

**Disseminated intravascular coagulation**

Disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC) is an acquired thrombo-haemorrhagic syndrome characterized by intravascular activation of coagulation cascade, excessive production of thrombin and deposition of fibrin in circulation resulting in microvascular thrombosis.

At the same time, a haemorrhagic diathesis with consumption of platelets and clotting factors may install by massive activation of coagulation cascade, insufficient production of coagulation proteins and/or increased degradation of protease inhibitors.

DIC results from increasing loss of homeostatic control, in a continuous spectrum of clinicopathological severity, whose dysfunction at endothelial level compromises blood supply, correct organic functioning, and increase mortality. Its recognition improves global outcomes.