



## The Effect of Cyanosis on Active Clotting Time During Diagnostic Catheterization

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### ARTICLE INFO

**Article Type:**

Research Article

**Article History:**

Received: 30 Feb 2012

Accepted: 29 July 2012

ePublished: 8 Sep 2012

**Keywords:**

Heparin

Active Clotting Time

Cyanosis

Catheterization

### ABSTRACT

**Introduction:** Cardiac catheterization is a common procedure which needs a careful coagulation monitoring. In our study, we aimed to find factors influencing active clotting time (ACT) following heparin therapy. **Methods:** ACT of 71 patients who were scheduled to undergo transcatheter diagnostic catheterization and angiography were measured at baseline, 2 and 60 minutes after 50 IU/kg heparin loading. ACT in two groups of patients (cyanotic and non-cyanotic) was compared. All data were analyzed with Wilcoxon, Mann-Whitney test and Pearson in SPSS 16, *P* value less than 0.05 was considered significant. **Results:** ACT following heparin at 2nd and 60th minutes was not significantly different in cyanotic and non-cyanotic groups. At 60th minute following heparin administration, ACT decreased more dramatically in older children. **Conclusion:** Cyanosis does not affect ACT measures following heparin treatment. Moreover, after 60 minutes, heparin efficacy (ACT values) decreased more with increase in patients' age.