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Response to comment on Mohammad Hamid et al (J Pak Med Assoc 67: 1019; 2017) - Incidence and pattern of Thrombocytopenia in cardiac surgery patients

Khalid Ahsan Aga Khan University, khalid.ahsan@aku.edu

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Khalid Ahsan

A cohort study can be done with single (exposure) group only. Although in this situation, the relative parameters as "relative risk" or "risk difference" cannot be calculated. In a single group cohort the absolute risk of the exposed patients can be measured.

We followed all patients who underwent cardiac surgeries

Department of Anaesthesia, Aga Khan University, Karachi, Pakistan.

Correspondence: Email: khalid.ahsan@aku.edu

during the study period. In this case no standard or hypothetical method of sample size calculation was found necessary.

Our intention was not to see the time period to event/outcome. The analysis of this data can also be done through survival analysis.

Each patient was enrolled after elective cardiac surgery and followed for 9th postoperative day. It was an individual exposure (cardiac surgery), so each patient was followed individually.

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