“PREVALENCE OF ANEMIA OF CHRONIC DISEASE IN CHRONIC HEART FAILURE PATIENTS ATTENDING REGULAR FOLLOW-UP IN MEDICINE REVIEW OP, TIRUNELVELI MEDICAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL, TIRUNELVELI”

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BACKGROUND:

Anemia seen in conditions of chronic inflammation like chronic heart failure is mostly anemia of chronic diseases. Here, the iron stores are not low. But iron transport to bone marrow is impaired due to inflammatory cytokines and neuro-hormonal factors.

METHODOLOGY:

50 patients known of chronic congestive heart failure due to either left ventricular systolic or diastolic dysfunction and were regularly attending review op will be selected and the iron study will be conducted. Complete blood count, peripheral smear, renal function test, ESR, CRP, serum ferritin and total iron binding capacity to be done.
RESULTS:

Using serum ferritin and Total iron binding capacity, about the 31 had anemia of chronic disease and 19 had iron deficiency anemia among the 50 patients. Mean ferritin level among anemia of chronic disease was 296.68 and 88 in anemia of chronic disease group. Mean TIBC were 200.16 and 466.47 among these groups respectively. More than one third of patients are suffering from anemia of chronic disease.

CONCLUSION:

This study proved the results of other studies that the anemia of chronic disease is more prevalent than iron deficiency anemia in chronic heart failure patients. With increasing severity of LV dysfunction the prevalence of anemia of chronic disease is more than that of iron deficiency anemia.

KEY WORDS: Anemia of chronic disease, chronic congestive heart failure, serum ferritin, total iron binding capacity, cytokines, chronic inflammation