

Guest Editors' Editorial

Haemostatic disorders in children pose a unique and ever-evolving clinical challenge. Unlike in adults, paediatric coagulation is shaped by developmental physiology and age-dependent laboratory parameters. As a result, diagnostic and therapeutic strategies should not simply be adopted from adult practice. Moreover, the awareness of paediatric thrombosis has risen and thrombotic complications, once considered rare in children, are increasingly recognized as significant causes of morbidity and, in severe cases, even mortality.

Over the past decade, the field has undergone remarkable transformation. In inherited bleeding disorders, advances in factor replacement therapies and the advent of non-factor therapies such as emicizumab have redefined prophylactic strategies and improved quality of life for many patients. At the same time, therapeutic options for thrombosis have also expanded. The introduction of direct oral anticoagulants into paediatric care represents a paradigm shift, offering practical alternatives to traditional anticoagulation.

This special issue aims to provide a comprehensive overview of current diagnostic strategies, emerging therapies, and unresolved challenges in paediatric thrombosis and haemostasis. We hope it will serve as a practical resource for paediatricians and general practitioners, supporting them in recognizing and evaluating bleeding and thrombotic disorders in children and in understanding modern therapeutic options. Increased awareness and knowledge in everyday clinical practice are key to improving patient care.

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