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THE RELATION BETWEEN METAL IONS AND BLOOD COAGULATION AND FIBRINOLYSIS

THESIS

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BY

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MEMORANDOM

This thesis includes the following papers submitted for publication:

1. Determination of lethality (${\rm LD}_{50}$) of common trace elements.

By: Ebtissam A. Abou Shady, M. Hani Ayobe and N.A. El-Damarawy.

Defects in blood coagulation caused by trace elements.Iron, Copper and Gold.

By: Ebtissam A. Abou Shady, N.A. El-Damarawy, Fatma A. Mohamed, A.M. Kamel and A.A. Massoud.

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By: Ebtissam A. Abou Shady, N.A. El-Damarawy, Fatma A. Mohamed, A.M. Kamel and A.A. Massoud.

4. Effects of some trace elements on platelet function in rats.

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5. In vitro effects of trace elements on blood clotting and platelet function.

- A- Iron, Copper and Gold

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 - B- Zinc and Magnesium
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2. Effects of prolonged Zinc excess on blood coagulation and fibrinolysis in rats.

By: Ebtissam A. Abou Shady, Fatma M. Lebda, Fatma A. Mohamed, A.M. Kamel and A.A. Mossoud.

3. Blood coagulation and fibrinolysis profiles following long-term administration of Magnesium sulphate in rats. By: Ebtissam A. Abou Shady, Fatma M. Lebda, Fatma A. Mohamed, A.M. Kamel and A.A. Massoud.

- 4. Effects of long-term administration of Copper sulphate on blood coagulation and fibrinolytic activity in rats. BY: Ebtissam A. Abou Shady, Fatma M. Lebda, A.M. Kamel, Fatma A. Mohamed and A.A. Massoud.
- 5. Changes in blood coagulation and fibrinolysis in rats treated with myocrisin.

By: Ebtissam A. Abou Shady, Fatma A. Mohamed, A.M. Kamel, Fatma M. Lebda and A. A. Massoud.

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INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

Many of the heavy metals (trace elements) are known to be essential for normal health, function and development, although relatively small amounts (milligrams or micrograms) are required to be absorbed each day to maintain balance. Most essential trace element are biochemically functional as metalloproteins, usually as enzyme cofactors.

Further, while most of the ancient medicines are now seen to be outdated and irrelevant, and, hence, have been discarded, the use of heavey metals (trace elements) as drugs has an impressive pedijree. In addition, metals have also been employed for more disreputable purposes such as murder, suicide—and illegal abortion.

During the past two decades, remarkable advances have taken place in the field of trace-element research.

However, though the toxicity of trace-elements has been extensively investigated, little attention was drawn to their effects on the blood coagulation mechanism and its ally, the fibrinolytic system. In fact, data on the effects of some metals in this respect are derived from clinical observations in cases of accidental or suicidal poisoning as well as few scattered

experimental reports on either blood clotting, fibrinolytic process or platelet function.

It was, thus, stimulating to study the interaction of some metal salts with elements of blood clotting, fibrinolysis and platelet function in more detail.

AIM OF THE WORK

AIM OF WORK

The present study was carried out to investigate the relation between some metal ions, namely Iron, Zinc, Magnesium, Copper and Gold and the blood coagulation mechanism, fibrinolytic system as well as platelet function, in order to throw more light on the role of these trace elements in the field of heamostasis, and, as well, to help clarify the possible pathophysiology encountered in conditions of metal toxicity.