

The role of early diagnosis of inherited thrombophilia in prevention of thrombotic events

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Myocardial infarction before the age of 65 in women is considered as an early manifestation of coronary artery disease. The absence of conventional risk factors for cardiovascular diseases in patients with thrombotic events may suggest acquired thrombophilia. Excluding the possibility of acquired thrombophilia, the examination should be performed for the presence of inherited thrombophilia, in order to prevent thrombotic events in both the arterial and venous vascular bed by early diagnosis and adequate therapy.

Ključne reči: myocardial infarction with ST-elevation, inherited thrombophilia