## 8 May, 2020

Time	Event	Speaker
800 – 815	Introduction and Welcome	Lai Heng Lee
	Current concepts of the coagulation system (with emphasis on pathophysiology on bleeding and clotting disorders and highlighting therapeutic targets)	
	In this session, participants will understand the biochemical and cellular contributions to physiological and pathological coagulation, appreciate how pharmaceutical targets may be identified by a detailed understanding of coagulation pathways, and identify some current targets that are being exploited.	
815 – 845	current targets that are being exploited.	Nigel Key
	Overview of hemostatic assays and their clinical utilities	
845 – 915	At the end of this presentation, participants will obtain an understanding of the clinical utility and essential limitations of routine and specialized hemostasis assays.	Emmanuel Favaloro
	Diagnostic approach to bleeding disorders (including vWD)	
	In this session, participants will understand the development of the ISTH bleeding score, be able to determine the pre-test probability of a bleeding disorder in a referral practice, and learn how to apply and interpret hemostasis labs.	
915 – 945	process, and really the apply and merpher removable table.	Nigel Key
	Hemophilia treatment, past, present, future	
	During this session, participants will understand the process of the improvement of hemophilia treatment especially after development of highly-purified FVIII and FIX, new clotting factor with extended half-life and non-clotting factor concentrates such as a bispecific antibody.	
945 - 1015	Dispectific antibody.	Midori Shima
	Approach to Thrombocytopenia	
	After this session, participants will be able to understand how ITP is an uncommon autoimmune disease in which the peripheral blood, why bleeding may occur if the platelet count is severely reduced, how clinical management has undergone radical changes over the past 10 years, and be introduced to how TPO-receptor agonists have changed the ITP treatment landscape and how TPO-receptor agonists may produce lasting remissions in 30% of patients, which may represent a "cure".	
1015 - 1045		Drew Provan
1045 - 1115	Tea / Coffee	
	Immune thrombocytopenia	
	After this session, participants will be able to understand how thrombocytopenia is relatively common in both the community and the hospital setting and how it may be caused by a number of mechanisms including: ineffective production, destruction or circus	
1115 - 1145	relation of platelets, familial thrombocytopenia, why laboratory investigations are used to	Drew Provan

determine whether there is an underlying cause, and how treatment of any underlying cause often improves the platelet count.  Utility of platelet function assays  At the end of this presentation, participants will obtain an understanding of the clinical utility and essential limitations of platelet function assays.  Lunch & Symposium  Moderated by expert speaker (TBD)  Acquired inhibitors  During the presentation, participants will be able to explain the likely assay findings in acquired inhibitors and discriminate acquired disorders based on assay findings and clinical features, differentiate between the different therapies used to manage bleeding, and also differentiate between the different therapies used to eradicate inhibitors.  Tea / Coffee  Managing anticoagulation associated bleeding  After this presentation, the participants will be able to perform clinical and laboratory evaluation of bleeding patients who are taking anticoagulants, understand the management algorithm for anticoagulant-associated bleeding, and know the indications, efficacy and safety of the reversal agents.  Peri-procedural and peri-operative management of patients on anticoagulation anticoagulation, select optimal strategies for bringing vitamin K antagonists and stopping DOACs pre-procedure, and recommend post-procedure recommencement of anticoagulation therapy.  Heng Joo Ng	Utility of platelet function assays  At the end of this presentation, participants will obtain an understanding of the clinical utility and essential limitations of platelet function assays.  Emmanuel Favaloro  1215 - 1345
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1645 – 1745 Meet the Experts	1645 – 1745 Meet the Experts

## 9 May, 2020

Time	Event	Speaker
800 – 830	Venous Thromboembolism (VTE) I VTE in Asia – are we different? (discuss epidemiology, risk factors, awareness, diagnosis)	Lai Heng Lee

Time	Event	Speaker
	The goal of this session is for participants to know and understand the importance and disease burden of VTE in Asia, understand the differences and similarities of risk factors for VTE in Asia as compared to other populations, and evaluate differences in management of VTE in Asia.	
	Thrombophilia testing in venous thrombosis – Does this help or hinder?	
830 – 900	At the end of this presentation, participants will obtain an understanding of the clinical utility and essential limitations of performing thrombophilia testing in response to venous thrombosis.	Emmanuel Favaloro
	Lupus anticoagulants anti-phospholipid syndrome	
	During this presentation, participants will learn about the latest developments in the diagnosis and Pathogenesis of Antiphospholipid syndrome, current management strategies and risk stratification of antiphospholipid syndrome, current strategies for the prevention of pregnancy complications in patients with obstetrical antiphospholipid syndrome, and current recommendations and the challenges in the performance and interpretation of	
900 – 930	lupus anticoagulant testing in the laboratory.	Kuperan Ponnudurai
	Complications of VTE – CTEPH (Risk of development and different treatment modalities)	
930 – 1000	After this presentation, participants will understand the potential development of chronic thromboembolic disease after acute VTE, the role of medical therapy, and surgical or catheter-based treatment for chronic thromboembolic disease/pulmonary hypertension; learn how to diagnose CTED, and appreciate the CTEPH service in Singapore.	Soo Teik Lim
	Duration of anticoagulant therapy in patients with venous thrombosis	
	In this session, participants will be able to describe to predict the risk of venous thromboembolism (VTE) recurrence in the individual patient, discuss the role of extended	
1030 – 1100	anticoagulation for prevention of recurrent VTE and the pros and cons of available anticoagulants for extended anticoagulation	Marc Carrier
	Anticoagulation in patients with high bleeding risks – renal failure, liver disease and thrombocytopenia	
1100 – 1130	After this presentation, participants will be able to understand the concept of weighing the risks for thrombosis vs. bleeding in each patient, know the guidance of anticoagulant uses in renal failure, liver diseases and thrombocytopenia, and select the appropriate antithrombotic choices and doses for special situations.	Ponlapat Rojnuckarin
	Restarting anticoagulation after a serious bleed	
	In this session, participants will be able to review the different definitions on major bleeding events, discuss the evidence supporting reversal of different oral anticoagulants such as Vitamin K antagonists (VKA) or warfarin, discuss Direct Oral Anticoagulants (DOACs), with a	
1130 - 1200	focus on Direct thrombin inhibitors (Dabigatran) and Direct Xa inhibitors (Apixaban, Rivaroxaban, and Edoxaban), and propose a management strategy to restart anticoagulation.	Marc Carrier

Time	Event	Speaker
1200 - 1230	HIT – diagnosis and management  During this presentation, participants will be able to explain immunological and functional approaches to the laboratory investigation of HITTS, differentiate the components of the 4T Score and how it relates to laboratory diagnosis, and also differentiate between the different therapies used to manage HIT.	Jennifer Curnow
1230 - 1400	Lunch & Symposium	
1400 - 1500	Case Presentations on Thrombosis	Moderated by expert speaker (TBD)
	Diagnosis and management micro-angiopathy – TTP	
1500 - 1530	In this session, participants will learn how to explain the laboratory investigation and differentiate between the different thrombotic microangiopathies, differentiate the components of the Plasmic Score and explain its impact on diagnosis and treatment, and also differentiate between the different therapies used to manage TTP.	Jennifer Curnow
1530 – 1600	Tea / Coffee	
1600 – 1630	Risks of VTE specific to woman (to include HRT, IVF, Pregnancy associated risks)  The goal of this session is for participants to be able to identify manage the pregnant patient who is at risk of venous thromboembolism, understand the current evidence with regard to the use of antithrombotic therapy in women undergoing assisted reproduction, and understand the associations between Hormone Replacement Therapy and Venous Thromboembolism and considerations for thromboprophylaxis.	Hartirathpal Kaur D/O Juspal Singh
1630 – 1700	Thrombophilia and Recurrent Fetal Loss  The goal of this session is for participants to know and understand the relationship between thrombophilia and fetal loss, and the role of anticoagulation in preventing fetal loss.	Lai Heng Lee
1700 - 1730	Management of Thrombosis in children  In this session, participants will understand the etiology and pathophysiology of the congenital and acquired thrombosis in children and to learn the clinical phenotype and how to diagnose and treat them.	Midori Shima
1730 -1800	Panel discussion: diagnosis and management of thrombosis in special populations	Lai Heng Lee and Hartirathpal Kaur D/O Juspal Singh

Participants in the ISTH Workshop on Thrombotic and Hemostatic Disorders are also invited to attend the Singapore Society of Hematology's annual scientific meeting on May 10, 2020.