

(بحث مشترك - منشور محليا - غير مشتق من رسالة علمية)

عنوان البحث باللغه الانجليزية: Serum Lipid Profiles, Glucose and Liver Function in Egyptian Patients with B-Thalassemia Major and Their Correlation with Iron Overload

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Abstract:

Background: Beta-thalassemia is considered to be one the most common inherited blood disorder worldwide. Lipid abnormalities have been detected in different types of beta-thalassemia

Objective: To asses the glycometabolic function, lipid profile, and liver enzymes in patients with B thalassemia major at Fayoum university hospital. And the relationship between these biochemical factors and iron overload assessed with serum ferritin.

Patients and method: Fasting serum glucose, cholesterol, triglyceride, liver enzymes and serum ferritin were evaluated for 56 patients and 55 normal control subjects

Results: Serum total cholesterol, high density lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL-C) and low density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) levels were significantly lower in patients with β thalassemia major than in controls. Triglycerides level and serum ferritin were higher in patients compared with the control group.

There was no significant difference between both groups regarding fasting glucose levels.

Serum ferritin was correlated with aspartate transaminase (r=0.227, p=0.017), total cholesterol (r=- 0.298,p=0.002), HDL-C(r=- 0.388,p=< 0.0001) and LDL-C (r=0.387p=0.0001).

Conclusion: Our results revealed that the lipid profile changed in patients with β thalassemia major. Many factors such as iron overload, liver injury and hormonal disturbances might cause these changes. It should be a motive for concern of better evaluation of the cardiovascular risk factors in these patients.

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