

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Platelet Count in Langya Henipavirus and Severity of Infection: a Note

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(Clin. Lab. 2023;69:xx-xx. DOI: 10.7754/Clin.Lab.2022.220820)

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KEYWORDS

platelet, Langya Henipavirus, severity

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Dear Editor, a new emerging viral infectious disease is usually an interesting problem. Within the past few years, there are continuous new problems due to emerging viral infection. In 2022, there was a new emerging viral infection, the “Langya Henipavirus” [1,2]. This new virus was first discovered in China, and there are many patients from many cities of the country. The exact mode of transmission is not known but it is expected to be a kind of zoonosis.

In laboratory medicine, there are limited data on the clinical laboratory parameters in the new infection. A low white count might be seen in many patients [1,2]. Here, the authors reappraise available data on platelet count in reported cases of Langya Henipavirus. Based on available data among 26 cases [1,2], the expected range (95% confidence interval) of low platelet count ($< 100 \times 10^9/L$) rate in the severe (hospitalized) and non-severe cases are calculated and compared (Table 1). From overall cases, the rate of low platelet count is 34.6% (95% confidence interval = 16.9% - 63.5%). Thrombocytopenia is more likely to occur in the severe group (Proportional Z-test, p-value = 0.03).

Thrombocytopenia is an important laboratory finding. It can be seen in many viral infections. The mechanism of thrombocytopenia in a viral infection can vary, either immune or non-immune mechanism. Regarding the new Langya Henipavirus infection, a high rate of thrombocytopenia is expected. The current observation can show that thrombocytopenia might be a predictor for severe disease. Further studies are suggested for verify-

Table 1. The expected range (95% confidence interval) of low platelet count (< 100 x 10⁹/L) rate in severe (hospitalized) and non-severe cases.

Severity	Low platelet count (%)	
	Rate	Expected range
Hospitalized cases (n = 14)	57.1	26.5 - 100
Non hospitalized cases (n = 12)	8.3	0.4 - 41.1

ing this observation.

Declaration of Interest:

None.

Consent:

Patients gave consent for presentation of the case for academic purpose.

Source of Funds:

This research did not receive any specific grant from funding agencies in the public, commercial, or not for-profit sectors.

References:

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