

**Table 1:** Medians and observed ranges of thrombophilia factors in the study group (68 individuals) and prevalence of thrombophilia factors, by type, in the study group and in the general population.

Thrombophilia factors	n	Medians	Ranges	Prevalence (%)	
				Study population	General population*
↓ ATIII	1	72%		1.47	0.02 - 0.04 <sup>6</sup>
↓ PC	1	67%		1.47	0.2 - 0.5 <sup>6</sup>
↓ PS	0			0	0.1 - 1 <sup>6</sup>
↓ APC-V normalized ratio	9	0.68	0.62 - 0.72%	13	3 - 7 <sup>6</sup>
(+) FII G20210A	2			2.9	1 - 3 <sup>7</sup>
↑ Homocysteine	10	13.7 µmol/l	12.1 - 36.7 µmol/l	14.7	11 <sup>8</sup>
↑ FVIII	8	171%	158 - 221%	11.8	11 <sup>7</sup>
↓ FXII	4	43.5%	38 - 53%	5.9	1.5 - 3 <sup>9</sup>

\*: Among Caucasians, ATIII: Antithrombin III, PC: Protein C, PS: protein S, APC-V: Resistance to activated PC caused by the Factor V Leiden, FII/FVIII/FXII: Coagulation factors FII/FVIII/FXII.