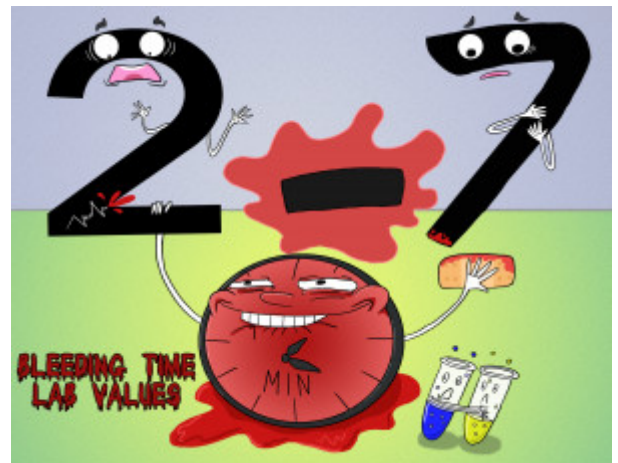


## Bleeding Time Lab Values

The bleeding time lab value is a measurement of small skin incision bleeds. This test indicates the ability of small blood vessels to constrict. Medications such as aspirin or warfarin decrease platelet aggregation and increase bleeding time (refer to the Picmonic on Aspirin). Determining the bleeding time is important to evaluate the patient's risk of bleeding and hemorrhaging.



PLAY PICMONIC

### 2-7 Minutes

2 bleeding to become 7

A bleeding time lab value between 2-7 minutes is considered within normal limits. Prolonged bleeding time is associated with defective platelet function, thrombocytopenia, vascular disease, and von Willebrand disease. Patients with prolonged bleeding time should minimize invasive procedures and the concurrent administration of anticoagulants and antiplatelet medications.