Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation (DIC) is a serious hypercoagulable disorder which can occur in hospitalized patients which can result in a high degree of morbidity and mortality. DIC is a confusing disorder from both diagnostic and therapeutic standpoints resulting from several unrelated diseases which can trigger DIC, along with a lack of uniformity in clinical manifestation, laboratory diagnostic practices, and consensus on patient management. The laboratory, by implementing the correct panel of testing methodologies, can greatly assist clinicians in patient management. This lecture will describe the laboratory testing in order to illuminate this condition for laboratory scientists.