

Table 1. Demographic and laboratory characteristics of patients with congenital erythrocytosis

Characteristics	
Sex	
Female n (%)	5 (12.5%)
Male n (%)	35 (87.5%)
Mean age at diagnosis (range) years	15.31±2.49 (8.34-17.92)
Median follow-up period (range)	9 months (6 months-13.80 years)
Mean age of the patients during study (range)years	17.92± 2.96 (11.43-27.17)
Full blood counts at diagnosis	
Hemoglobin (g/dL) (mean) (range)	17.4±1.34 (14.63-23.0)
Hematocrit (%) (mean) (range)	50.40±4.41 (45.10-66.90)
White blood cell count/μL (mean) (range)	7612±2118 (4066-14683)
Platelet count /μL (mean) (range)	261457±90408 (132700-610000)
Serum erythropoietin level (mean) (range)	8.18±3.59 (2.65-16.90) Reference values 4.9-23 mU/mL
History of 39 families* n(%)	
Families with consanguineous marriage	7 (17.94%)
Families with erythrocytosis in relatives	17 (43.58%)
Families with history of thrombosis in relatives n(age range)	11(28.20%)
Families with myocardial infarction	6 (20-45 years)
Families with stroke	3 (39-48 years)
Families with sudden death	8 (15-45 years)
Phlebotomy requirement of patients n(%)	
1-2 times per year	7 (17.50%)
3-4 times per year	9 (22.50%)
5-8 times per year	13 (32.50%)
8-12 times per year	11 (27.50%)
Patients with history of thrombosis	0

*There were 40 patients from 39 families due to siblings