

TABLE 1.—EFFECT OF ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES, PREGNANCY, ESTROGEN, AND PROGESTERONE ON PLATELET NUMBER AND FUNCTION¹

	O.C.—short term	O.C.—long term	Pregnancy— all trimesters	Estrogens—<17 days. Natural (premarin) or synthetic	Estrogens—>1 month; synthetic only	Progestogens
Number of platelets.....	No change 75 (12, 16, 19, 22, 23) increased 3 (2).	No change 34 (28, 38, 58) increased 69 (2, 35, 69).	No change 64 (14, 28, 37, 51, 65).	No change 8+? (9, 45) decreased ? (24).	No change 50 (15).....	No change ? (24) increased ? (24).
Bleeding time.....	No change 19 (36) pro- longed 3 (2).	No change 10 (28) pro- longed 3 (2).	No change 18 (28, 51).	No change 8 (9).....	Decreased 13 (18).....	.....
Adhesion (glass or latex)....	No change 35 (38, 53).....	No change 23 (28, 38) increased 12 (16).	No change 18+? (28, 37, 68).	No change 17 (9, 25) increased 25 (7).	.....	No change 3 (8).
Aggregation: Response to ADP, noradrenalin, etc.	.....	No change 10 (28).....	Increased 3 (8) no change 13 (8, 28).	ADP: increased 9 (25) Noradr: increased 9 (25).	.....	No change 79 (8, 24).
Electrophoretic: Response to ADP, noradrenalin, etc.	Abnormal 3 (8).....	Abnormal 9 (8).....	.....	ADP: No change p premarin; abnormal p synthetic 9 (25) Noradr: Min. change p premarin; abnormal p synthetic 9 (25).	.....	.....
Capillary fragility.....	.....	.....	.....	Decreased 30+? (17, 45, 59).	See footnote ².....	.....

¹ The number of patients is given for each result, followed by the references (in parenthesis) from which these values were obtained. ? indicates that no. of patients studied is not given by the authors.

² In scorbutic guinea pigs administration of natural, but not of synthetic estrogens, reduced the occurrence of spontaneous hemorrhage and decreased capillary fragility. 113 animals (27, 56).