

## DEFICIENT PLASMAS

### Acquired deficient plasmas (Bottles)

## High molecular weight kininogen human deficient plasma (acquired)



#### Associated products

High molecular weight kininogen human deficient plasma (congenital)

#### Informations

High molecular weight kininogen is a glycoprotein which acts as a cofactor in the initiation of coagulation.

Deficits in KHPM lengthen TCA.

The KHPM dosage is indicated in the presence of an increase in TCA corrected by the addition of control plasma and in the absence of a deficit of other coagulation factors.

A deep deficit does not cause a hemorrhagic tendency.

Reference	Presentation	Format
6-PPDKINA	Vial	Minimum 50 mL

Packaging in bottle. The minimum packaged volume is 50 mL. The price offer is based on the volume requested.

#### Advantages

Minimize test time.  
Ready to use.

#### Characteristics

Special plasmas are derived from patients with acquired deficiency, severe or moderate, or presenting a particular profile.  
No buffer or preservatives are added. Quickly frozen at -80° C, the plasma maintains perfectly intact the matrix. All plasmas are stable when stored at -40° C to -80° C.  
We carefully pack with dry ice during shipment.  
No additive or preservative.  
Expiry date > 1 year.  
Plastic vials.

