

Dear Editor,

Thanks for your scientific note in regard to my article entitled "Effect of magnesium sulfate on bleeding time in women with preterm labor pain,¹ and Letter to the Editor,²" The optimal time for measurement of hemoglobin level is 24 hrs after transfusion and hemorrhage.³ In this study, the maximum amount of blood loss was about 500 ml of whole blood which is equivalent to a 2 g/dl decrease in hemoglobin concentration.

In our study, none of the patients needed transfusion. Besides, no anemia was detected before or after delivery with and without magnesium sulfate infusion. Furthermore, measurement of hemoglobin level was not considered either as mentioned in similar previously published studies.⁴⁻⁶

Although anemia is known as a risk factor for hemorrhagic tendency due to lower RBC concentration,⁷ their presence may contribute to hypercoagulability state in anemia and hematologic diseases,^{3,8} due to producing a pathological erythrocyte procoagulant phenotype. These studies also indicate that there is minimal contribution of erythrocyte to homeostasis.

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References

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