

Next steps when suspecting von Willebrand disease

1

History

Take a **thorough bleeding history**, including a detailed family history:

- Use a validated **bleeding assessment tool** (BAT), such as the **ISTH-SSC BAT**



2

Laboratory assessment

Perform **general laboratory assessment**:

- Assessment of iron status, haemoglobin, and red blood cell count provide important information for clinical management
- **Routine coagulation screening is normal** in most patients; normal PT, aPTT and/or fibrinogen activity does not exclude von Willebrand disease

Refer to/consult a haematologist for diagnostic laboratory assessment:

- There are many pitfalls in the interpretation of diagnostic laboratory tests

3

Management

Management of von Willebrand disease requires a **multidisciplinary approach**.

Patients are treated with **antifibrinolytics, DDAVP and/or von Willebrand factor replacement therapy** per direction of the haematologist.

Surgical procedures require a **multidisciplinary risk assessment** and proportionate **personalised management plan**.



Go to HEMOSTASISCONNECT.COR2ED.COM for more information and resources on von Willebrand disease