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

Baldea Corina*, Popovici Raluca**

University of Oradea, Faculty of Environmental Protection, Gen.Magheru st., no.26, 410048, Oradea, e-mail: corina68a@yahoo.com
University of Oradea, Faculty of Environmental Protection, Gen.Magheru st., no.26, 410048, Oradea, e-mail: rugeraluca@yahoo.com

Abstract

The ontogenesis of the erythrocytes is the vital cycle of the erythrocytes. Erythropoiesis need a normal infusion of proteins, minerals, iron, copper, cobalt, zync, etc.), vitamins (folic acid, B, C, E, etc.). The multiplication is fast, in approximately 5 days the cell evolves from proerythroblast to adult erythrocyte.

Key words: ontogenesis, proerythroblast, basophil, mitochondria.

INTRODUCION

The first cell that can be identified as belonging to the erythrocytes series is the proerythroblast. In the conditions of an adequate stimulation is formed a large number of proerythroblasts, that produce erythroblasts, and these reticulocytes.

The reticulocyte contains a great quantity of hemoglobin (with a concentration of up to 34%), the core is decreasing and his last remainders are eliminated from the cell. The reticulocyte contains a small quantity of basophilic material (rests of the Golgi apparatus, and mitochondria).

The reticulocyte passes from the bone marrow in the sanguine capilars by the process of diapedesis (enters through the pores of the capillary membrane).

- 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 AND DISCUSSIONS

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.

DISTRIBUTION DEPENDING ON ENVIRONMENT.

Table no. 1.

Distribution of the cases depending on the environment.

	Ferriptive anemia	
Environment	**Nr.**	**%**
Urban	81	54
Rural	68	46
	149	**100**

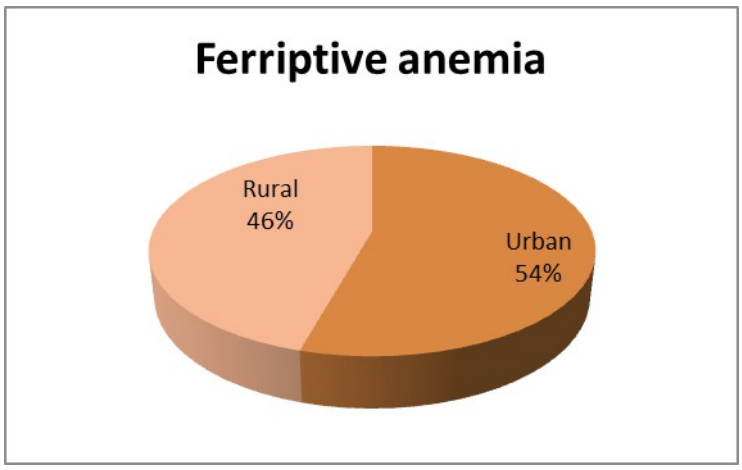

Figure no.1. *Distribution of the cases depending on the environment.*

In our group of study predominated the patients from the urban environment (54%).

From the study that we made in the Oradea Municipality Hospital, from the point of view of the origin, we observed that most of the patients who developed a ferriptive anemia come from the urban area (54%).

CONCLUSIONS.

The correlation between the incidence of the morbidity and the origin urban/rural is not significant.

REFERENCES

1. Andrews N. Iron Deficiency and Related Disorders. In Wintrobe's Clinical Hematology. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, USA, 11 Ed., 2004; 980-1004.
2. Frances Fischbach. Blood Studies: Hematology and Coagulation. In A Manual of Laboratory and Diagnostic Tests. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, USA, 8 Ed., 2009; 99-101.
3. Frances Fischbach. Effects of Drugs on Laboratory Tests. In A Manual of Laboratory and Diagnostic Tests. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, USA, 8 Ed., 2009; 1244.
4. Ivana De Domenico, Diane M.Ward, Jerry Kaplan. Hepcidin regulation: ironing out the details. In J. Clin. Invest. 117(7):1775-1758 (2007).
5. Jacques Wallach. Hematologic affections. In Interpretation of the diagnosis tests. Medical Sciences publishing house, Romania, 7 Ed., 2001; 451-452.
6. Laborator Synevo. Specific references to the work technology used. 2010. Ref Type: Catalogue.
7. Lothar Thomas. Iron. In Clinical Laboratory Diagnostics-Use and Assessment of Clinical laboratory Results. TH-Books Verlagsgesellschaft mbH, Frankfurt /Main, Germany, 1 Ed., 1998; 273-275.
8. Paul R.Finley, Harold J.Grady, Eugene S.Olsowka et al. Chemistry. In Laboratory Test Handbook. David S. Jacobs, Wayne R. DeMott, Paul R. Finley et al., LEXI-COMP.Inc., USA, 3 Ed., 1994.
9. Albers B., *(1989)* - Molecular biology of the cell, ed. 2, New York, Garland.
10. Confederat Margareta *(2000)* – Cellular Biology. Hystology. General Embriology. Practical reference book, pp. 160. Ed. „Ion lonescu de la Brad", Iaşi.
11.Confederat Margareta, SOLCAN Carmen *(2002)* - Cellular Biology -Course, pp. 152, Ed. „Terra Nostra", laşi.
12. Cornilă N. *(1992)* - Cellular Biology, Hystology, Embriology; vol. I, II şi III, A.M.C.
USA, Bucureşti.
13. Cotea C.V. *(2001)* - Cellular Biology. General Embriology. General Hystology. Ed. Tehnopress, Iaşi.
14. Cotrutz C., Cotrutz, Carmen, Kocsi, Maria, Ionesc, C.R. *(1994)* - Manual of practical works of Cellular Biology. Ed. Tehnică, pp. 248, Chişinău, Rep. Moldova.