

# Thrombosis and risk factors

## *Tromboz ve risk faktörleri*

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### To the Editor,

I read the three papers related to thrombosis, appeared in the recent issue of the journal with great interest [1-3].

Yokuş et al. described their patients with cerebral vein thrombosis and evaluated the risk factors for thrombosis. Especially they emphasize the MTHFR 677 C-T alteration. They stated that none of the MTHFR homozygote had high homocysteine levels. And also the two patients with high homocysteine levels did not have 677 T polymorphism [1]. İlhan et al's patient was heterozygous for 677 T with normal homocysteine level [2]. These reports indicated a very interesting point.

Yokuş et al. stated that association between the MTHFR 677 T polymorphism and vascular disease is a matter of debate. Their data does not support the common view that TT genotype of MTHFR 677 CT is an influencing factor on homocysteine levels. Recently, we reported that MTHFR 677 T has an influence on homocysteine levels in our population but also we found another possible MTHFR 677 TT haplotype, which does not have an effect on homocysteine levels [4].

These reports and our data indicated a very important point. Only homocysteine levels should

be routinely analyzed and not the MTHFR 677 T polymorphism.

Further, Uz et al. reported a patient with portal vein thrombosis (PVT) secondary to Klebsiella oxytoca bacteriemia [3]. They omitted Prothrombin 20210A mutation and FVIII levels of their patient. It was hypothesized that evaluation of these two risk factors in PVT is needed [5-8]. Although the patient is septic and FVIII may increase during infection, it would be an interesting finding. Moreover, although PT mutation is present mainly in cirrhotic patients [5] and not present in endemic areas of PVT like India [9,10], it worth analyzing both risk factors in Turkish population with PVT.

### Conflict of Interest

Author of this paper has no conflict of interest, including specific financial interests, relationships, and/or affiliations relevant to the subject matter or materials included in this manuscript.

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