IJARSCT
International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology
International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal
ISSN: 2581-9429
Volume 5, Issue 2, December 2025
Impact Factor: 7.67

Review on Topic the Changing Landscape of Diagnosis and Treatment of ITP

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Abstract: *Immune Thrombocytopenic Purpura (ITP) is an autoimmune hematologic disorder characterized by immune-mediated platelet destruction and resultant thrombocytopenia, which collectively contribute to an elevated risk of hemorrhage. The condition is broadly categorized into acute ITP—most frequently observed in pediatric populations, often following viral infections—and chronic ITP, which predominates in adult patients. The underlying pathophysiology involves the production of autoantibodies directed against platelet surface antigens, leading to accelerated platelet clearance and, in some cases, impaired megakaryocyte function with reduced platelet synthesis in the bone marrow. Therapeutic approaches include corticosteroids, intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIg), rituximab, thrombopoietin receptor agonists, and splenectomy, each targeting different aspects of the disease mechanism. Despite substantial advances in treatment modalities, ITP continues to pose significant clinical challenges. Ongoing research efforts are focused on optimizing therapeutic algorithms and improving long-term outcomes for affected individuals..*

Keywords: ITP, Platelet destruction, Bone marrow examination, Purpura, Corticosteroid, Elroma

DOI: 10.48175/568