

The effect of standardised pathway on the diagnosis and management of platelet-related bleeding disorders.

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Status	RECRUITING
Sponsor	Northern Sydney Local Health District
Enrollment	350 participants

Plain Language Summary

Some people bleed more than expected — from minor cuts, during surgery, or after having a baby — because of an inherited problem with their platelets (the tiny blood cells that help clots form). Unlike conditions such as haemophilia, platelet disorders are often hard to diagnose and can go undetected for years, leaving people without a clear explanation for their symptoms or the right treatment.

This study, run through Northern Sydney Local Health District, provides a structured diagnostic pathway that includes genetic testing to pinpoint the exact cause of platelet-related bleeding in individuals and their families. A precise diagnosis means better management of symptoms, safer surgical planning, and more targeted use of blood products and medications.

You may be eligible if a haematologist (blood specialist) suspects you may have an inherited platelet disorder, based on your family history or initial lab tests. Both adults and children (with parent or guardian consent) can participate, and pregnant women are also welcome. You would not be eligible if your bleeding disorder has already been clearly identified as non-genetic.

Key Eligibility Criteria

Inclusion (5)

- Individuals with a possible genetic diagnosis of platelet-related bleeding on the basis of family history or initial laboratory testing as assessed by the consulting SPG Haematologist.
- Patient is able to provide written informed consent.
- Minors (<18 years) will be included in the research project with appropriate consent provided by a parent or guardian.
- Pregnant women will also be included for study.
- Patients able to provide a blood test for laboratory testing.

Exclusion (1)

- Bleeding or platelet disorder that is clearly not caused by an underlying genetic syndrome as determined by the information provided by the referral to the initiating SPG haematologist

Locations (1 total)

NSW, Australia