r-TEG value (normal range)	Definition	Interpretation
ACT (86-118 seconds)	Time from start of assay to initiation of clot	Prolonged with factor deficiency or severe hemodilution
r-value (0.0-1.0 minutes)	Time between beginning of assay and initial clot formation	Prolonged with factor deficiency or severe hemodilution
k-time (1.0-2.0 minutes)	Time needed to reach 20-mm clot strength	Increased with hypofibrinogenemia or platelet dysfunction
alpha-angle (66-82 degrees)	Rate or acceleration of clot formation	Decreased with hypofibrinogenemia or platelet dysfunction
mA (54-72 mm)	Contribution of platelet function and platelet–fibrin interactions	Decreased with platelet dysfunction and or hypofibrinogenemia
LY-30% (0-7.5%)	Amplitude reduction 30 minutes after achieving mA (degree of fibrinolysis)	Increased with accelerated fibrinolysis

ACT > 128	Transfuse plasma
r-value > 1.1	Transfuse plasma
k-time > 2.5	Transfuse plasma Add cryoprecipitate/fibrinogen if angle also abnormal
α-angle < 60	Transfuse cryoprecipitate (or fibrinogen) Add platelets if mA is also abnormal
MA < 55	Transfuse platelets Add cryoprecipitate/fibrinogen if angle also abnormal
LY-30 > 3%	Administer tranexamic acid or amino-caproic acid