



a: The neutralization of P2Y₁₂ inhibitors requires higher platelet concentrates dose (≥ 2 x standard dose). Platelet transfusion is unable to neutralize ticagrelor when the last intake is less than 24 hours.

b: Platelet transfusion may be indicated despite platelet count > 100 G/L if there is a known exposure to platelet inhibitors (especially P2Y₁₂ inhibitors) and/or platelet dysfunction diagnosed using laboratory or point-of-care platelet function tests.

ICU: intensive care unit, iCa²⁺: ionized calcium, Hb: hemoglobin, CTR: clot time ratio, FCS: fibrinogen contribution to clot stiffness, PCS: platelet contribution to clot stiffness, CTH: heparinase clot time, CT_{IN}: INTEM clotting time, CT_{HEP}: HEPTTEM clotting time, A10_{FIB}: FIBTEM amplitude after 10 minutes, A10_{EXT}: EXTEM amplitude after 10 minutes, C_{EXT}: EXTEM clotting time, R_{CKH}: citrated kaolin with heparinase reaction time, R_{CK}: citrated kaolin reaction time, MA_{CFE}: citrated functional fibrinogen maximum amplitude, MA_{CRT}: citrated rapidTEG[®] maximum amplitude, R_{CKH}: citrated kaolin with heparinase reaction time, UFH: unfractionated heparin, INR: international normalized ratio, DDAVP: deamino D-arginine vasopressin, VWF: von Willebrand factor, ECMO: extracorporeal membrane oxygenation, LVAD: left ventricular assist device.