

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرونيلم





جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

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STUDY OF THE ROLE OF SOLUBLE TRANSFERRIN RECEPTOR/ FERRITIN INDEX IN THE ASSESSMENT OF ANEMIA IN INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASE PATIENTS

Thesis

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My parents

for their endless love, support, and continuous care

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List of Contents

Title	Page No.
List of Tables	6
List of Figures	8
List of Abbreviations	9
Introduction	1 -
Aim of the Work	3
Review of Literature	
■ I.B.D	4
Anemia in I.B.D	32
Patients and Methods	58
Results	73
Discussion	97
Summary	112
Conclusion	117
Recommendations	119
References	120
Arabic Summary	

List of Tables

Table No.	Title Page No.	
Table (1):	Features Differentiating Classic Ulcerative Colitis from Crohn's disease	21
Table (2):	WHO criteria for minimum hemoglobin levels used to define anemia in people living at sea level	32
Table (3):	Causes of anemia in IBD	
Table (4):	CDAI Items and Weighting Factors	
Table (5):	Clinical Scoring System for Simple Clinical Colitis Activity Index	
Table (6):	Montreal classification for Crohn's disease	
Table (7):	Montreal classification for Ulcerative Colitis disease	65
Table (8):	Relation between Age and study groups	73
Table (9):	Relation between study groups regarding Gender	74
Table (10):	Activity classification	
Table (10):	Relation between CRP values in study	10
Table (11).	groups'	76
Table (12):	Relation between ESR values in study groups	
Table (13):	Relation between study groups regarding type of anemia	
Table (14):	Relation between Hb levels in study	• •
14010 (11)	groups	81
Table (15):	Relation between TLC in study groups	
Table (16):	Relation between TIBC in study groups	
Table (17):	Relation between S.Ferrittin in study	
	groups	86

List of Tables cont...

Table No.	Title	Page No.
Table (18):		iron levelsin study87
Table (19):		ransferrin sat. and88
Table (20):	Relation between sTf	R in study groups 90
Table (21):	Relation between s' groups	TfR index in study91
Table (22):		lisease activity and92
Table (23):		ype of anemia and
Table (24):	Correlations	94
Table (25):	Roc curve showing s and cut off value for s	sensitivity, specificity TfR in IDA diagnosis95
Table (26):	Roc curve between ca	ses and controllers96

List of Figures

Fig. No.	Title Page No.
Figure (1):	Activity classification
Figure (2):	Relation between CRP values in study groups
Figure (3):	Relation between ESR values in study groups
Figure (4):	Relation between study groups and type of anemia80
Figure (5):	Relation between Hb levels in study groups 82
Figure (6):	Relation between TIBC in study groups 85
Figure (7):	Relation between S.Ferrittin in study groups
Figure (8):	Relation between S.iron levels in study groups
Figure (9):	Relation between Transferrin sat. in study groups
Figure (10):	Relation between sTfR and study groups 90
Figure (11):	Relation between sTfR index in study groups91
Figure (12):	ROC curve of sTfR between IDA and ACD 95
Figure (13):	Roc graph between sensitivity and specificity96

List of Abbreviations

Abb.	Full term
ACH	Anemia of chronic disease
<i>CBC</i>	Complete blood count
<i>CD</i>	Crohn's disease
CDAI	Crohn's disease activity index
<i>CRP</i>	C-reactive protein
ECCO	European crohn's and colitis organisation
<i>ESR</i>	Erythrocyte sedimentation rate
<i>GGT</i>	Gamma-glutamyl transferase
<i>IBD</i>	Inflammatory bowel disease
<i>IDA</i>	Iron defficieny anemia
NSAIDs	Non steriodal anti-infilammatory drugs
sTfR	Soluble transferrin receptor
sTfR-F	Soluble transferrin receptor - ferritin
<i>UC</i>	Ulcerative colitis
<i>WBC</i>	White blood cells

Abstract

Introduction: Idiopathic inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) includes those

conditions characterized by a tendency for chronic or relapsing immune

activation and inflammation within the gastrointestinal tract, Crohn's disease

(CD) and ulcerative colitis (UC) are the two major forms of idiopathic IBD.

Aim of the Work: The aim of this study is to evaluate the clinical usefulness

of the soluble transferrin receptor-Ferritin index in the evaluation of anemia in

patients with IBD and especially for differentiation between iron deficiency

anemia and anemia of chronic disease.

Patients and Methods: This study included fifty patients with established

diagnosis of IBD either Ulcerative Colitis or Crohn's disease. They were

collected at Internal Medicine and Gastroenterology outpatient clinics and

inpatient wards at Ain Shams University hospitals as well at New Cairo

hospital in the period from March 2017 to September 2017. They were

classified into 2 groups:

Results: This study had been conducted on 50 patients and 25 control subjects

recruited from Ain Shams University and New Cairo hospital in the period

from March 2017 to September 2017.

Conclusion: Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis disease are the two major

forms of idiopathic IBD. The two forms of IBD share many clinical and

epdimiological characteristics.

Key word:

ACH: Anemia of chronic disease, ECCO: European crohn's and colitis organization,

IDA: Iron defficieny anemia, sTfR-F: Soluble transferrin receptor - ferritin