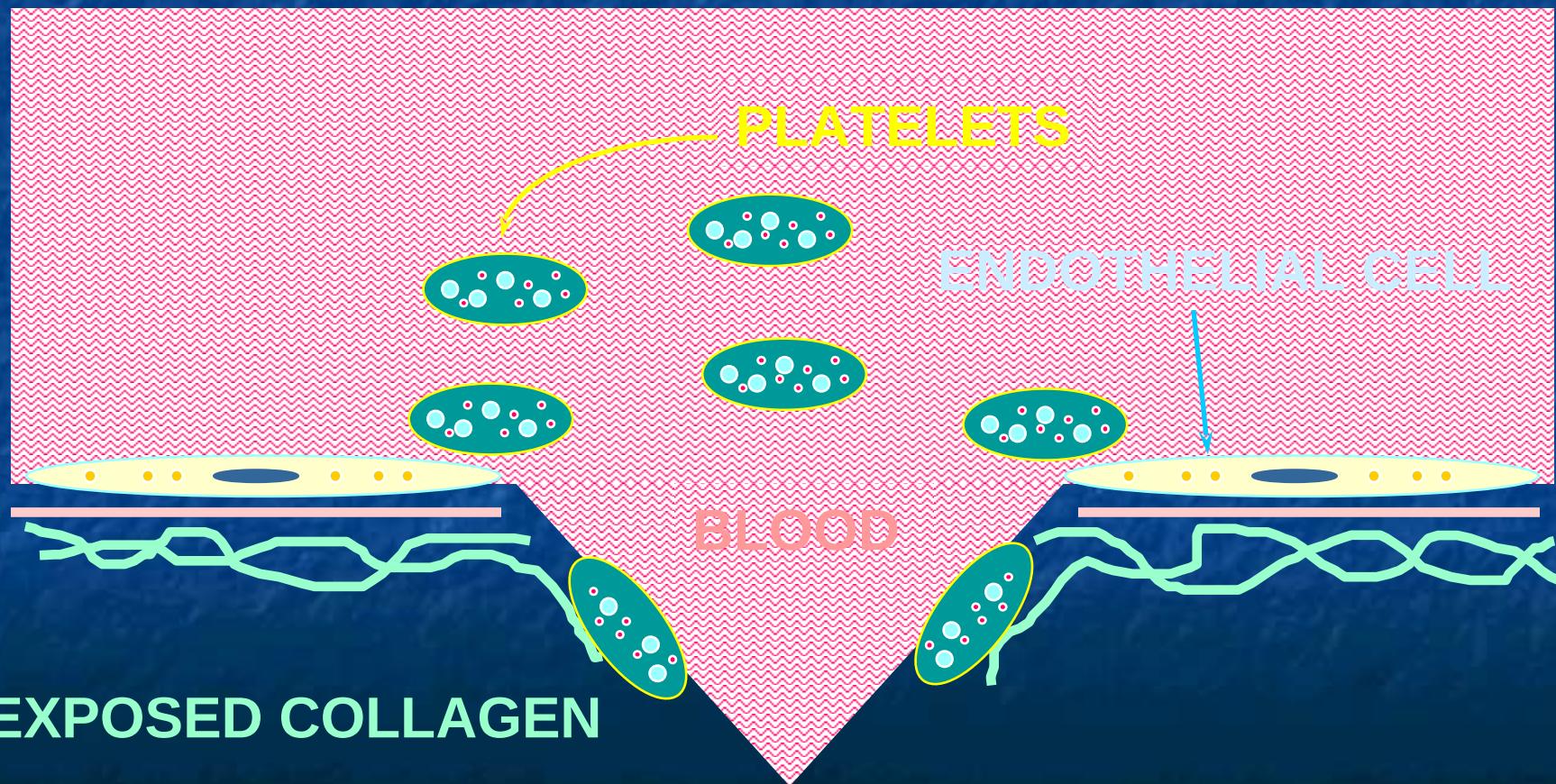


BLOOD CLOTTING/COAGULATION: Problem

Torn wall,

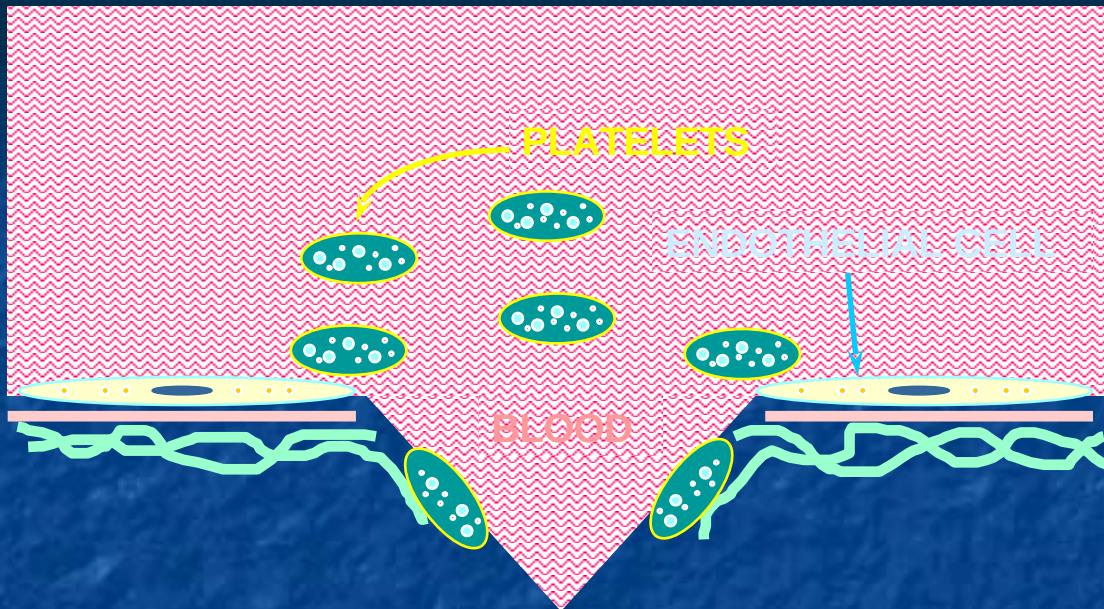
Gaps in endothelium,
Exposed collagen,

Oozing/gushing blood



BLOOD CLOTTING/COAGULATION: Solutions

EXPOSED



- ◆ Elements to stick to the damaged wall
- ◆ Elements that stick to each other to make a plug
- ◆ Blood material to build a scaffold reinforcing the plug
- ◆ Controls (+ & -) to direct & restrain the processes
- ◆ Ways to consolidate, then later dissolve the plug

BLOOD CLOTTING/COAGULATION: Solutions

- ◆ Elements to stick to the damaged wall

Platelets

- ◆ Elements that stick to each other to make a plug

Platelets

- ◆ Blood material to build a scaffold reinforcing the plug

Fibrinogen

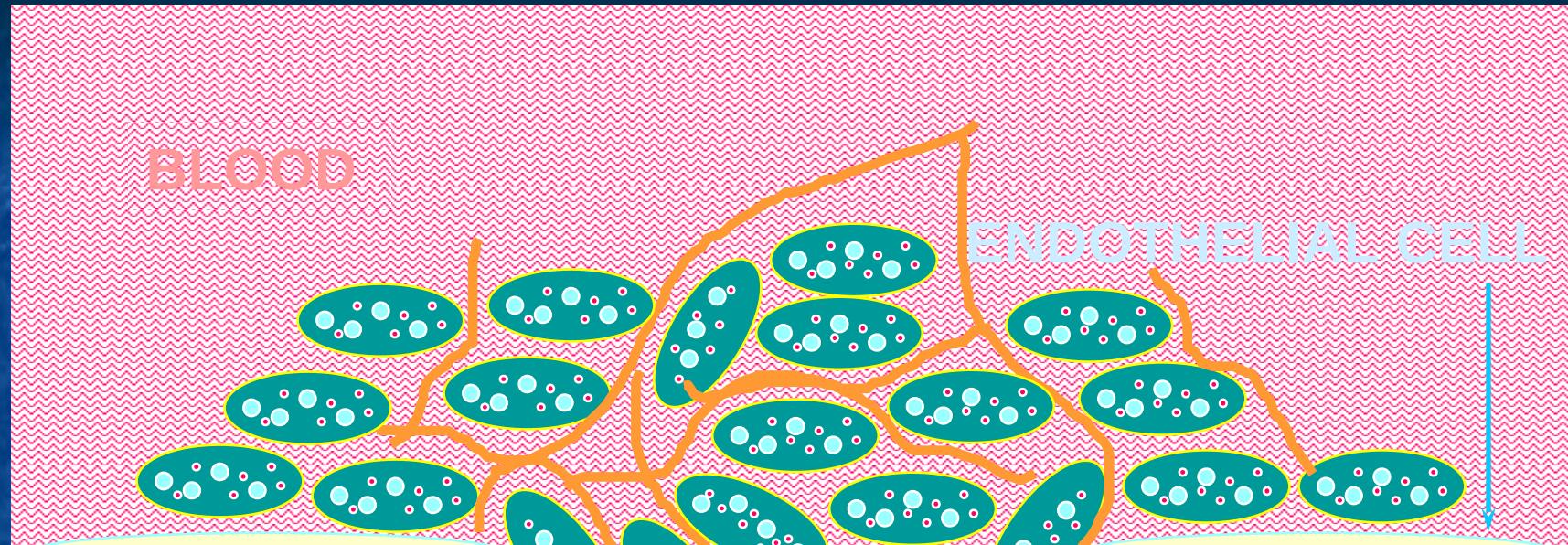
- ◆ Controls (+ & -) to direct & restrain the processes

Clotting factors

- ◆ Ways to consolidate, then later dissolve the plug

Transglutaminase; Plasmin

BLOOD CLOTTING/COAGULATION: Clot



EXPOSED COLLAGEN

PLATELETS,
AGGREGATED/AGGLUTINATED

FIBRIN NETWORK

How to get platelets to stick & the clot to form

Released factors

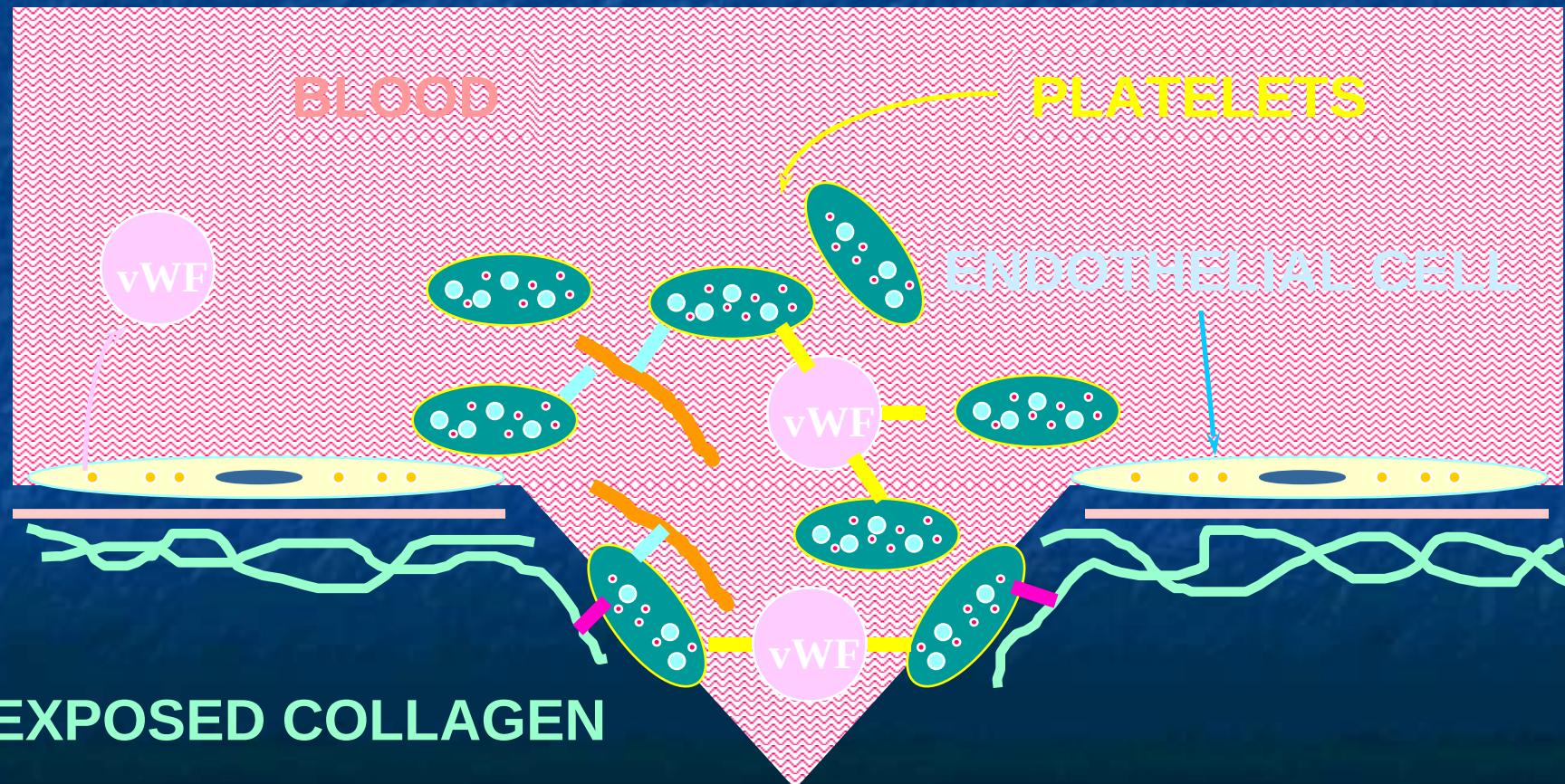


Thrombin

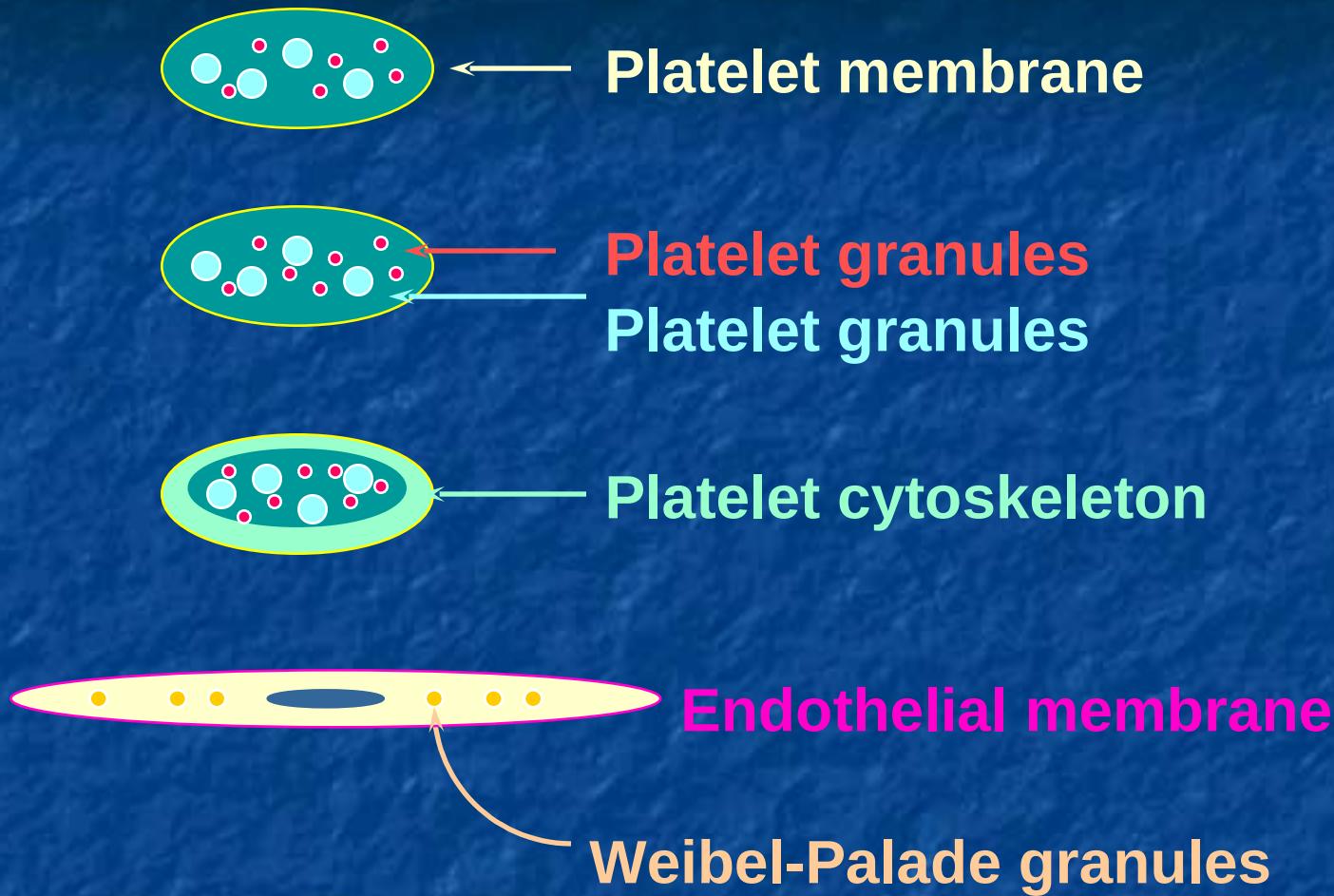
Activation mechanisms

Activated receptors

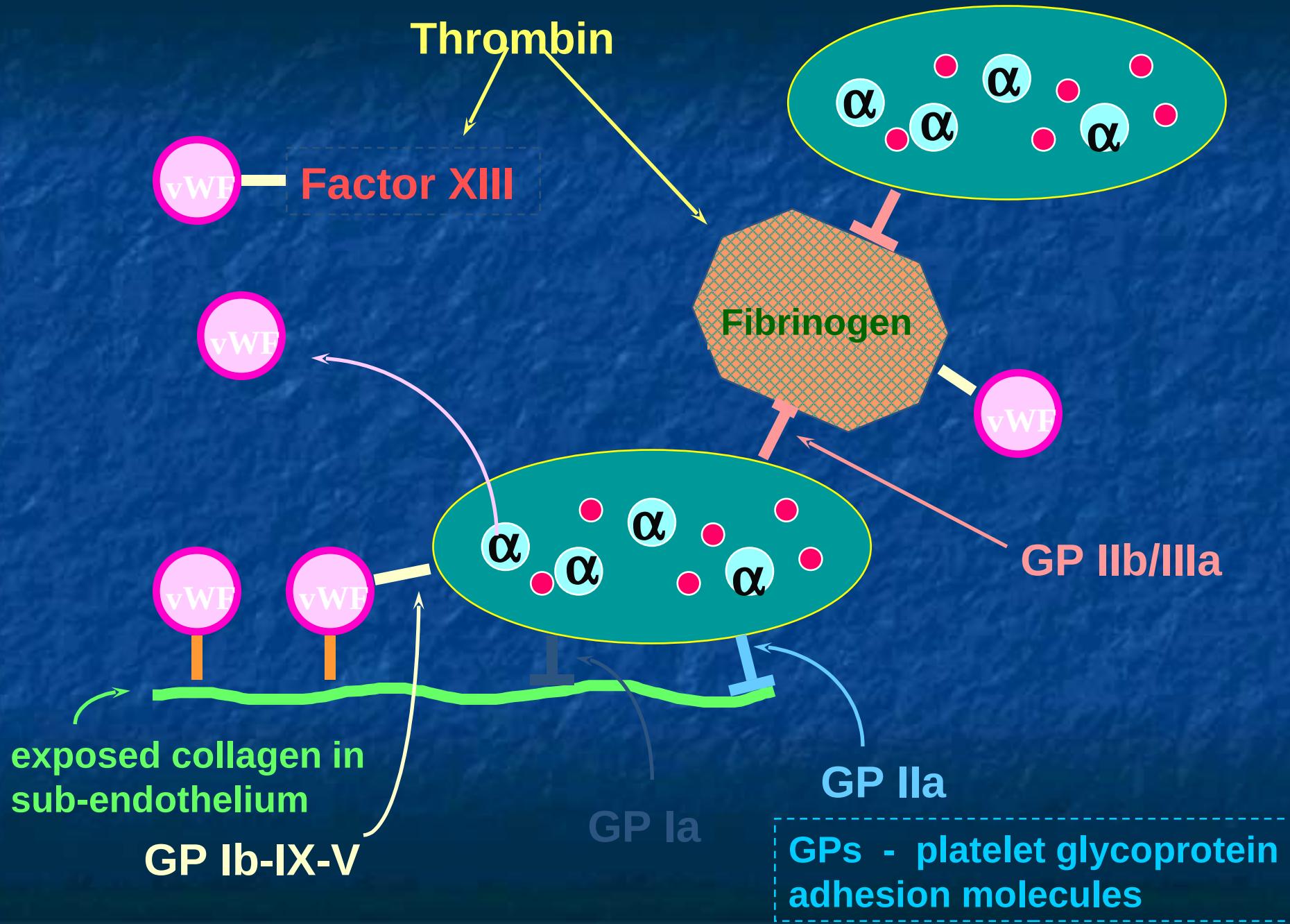
Binding intermediaries



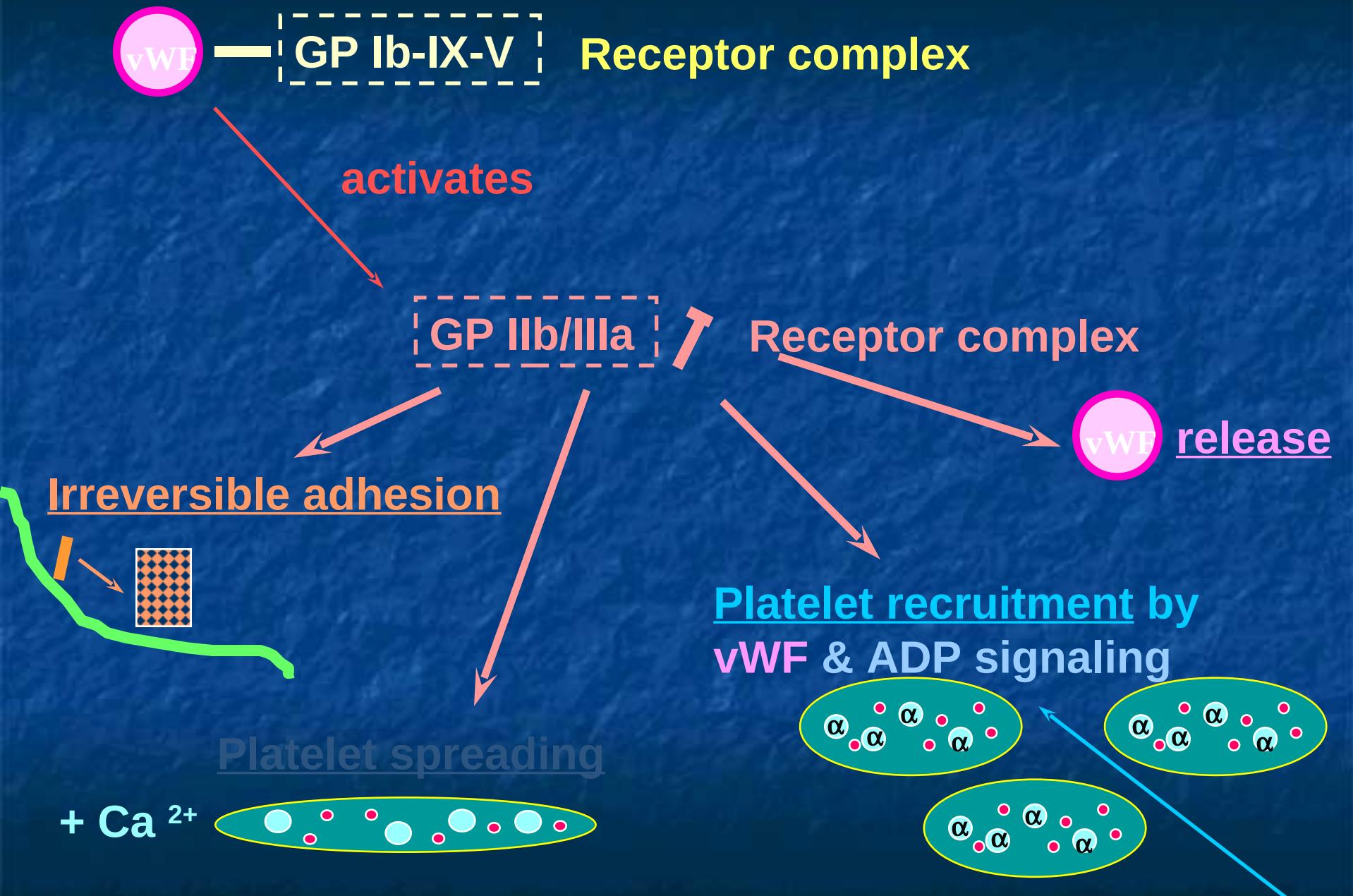
PLATELETS & ENDOTHELIUM



STICKINESS & PLATELET ACTIVATION I



STICKINESS & PLATELET ACTIVATION II



Drugs

Platelet drugs

- aspirin
- clopidogrel = Plavix®
ticlopidine = Ticlid®
- GP IIb/IIIa inhibitors
 - abciximab = ReoPro®
 - tirofiban = Aggrastat®
 - eptifibatide = Integrilin®

1.2. Chæ ic nὰng TC

- Baío vãû näüi mä
- + Cáön thiãút cho sæû nguyãn veûn cuía thaìn̄h maûch
- + Vai troì yãúu täú tàng træåíng näüi maûc nguäön gäúc TC (PDECGF: platelet derived endothelial cell growth factor).
- Tham gia vaò quaïi trçnh cáöm maïu
- Tham gia vaò quaïi trçnh âäng maïu
- + quaïi trçnh hoaût hoaïi ngay taûi maìng tiãøu cáöu âäø chuyãøn yãúu täú XI thaìn̄h Xla.
- + phoïng thêch yãúu täú 3 tiãøu cáöu - làì yãúu täú quan troëng âäø taûo thaìn̄h phæïc hâüp IXa, VIIla vàì Ca++ trong

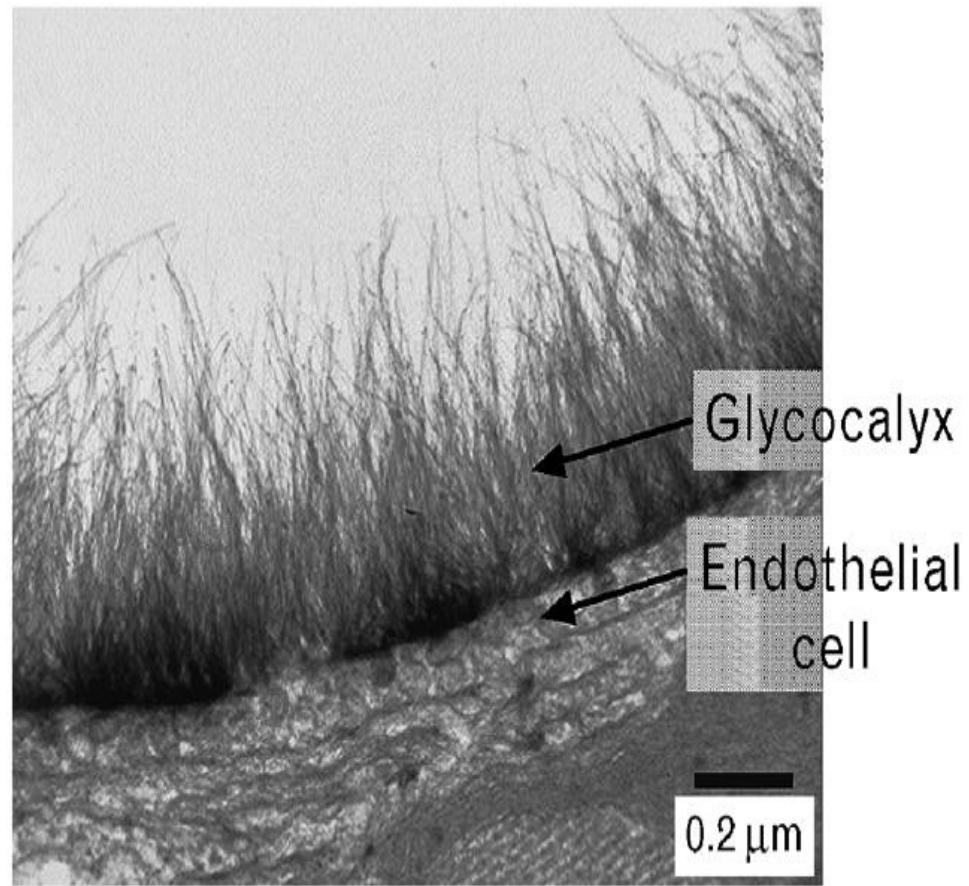
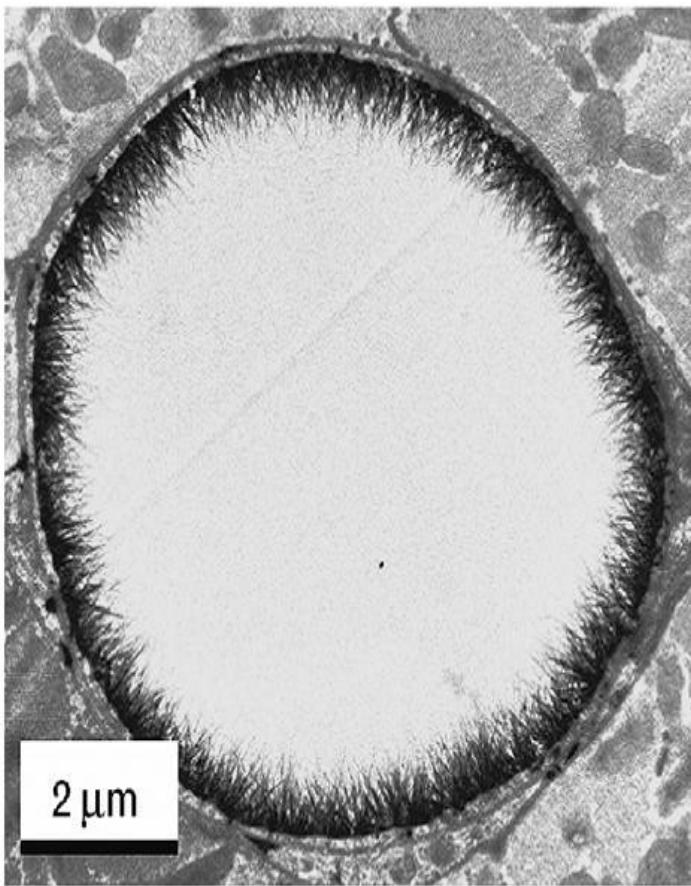
2. Maûch maïu

2.1. Sæû co maûch

- Tãú baò näüi maûc tiãút ra angiotensin II
- Tiãøu cáöu tiãút ra thromboxan A2

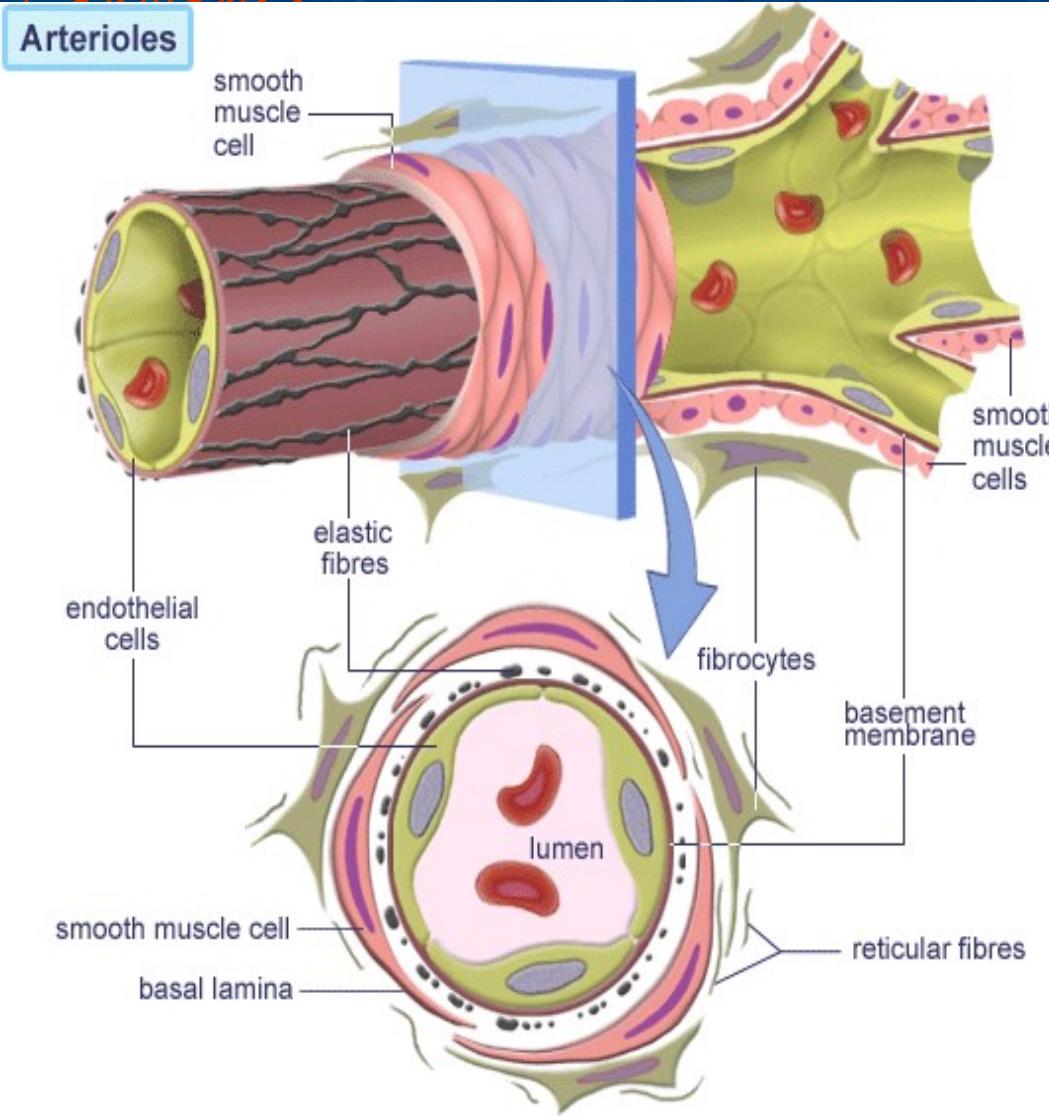
2.2. Vai troì cuía caïc tãú baò näüi maûc

- Låip glycocalyx, chæïa heparin sulphat vài caïc cháút glycosaminoglycan
 - Maìng lipid keïp chæïa ADPase
 - Chuyãøn hoaï vài báút hoaût peptid hoaût maûch
 - Men prostacyclin synthetase
 - Thrombomodulin: hoaût hoaï protein C
 - Taûo ra yãúu täú hoaût hoaï plasminogen
 - Täíng håüp protein S -1 âäöng yãúu täú cuía protein C.
 - Täøng håüp yãúu täú von Willebrand
- Låip tãú baò “khäng sinh huyãút khäúi”

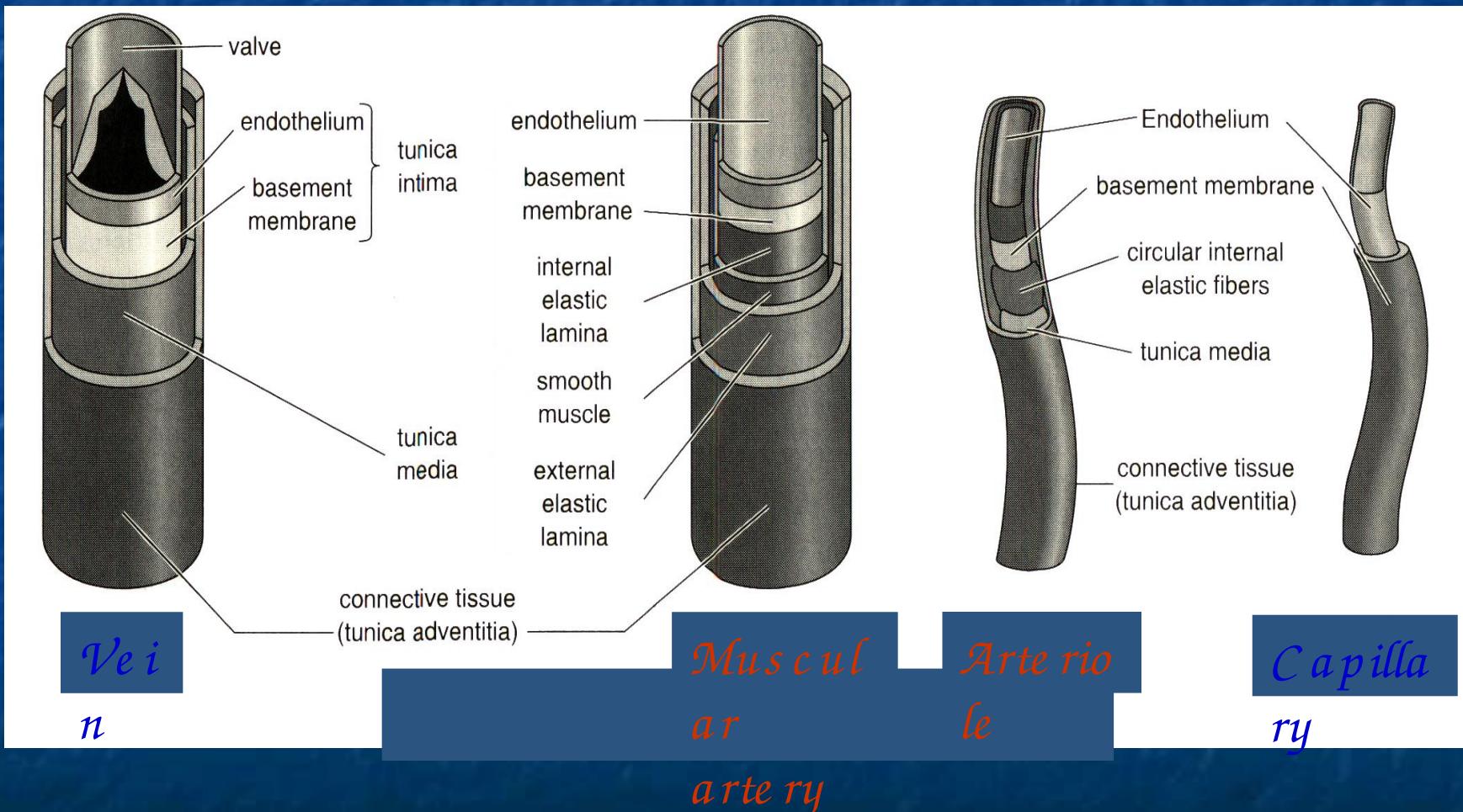


Spaan J. A. E. et al., 2003

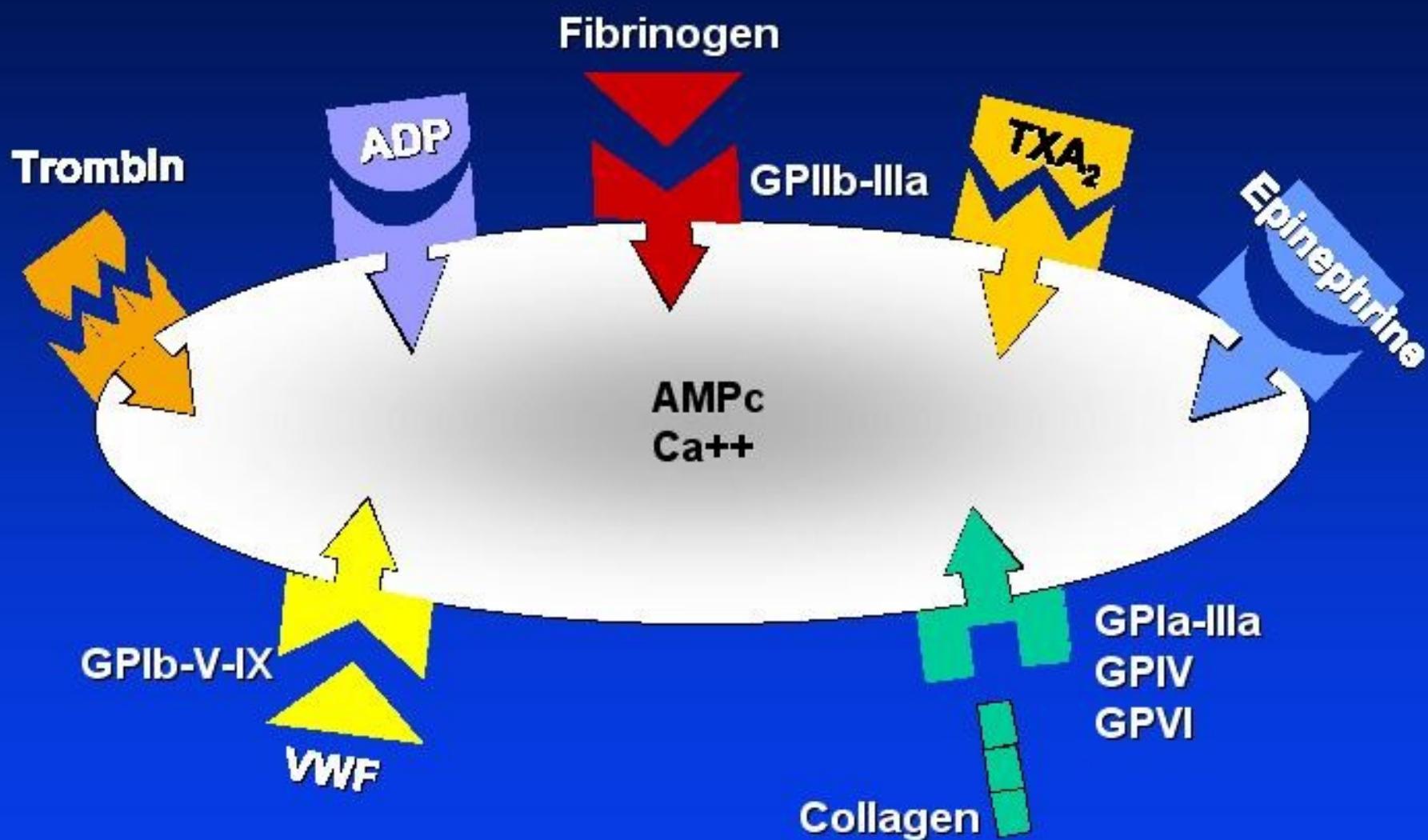
Wall Structures of Veins, Arteries, Arterioles and Capillaries



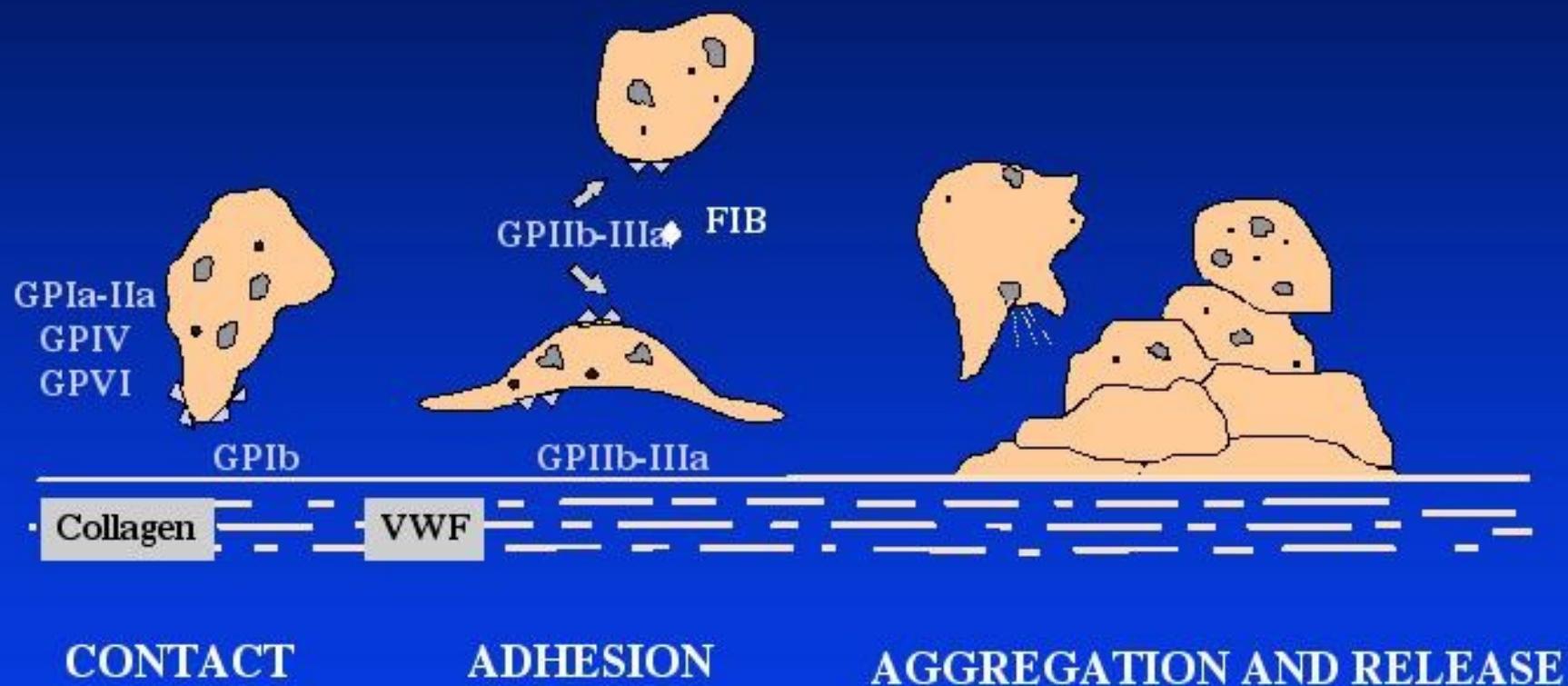
Wall Structures of Veins, Arteries, Arterioles and Capillaries



MECHANISMS OF PLATELET ACTIVATION



PLATELET FUNCTIONS



2.3. Vai trōi cūa t̄ø chæïc dæåii näüi maûc

- ThaÌnh pháön: sâüi collagen, t̄ø chæïc chun, proteoglycan, maÌng nãön, vi sâüi, caïc mucopolysacharid, fibronectin...
- Khi thaÌnh maûch bë t̄øn thæång, lâip dæåii näüi maûc bë bâüc läü, dáùn âäúñ hiäûn tæåüng dênh tiâøu cáöu våii caïc thaÌnh pháön dæåii näüi maûc, âàûc biäût laì våii collagen vài caïc microfibrin qua vai trōi trung gian cūa yãúu t̄äú von-Willebrand vài GPIIb/IIIa...

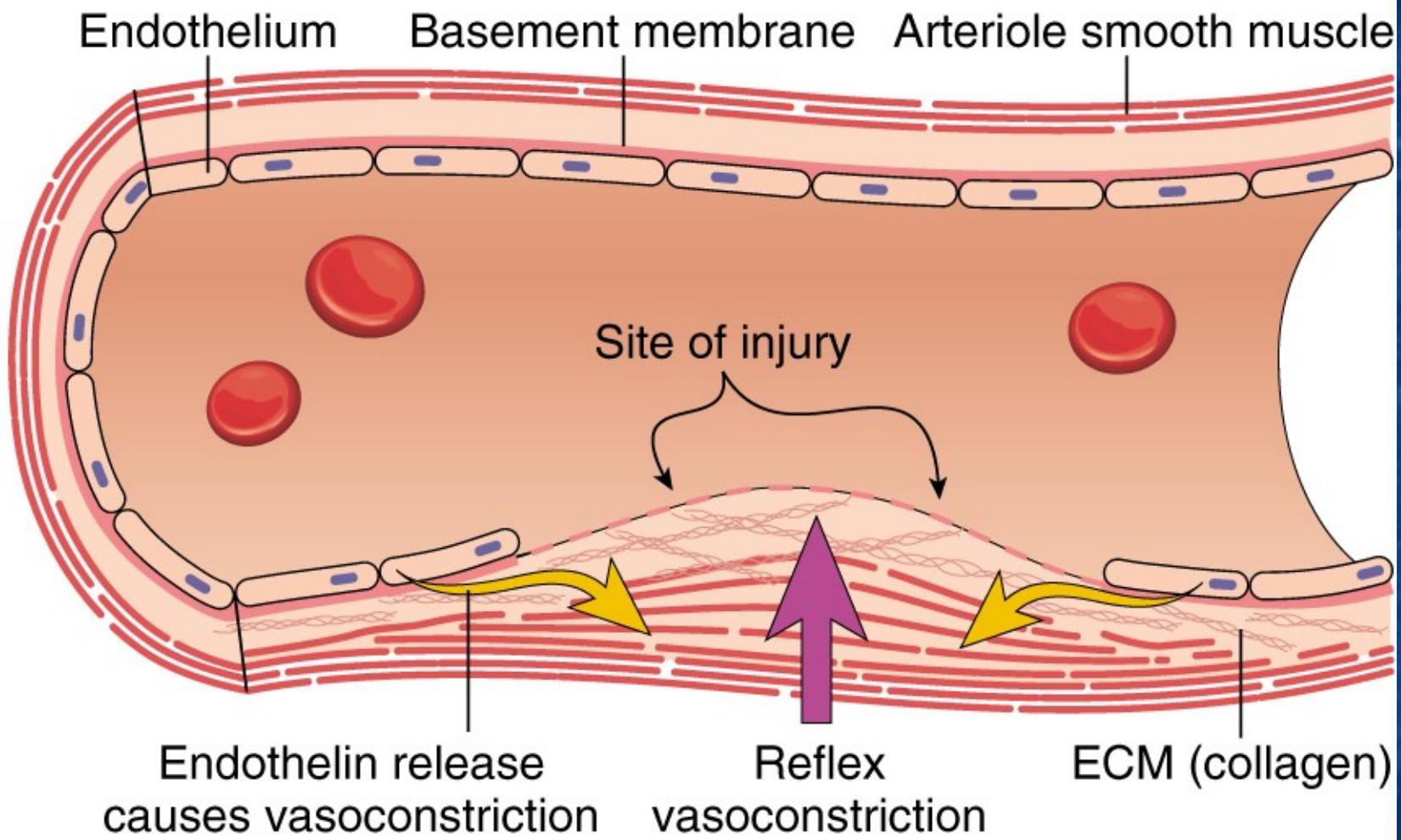
CAÏC GIAI ÂOAÛN CÁÖM MAÏU

1. Thåìi kyì âáöu tiñ

1.1. *Hiãûn tæ åüng co maûch*

- Xaíy ra cuûc bëü
- Laìm heûp dòng maïu chaíy ra ngoaìi. Coï yi nghéa trong viâûc hçnh thaìnhanh âinh cáöm maïu ban âáöu.

A. VASOCONSTRICION



1.2. Dênh tiãøu cáöu vaø lâip dæåii näüi maûc



- Thaïnh maûch tæøn thæång tæø chæïc dæåii näüi maûc bæïc läü TC dênh vai ngæng táûp.
- Tiãøu cáöu dênh maûnh vaø collagen do læûc huït ténh âiäûn vai do yãúu tãú v-W.
- Sau âoï TC âæåïc hoaût hoaïi, ngæng táûp, thay âäøi hçnh daûng vai phoïng thêch caïc cháút.

1.3. Hoaût hoaïi quaïi trçnh âäng maïu

Khi thaïnh maûch bë tæøn thæång, quaïi trçnh âäng maïu cuïng láûp tæïc âæåïc khåíi âäïïnga theo 2 con âæåïnga ngoaûi

2. Thåìi kyì måí räüng

2.1. Voìng xoàõn hoaût hoaïi tiãøu cáöu

2.2. Caïc cháút gáy ngæng táûp tiãøu
cáöu

- Thromboxan A2

- ADP :ngæng táûp tiãøu cáöu do caïc cå
chãú :

+ Cuìng Ca++ vai yãúu täú v-W taûo thaìn
cáöu näúi dênh caïc tiãøu cáöu vâïi nhau.

+ Æïc chãú sæû thoaïi hoaïi cuía ATP.

+ Hoaût hoaïi phospholipase

- Thrombin

Caïc yãúu täú khaïc: serotonin, adrenalin,
fibrinogen... cuìng coï taïc duûng træûc
tiãúp hoàûc giaïn tiãúp hoaût hoaïi tiãøu

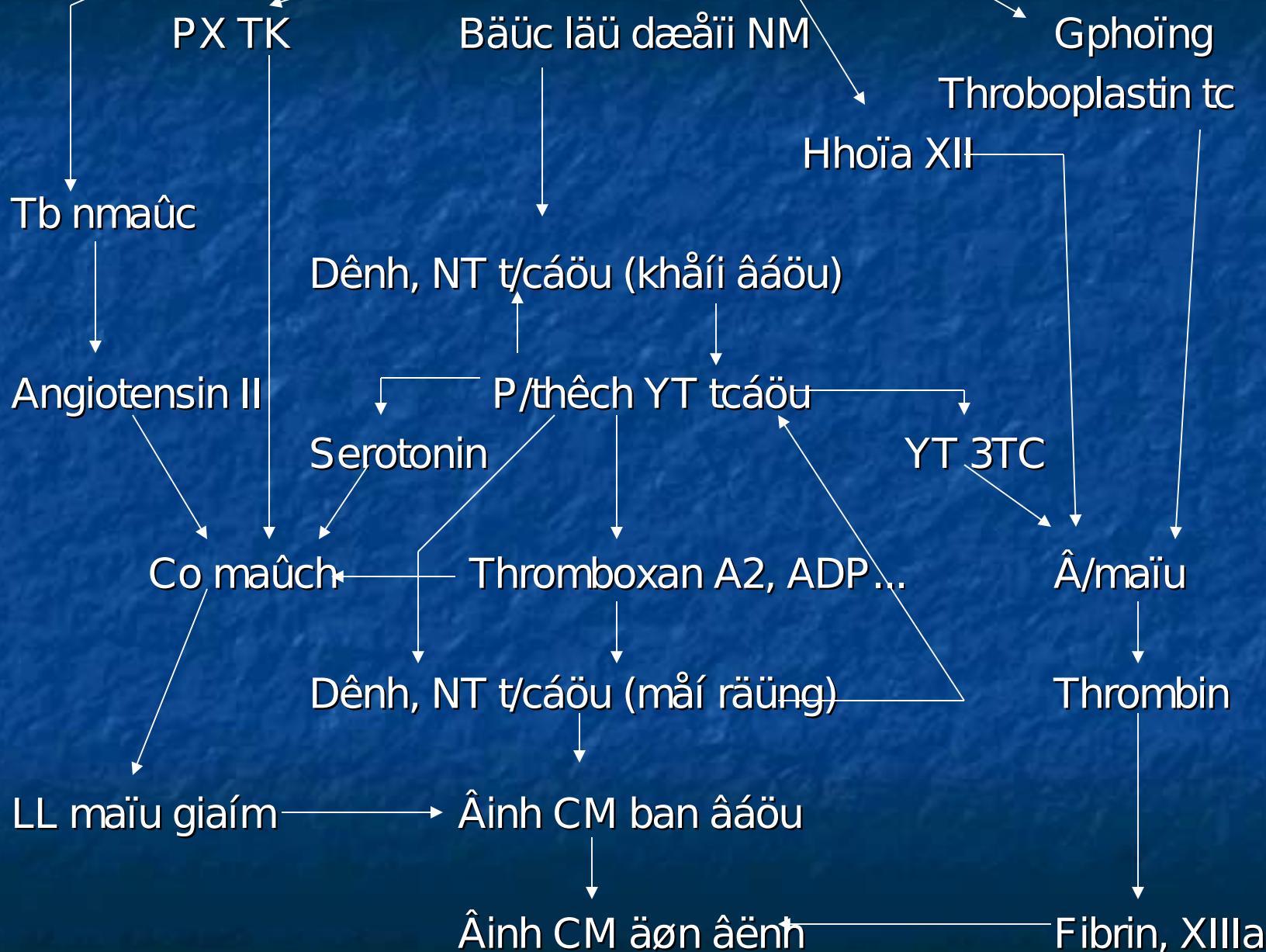
3. Thåìi kyì hoaìn thiãûn

3.1. Hoaìn chènh nuït cáöm maïu

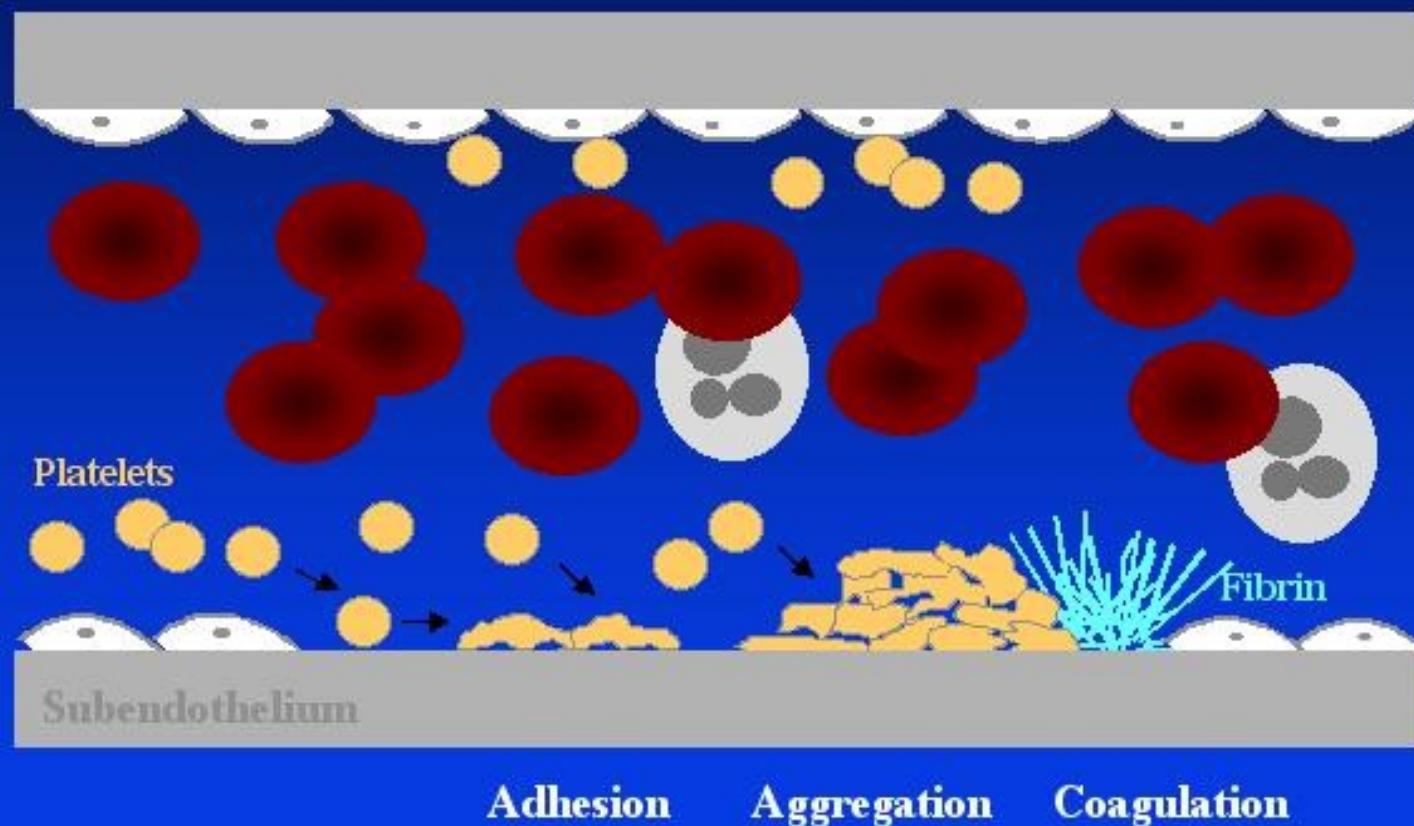
3.2. Caïc YT tham gia h/tæåüng co cuûc maïu

- Tiãøu cáöu: sääú læåüng vai chæïc nàng.
 - + Thrombospondin gàõn vâïï GP IV
 - + v - W vai fibronectin gàõn vào GP IIb/IIIa
 - + Thrombostenin laìm co âinh cáöm maïu
 - + ATP chuyãøn thaình ADP
 - Huyãút tæång
 - + Fibrin laì maûng læåïi bao boïc tiãøu cáöu.
 - + C/ cáúp XIII, Ca++, glucose, ATP, ADP...
- Kãút quaí : hcñh thaình mäüt âinh cáöm

TÄØN THÆÅNG THAÌNH MAÛCH



PLATELETS AND PRIMARY HEMOSTASIS



ÂIÃÖU HOAÌ QUAÏ TRÇNH CÁÖM MAÏU

1. Vai troì cuía huyâut tæ ång

ADP adenylat kinase AMP phosphatase Adenosin

2. Vai troì cuía thaìn h maûch

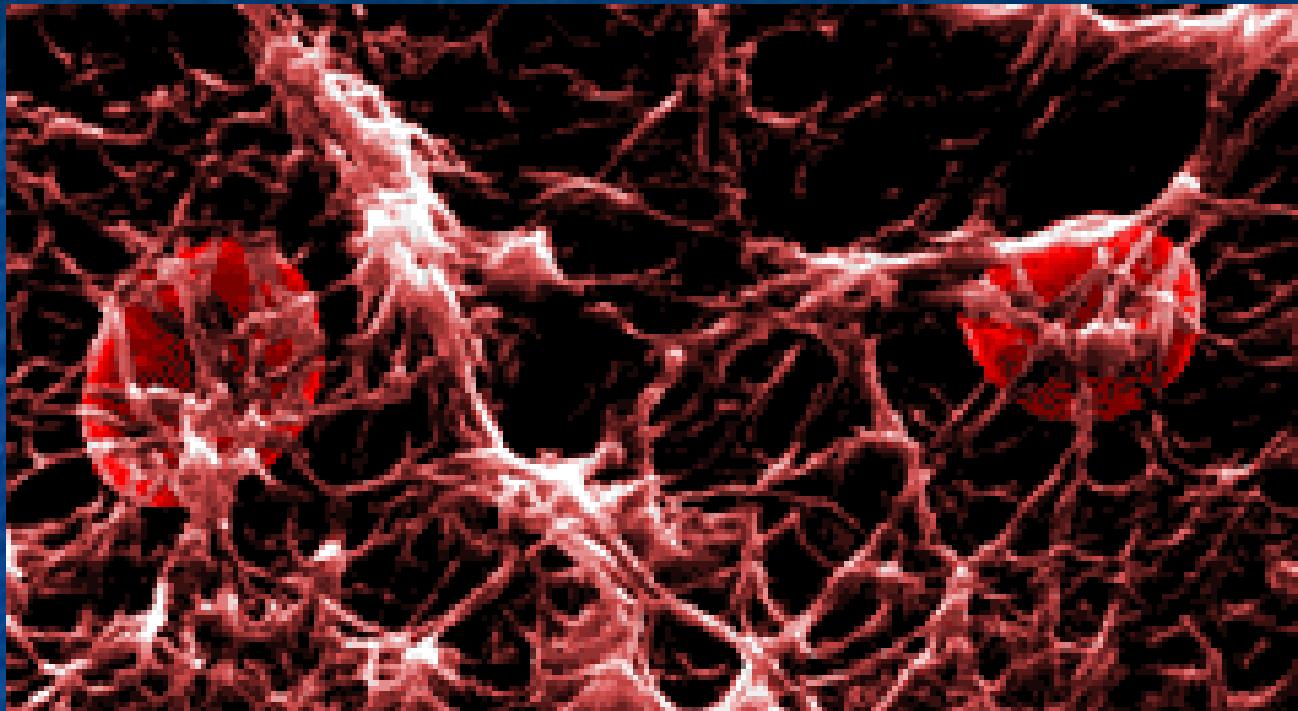
- Tãú baò näüi maûc: prostacyclin synthetase
- Caïc men ATP ase, ADP ase, 5-dinucleotid

3. Vai troì cuía caïc tãú baò maïu

- Phospholipid maìng
- Säú læåüng tãú baò maïu

4. Vai troì cuía quaïi trçnh tiäu fibrin

Sáin pháøm thoaïi giaïng fibrinogen vài fibrin



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www.cellsalive.com

This scanning electron micrograph shows the fine structure of a blood clot. Platelets released from the circulation and exposed to the air use fibrinogen from the blood plasma to spin a mesh of fibrin.