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| *Table 1*: High blood viscosity causes | | |
| Changes in the plasmatic composition  - increased circulating serum immunoglobulins (Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia, multiple myeloma); cryoglobulinemia;  - Hyperfibrinogenaemia;  - Hyperlipoproteinaemia;  - Hyperglycaemia | **Increased cellular component**  - Hyperproliferative states (leukemias, polycythemia, and other myeloproliferative disorders) | **Others**  - increased hematocrit (dehydration, COPD, congenital heart defects);  - red cell deformities (sickle cell anaemia);  - hypothermia |