

Thinking in Motion

Clinical Cognitive Tools for
Hospitalized Thrombocytopenia



Based on the modules by William Aird

A Framework for Orientation,
Thinking, and Execution

The Core Danger is Not Missing a Diagnosis. It is Category Failure.

The Conflict:

Thrombocytopenia is common. Most cases are infection or medication-related. A subset represents critical marrow failure or thrombotic microangiopathy.

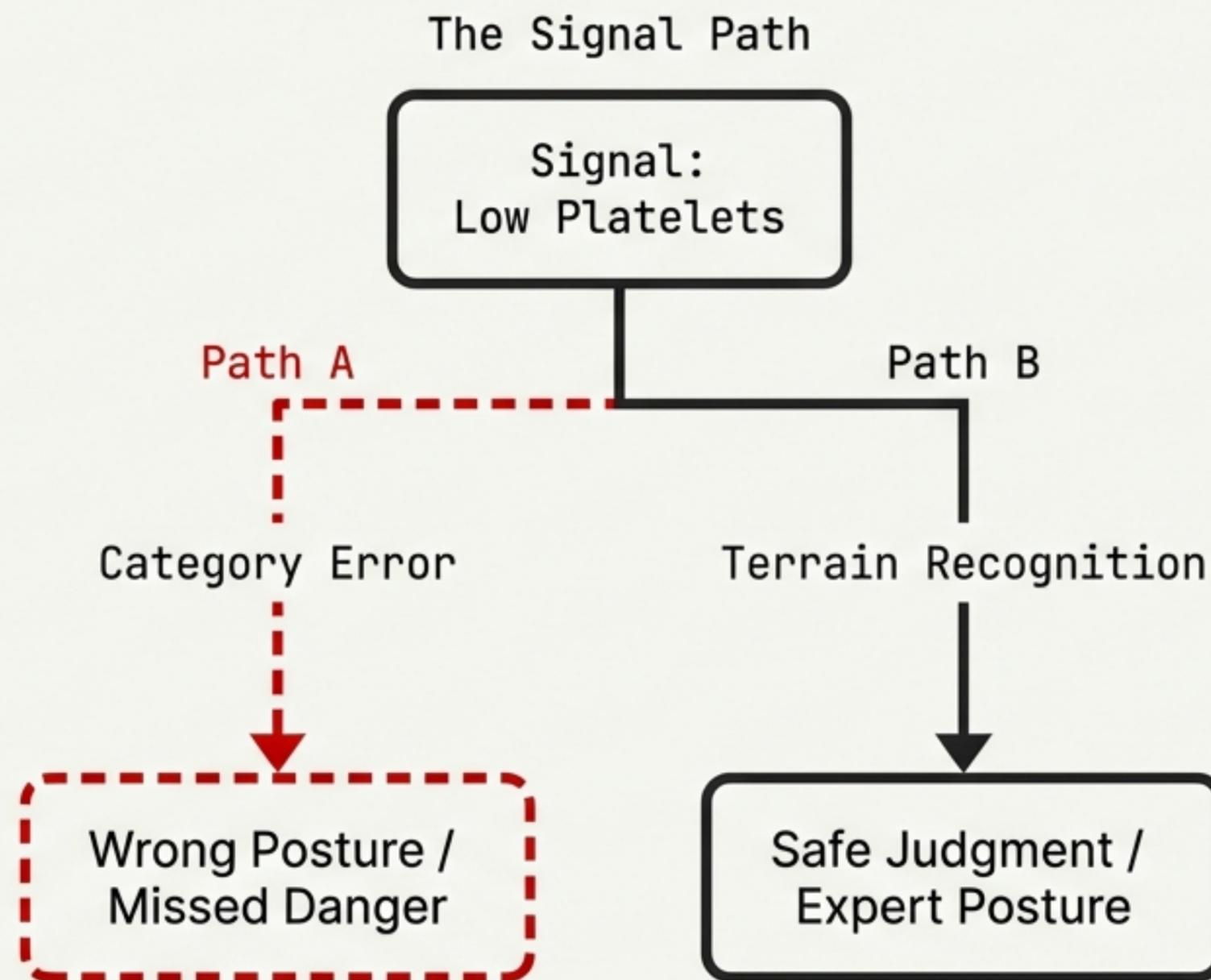
The Trap:

The danger is not missing a rare disease name.
The danger is misclassifying the terrain.

Examples of Error:

- Treating a tempo-driven problem as a slow puzzle.
- Treating competing-harms as a single-threat.
- Reassuring prematurely based on a single number.

**Thrombocytopenia is not a diagnosis.
It is a signal.**



The Operating System: Orientation, Thinking, Execution

These modules are extensions of three core lenses designed to make expert posture accessible in real time.



1. Orientation (The Map)

Function: Defines the terrain.

Key Action: Terrain detection, trajectory awareness, context recognition.



2. Thinking (The Stance)

Function: Defines the weight.

Key Action: Weight assignment, vigilance logic, posture shifts.



3. Execution (The Action)

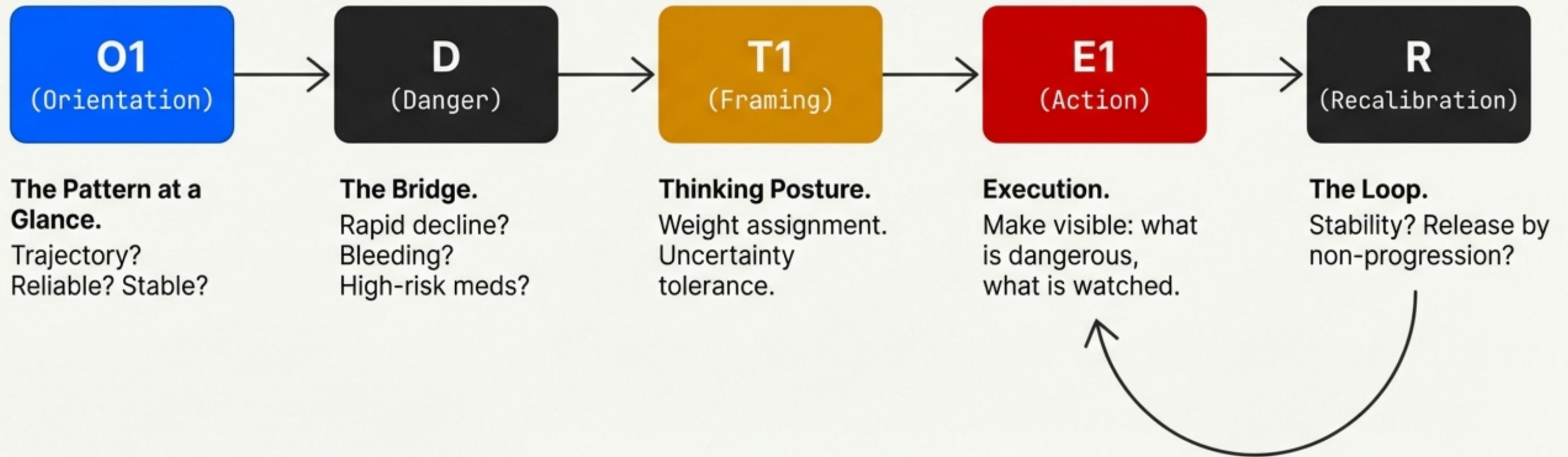
Function: Makes judgment visible.

Key Action: Communication patterns, escalation thresholds, visible restraint.

The goal is not to add content. The goal is to make expert judgment easier to deploy under uncertainty.

The Quick-Access Card

A rapid bedside cognitive map for the “anxious moment”.



Use this when you need a compressed posture reminder.

Context is Terrain: Early Weighting

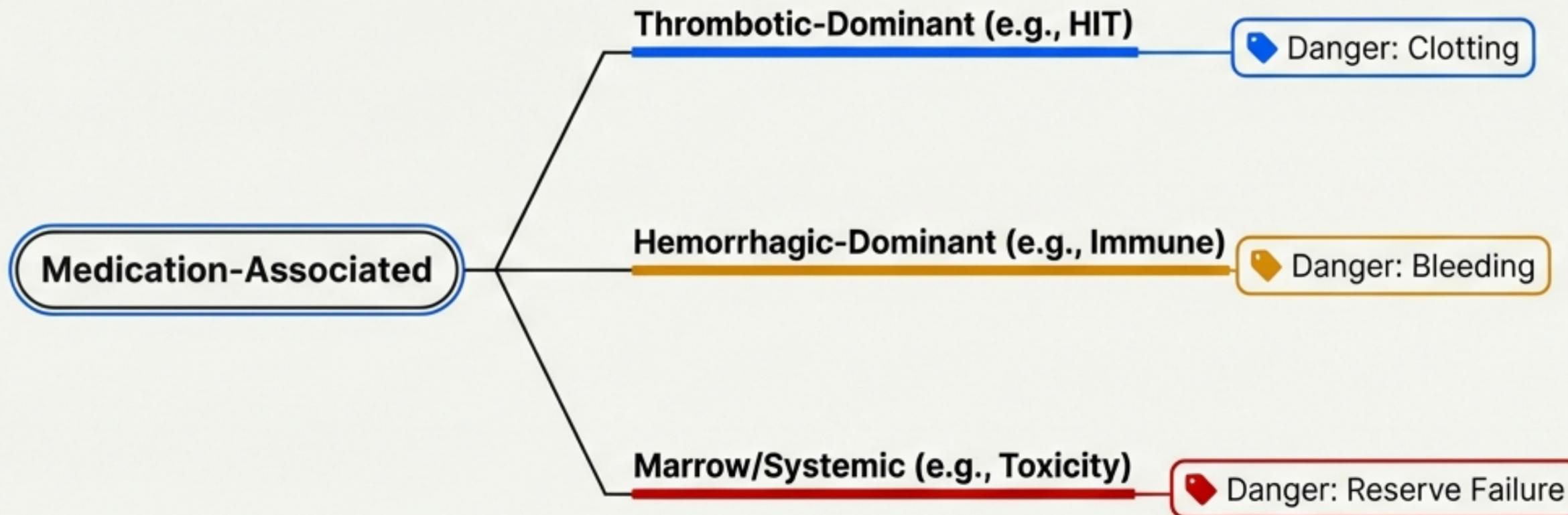
The same platelet count implies a different reality depending on the clinical world.

Patient	Platelet Count	Context (Orientation)	The Terrain & Weight
Patient A	48,000	Stable Ward	Infection/Meds. Ignore rare marrow causes.
Patient B	48,000	ICU Sepsis	Consumption/Bleeding. Ignore chronic causes.
Patient C	48,000	Baseline	Stable Biology. Ignore acute catastrophe.
Patient D	48,000	New Infection	Trajectory Watch. Weight changes in 24h.
Patient E	48,000	Labor & Delivery	Critical Reserve. Dual-patient risk.

In hospitalized patients, weight changes with tempo and physiology, not just the number.

Medication-Associated Terrain: Three Different Worlds

Platelet Number \neq Dominant Danger



Failure to distinguish terrains leads to errors: Overestimating bleeding risk in thrombotic worlds, or underestimating lethality in moderate count drops.

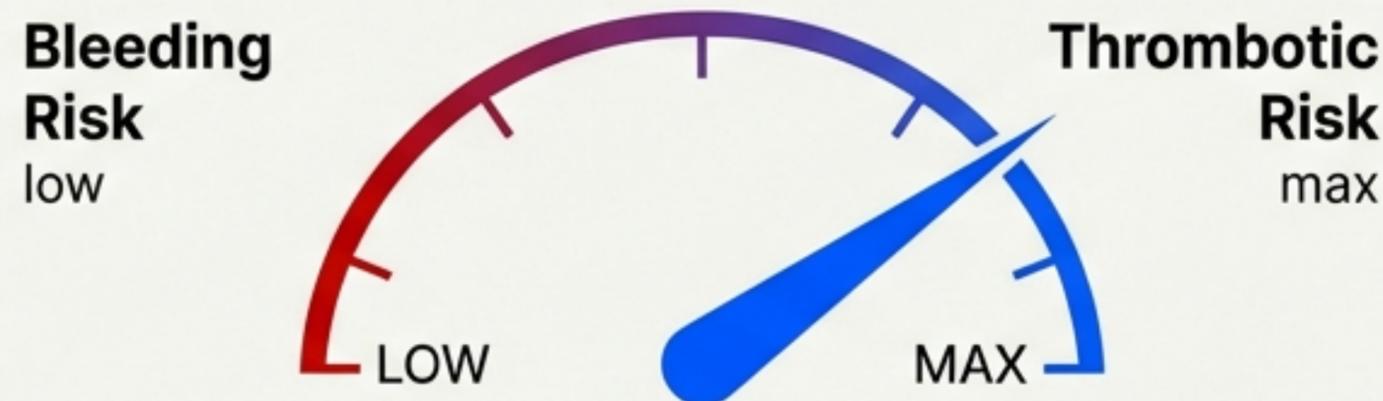
Terrain A: Thrombotic-Dominant (HIT)

Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia

The Signal Profile

- **Timing:** 5–10 days post-heparin
- **Magnitude:** Moderate nadir (40k–100k). *Rarely profound.*
- JetBrains Mono. Inter Regular
- **Feature:** Thrombosis + Low Platelets

The Orientation



This is a **Prothrombotic World**.

The Trap: Underestimating lethality because the count isn't "that low". Moderate thrombocytopenia can carry extreme danger.

Terrain B: Hemorrhagic-Dominant (Immune-Mediated)

Vancomycin / Quinine-type reactions

The Signal Profile

- **Tempo:** Abrupt, severe drop.
- **Feature:** Bleeding at presentation.
- **Recovery:** Rapid after drug removal.
- **Exclusion:** Thrombosis is *not* the presenting feature.

The Orientation



This is a **Hemorrhagic World**.

The Danger: Driven by loss of hemostatic reserve. **Very low counts** define the danger here.

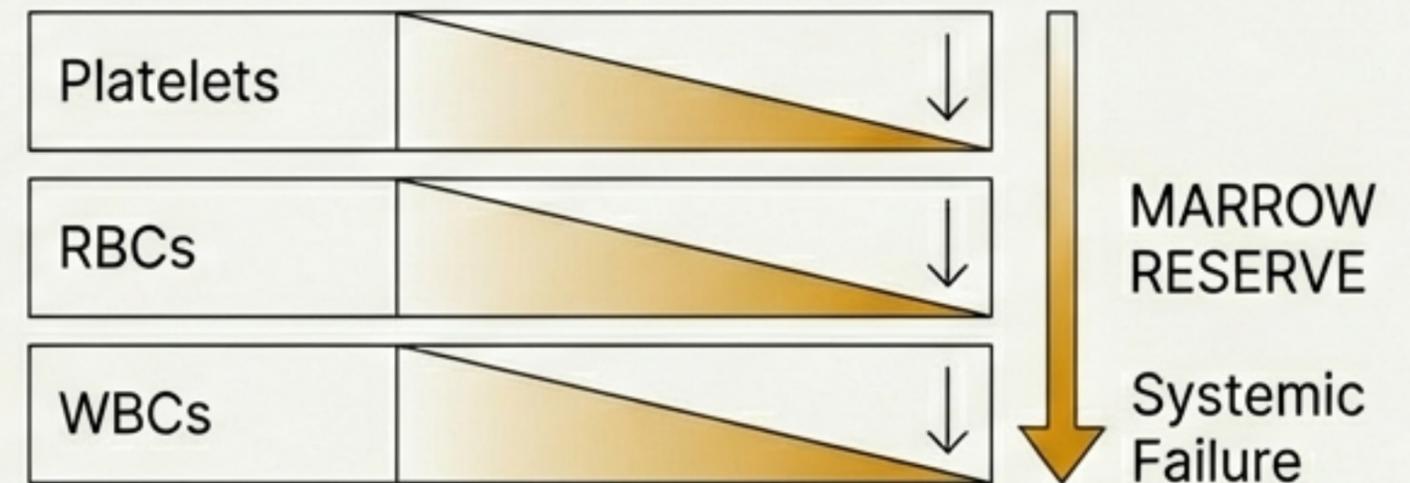
Terrain C: Marrow-Suppressive (Systemic)

Chemotherapy / Linezolid / Toxins

The Signal Profile

- **Tempo:** Gradual decline.
- **Scope:** Multi-lineage (not just platelets).
- **History:** Prolonged exposure.

The Orientation



This is a **Systemic Failure World**.

The Meaning: Danger reflects global marrow reserve, not isolated platelet biology.

Evolving Posture: Trajectory Outranks Magnitude

What Would Change the Posture?

TRIGGERS

Rapid Platelet Decline



Stable/Improving Count



Bleeding Develops



Smear: Clumping



Smear: Fragmentation



SHIFTS

Escalate.

Broaden vigilance.

Release.

Communicate restraint.

Shift.

Prioritize protection.

Stop.

Suggests spurious signal.

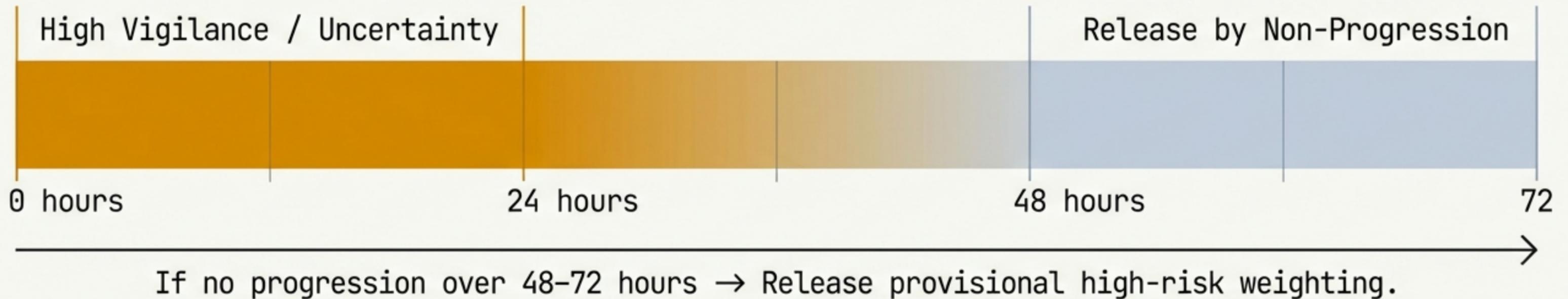
High Risk.

Escalate immediately.

Escalate or release based on how the story evolves, not on what the number is.

The Art of Recalibration

Key Insight: Expert practice is defined by how precisely you release concern when biology fails to reinforce feared trajectories.



1. Escalate when danger is plausible.
2. Hold vigilance when uncertainty remains.
3. Release concern when biology stays silent.

The Boundary Drill: Separating O, T, and E

Separating statement (Terrain), judgment (Thinking), and order (Execution).

Clinical Statement	Lens	Function
Platelets fell from 120 to 48 overnight.	ORIENTATION	Defines Tempo
This might represent a high-risk consumptive process.	THINKING	Assigns Stance
Repeat CBC and review medications now.	EXECUTION	Visible Action
We will reassess daily and release concern if counts recover.	THINKING	Posture Revision

Which findings define where you are? Which define how to reason? Which define what must become visible?

Summary Checklist for the Consultant

<input type="checkbox"/>	Check Orientation: Did I map the terrain? (Ward vs ICU vs Outpatient)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Check Terrain: Is this Medication-Associated? (HIT vs Immune vs Marrow)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Check Trajectory: Does tempo match suspicion? Trajectory outranks magnitude.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Check Recalibration: Has biology declared itself? Can I release concern?
<input type="checkbox"/>	Check Execution: Have I made judgment visible?

These tools exist to make judgment safer, clearer, and more teachable.

THROMBOCYTOPENIA IS NOT A DIAGNOSIS. IT IS A SIGNAL.

“These modules are designed to help you recognize what kind of world you are in, decide what deserves attention, make judgment visible, and revise posture as the story evolves.”

Source Content: William Aird
Paper: Clinical Cognitive Tools for Hospitalized Thrombocytopenia Patients
Note: Upstream cognitive tools. Not a replacement for protocols.