

EPIDEMIOLOGIC DATA IN FERRIPRIVE ANEMIA. THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE CASES IN TERMS OF ADMISSIONS

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Abstract

The severe ferriptive anemia is easily to be diagnosed from the clinical and laboratory data, and the diagnosis is confimed by the therapy test.

The difficulties appear when the anemia is less experimented and the clinical and laboratory signs are uncertain.

Key words: ferriprive anemia, erythropoiesis, granulopoiesis, haemolysis.

HISTORY.

The first description of the ferriprive anemia is from the 16th century with the name of "morbus virginum" because is appeared at girls of 14-17 years old. In the 19th century it was recognized the connection between anemia, hypochromia and the deficit of iron. Thus Piere Blaud presented in 1832 the favorable result of the therapy with green copperas and chlorasis.

The deficiency of iron is an affection mostly common in the clinical therapy. It is present all over the world. The groups of population with the highest frequency are:

- a) women with the age of 18-45 and especially pregnant women
- b) children in the period of growing fast.

The balance of the iron in the body is maintained by the report between the absorption and the loss of iron. No matter the cause that leads to the breaking of the equilibrium the compartments of the iron metabolism are felt beginning with the reserves and ending with the utilization.

OBJECTIVES.

- The identification of the cases of ferriptive anemia which appeared at the patients admitted in the Oradea Municipal Hospital.

- Determining the incidence of the ferriptive anemia, compared to the total number of admissions, the origin, the age, the sex, the occupation.

MATERIAL AND METHODS.

We performed a retrospective study, prospective, on a number of 149 patients diagnosed with ferriptive anemia, admitted in the ward of haematology of the Oradea Municipal Hospital.

The period of the study was of 5 years, covered in the period 01.01.2008-31.12.2012.

For the study we used the archive of the Oradea Municipal Hospital, respectively the computerized data base of the unit.

The processing of the data was made with the help of the program Microsoft Office Excel 2003.

The representation of the results was made with the help of graphics and tables.

RESULTS.

In the period 01.01.2008-31.12.2012 were hospitalized 117680 sick persons with ferriptive anemia, admitted in the ward of haematology of Oradea Municipal Hospital.

Table no. 1.

Evolution of the percentage of ferriptive anemia in the total admissions.

Year	No. of admissions	Ferriptive anemia	
		No.	‰
2008	20566	23	15
2009	22617	16	11
2010	24756	31	21
2011	25126	26	17
2012	24615	53	36
TOTAL	117680	149	100

In the period 2009 we can see a decreasing trend of the percentage of ferriptive anemia from the total of cases admitted and in 2012 the percentage was double compared to the percentage of the previous period.

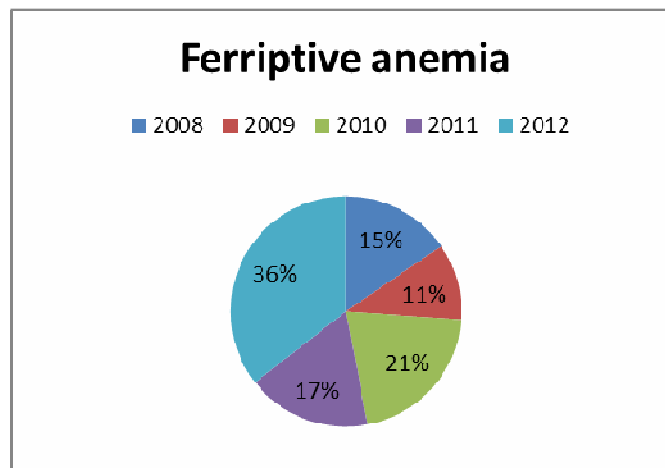


Figure no.1. *Evolution of the percentage of ferriptive anemia.*

DISCUSSIONS.

Between the years 2008-2012 were hospitalized 117680 persons with the disease ferriptive anemia admitted in the Oradea Municipal Hospital, the ward of haematology.

In the study made in Germany, at Luneburg, in 1988-1995, it was found the conclusion that the incidence of the ferriptive anemia at 100.000 inhabitants/year is of 19%.

CONCLUSIONS.

Most of the cases of ferriptive anemia were recorded in 2012 with a percentage of 36%, followed by year 2010 with a percentage of 21%.

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