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Platelet dysfunction after association with *Anaplasma phagocytophilum* in vitro.

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Source

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Abstract

Granulocytic anaplasmosis is a tick-borne, zoonotic disease caused by an obligate intracellular granulocytotropic bacterium, *Anaplasma phagocytophilum*. *A. phagocytophilum* and other *Anaplasma* and *Ehrlichia* spp. have been variably implicated with an associated hematologic alteration, platelet dysfunction, that can result in potentially serious clinical sequelae including hemorrhage. The objective of this work was to define an in vitro model to assess alterations in platelet function associated with *A. phagocytophilum*.

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