

and had experienced frequent prolonged nose bleeds during childhood. Her menstrual bleeding had been heavy since her menarche at the age of 13. Investigations showed Hb 2.3 g/dl, platelet count $246 \times 10^9/l$, prothrombin time normal, APTT normal, vWF antigen 42 iu/dl, vWF activity (by RCo) <10 iu/dl and FVIII:C 67 iu/dl. Ristocetin-induced platelet aggregation showed marked reduction in aggregation to 1.5 mg/ml, with absent aggregation at 0.75 mg/ml. All molecular forms of vWF multimers were present. Which type of vWD is she most likely to have?

- (a) Type 1
- (b) Type 2B
- (c) Type 2M
- (d) Type 2N
- (e) Type 3

10 A 78-year-old man with type 1 vWD required transurethral resection of his prostate. What is the most appropriate haemostatic treatment?

- (a) Cryoprecipitate
- (b) Desmopressin
- (c) FVIII concentrate containing vWF
- (d) Fresh frozen plasma
- (e) Recombinant vWF concentrate

CME Geriatric medicine SAQs

Answers to the CME SAQs published in *Clinical Medicine* October 2007

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
(e)	(a)	(a)	(c)	(a)
Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
(b)	(d)	(b)	(c)	(b)