

Abstract

Thrombotic complications suffered more or less people since time immemorial. It was only a matter of time reveals the exact mechanisms of their formation and treatment. The discovery of a preparation with anti-coagulant effect of heparin, has been of great benefit for medical discipline. Followed by oral medication on the basis of coumarins: Warfarin, Pelentan and later helped to reduce mortality, particularly in the postoperative care. The discovery of fractionation of the heparin and then its preparation in the form of synthetic pentasaccharide, meant a breakthrough in prophylactic and therapeutic treatment in almost all fields. The current trend appears to be orally administered antithrombotic agents with minimal side effects "in the ideal case" without monitoring.

Choosing two groups with different kind of therapy, the response in the body were measured by different methods and different analyzers, we wanted to point out the relevance and importance of the choice setting for the type of medication and the need for INR control or inhibition of factor Xa units which enable the doctor current change in dosage. Finally, we wanted to underline that the laboratory is involved from the beginning and is still involved in the development and always has been and will be for the doctors reliable marker of efficiency.