THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE FERRIPRIVE ANEMIA DEPENDING ON THE AGE

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Abstract
The ontogenesis of the erythrocytes is the vital cycle of erythrocytes. The erythropoiesis needs a normal infusion of proteins, minerals, iron, copper, cobalt, zinc, etc.) vitamins (folic acid, B, C, E, etc.). The multiplying is fast, in approx. 5 days the cell evolves from proerythroblast to adult erythrocyte.

Key words: ontogenesis, erythrocyte, cellular differentiation.

INTRODUCTION

1)	The forming of the figurative elements of the blood begins in the bone marrow starting from a single type of cell, name pluripotent hematopoietic stem cell of which are derived all the circulator sanguine cells. While these cells are divided a small percentage of them keeps identical characteristics of the original pluripotent cells and remain in the bone marrow to assure a permanent reserve of these cells, with all these, their number decreases together with the age. Most of the divided cells are differentiated in order to form the other types of cells. The cells from the intermediary levels are very similar to the pluripotent stem cells, although they are already dedicated to a certain cellular line and are called specialized stem cells.

2)	The first description of the ferriprive anemia is placed in the 16th century with the name of "morbus virginum" because it appeared at girls with the age of 14-17. In the 19th century was recognized the connection between the anemia, hypochromia and the lack of iron. Thus Piere Blaud presented in 1832 the favorable results of the therapy with iron sulfate and chlorasis.

MATERIAL AND METHOD

We accomplished a retrospective study, prospective, on a number of 149 patients with the diagnosis of ferriprive anemia, admitted in the department of hematology of the Oradea County Hospital.

The period on which was extended the study is of 5 years, included in the interval 01.01.2008-31.12.2012.

For the performing of the study was used the archive of the Oradea County Hospital, respectively the computer data base of the unit.

The processing of the data was performed 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 DISSCUSIONS

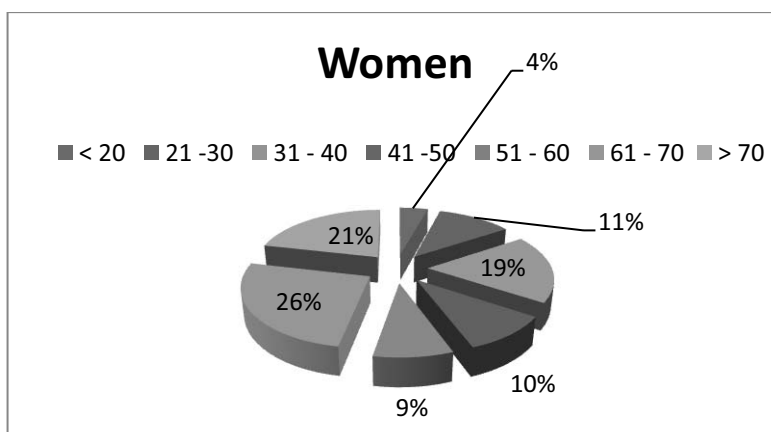**The distribution depending on the age.**

Figure 1. The distribution of the cases of ferriprive anemia for women depending on the age
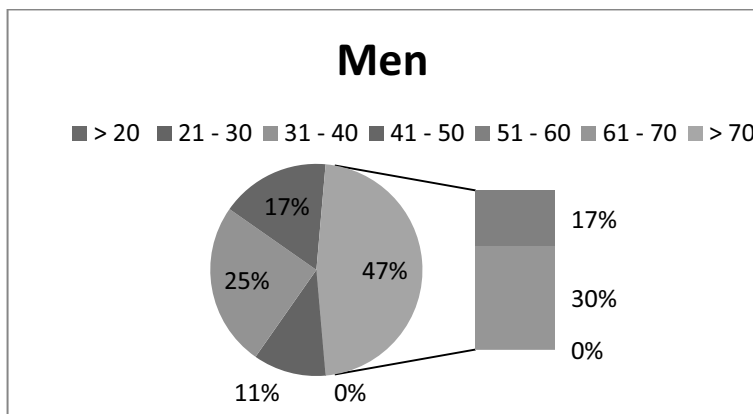

Figure 2. The distribution of the cases of ferriprive anemia for men depending on the age

In the period 01.01.2008-31.12.2012 were hospitalized 117680 sick persons with ferriprive anemia, admitted in the department of hematology of the Oradea County Hospital.

Most of the patients had ages between 31-70 (25%, respectively 30%), being nonsignificantly greater for women than for men (66% for women, respectively 34% for men).

After the specialty studies from Germany and Scotland, which denoted a percentage of ferriprive anemia beginning with the age of 31-70, for women, the statistic studies accomplished at the department of hematology of Oradea County Hospital underline a percentage in case of the women beginning with the age of 31.

CONCLUSIONS

Most of the cases of ferriprive anemia were recorder for the group of age 31-70, for women and also for men.

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