

Thrombocytopenia and Lung Disorder - Interconnected? - An Overview

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ABSTRACT Thrombocytopenia is a condition with thrombocyte count less than 1,50,000/ μ l of blood. As the conversion of proplatelets to thrombocytes occurs in the lung, it is also involved in the thrombocyte hemostasis. Therefore, the abnormal hemostasis of thrombocyte could affect the normal function of the lung as in the cases of cystic fibrosis, idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder, pulmonary thromboembolism and acquired respiratory distress syndrome. The present review interprets the possible connection between the thrombocytopenia and lung disorder with the help of biomarkers like anti-glycoprotein IIb/IIIa, plasma thrombopoietin, P-selectin, sCD40L, tumor necrosis factor α , serotonin and LTB₄ that are membrane glycoprotein, production factor, activation, aggregation, co-stimulatory product, chemical present in the thrombocytes and molecular marker for lung disorder respectively. Genetic mutation in *F5gene*, *CFTR* and *PEAR1* that were found in factor V Leiden thrombophilia, cystic fibrosis and pulmonary thromboembolism interconnecting between the lung and thrombocytes are also discussed