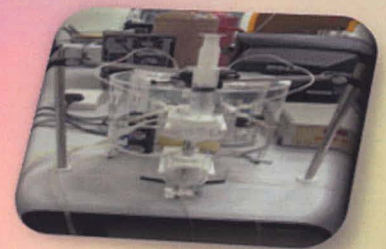
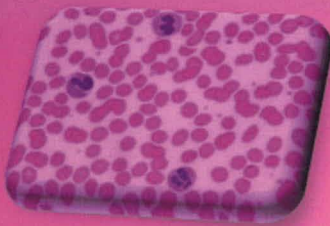


KULLIYAH OF DENTISTRY INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA



ESSENTIAL LABORATORY INVESTIGATIONS FOR DENTAL STUDENTS

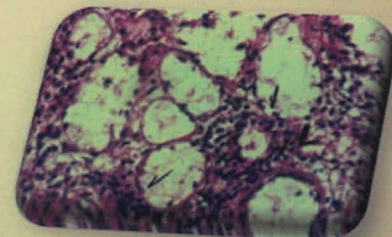
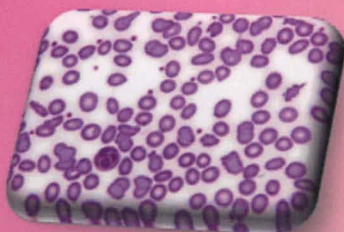


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CHAPTER SIX

Basic Hematological Tests for Dental Students

Dr.Than Than Aye

6.1 Introduction

“Basic Hematological Tests for Dental Students” is a highly accessible reference to the management of dental patients with haematological disorders. Almost every haematological disorder can, at some time, implicate the oral cavity. Some, such as purpura, are easy to recognize, but others may mimic dental or paradental conditions. Oral manifestations of anaemia include a sore smooth tongue, angular cheilitis and recurrent oral ulceration. Excessive bleeding may occur following surgical dental procedures in patients with vascular, platelet and coagulation disorders. Leukaemia may present with gingival bleeding and enlargement. Neutropenia may lead to candidial infection and recurrent oral ulceration

The diagnosis of hematological disorders is based on clinical history and examination, measurement of parameters in blood, and microscopic examination of peripheral blood films. Peripheral blood film examination gives valuable information about the red blood cells and white blood cells. In this chapter, essential hematological tests include collection of different blood specimens, determination of Hb %: complete blood count (CBC): and screening tests for