

Aplastic Anemia

(1)

Def: It's a disorder where the bone marrow stops production of blood cells. ↓
which is responsible for production of all types of blood cells. Soft tissue

RBC → O₂ delivery.
WBC → fights infection
Platelets → helps in clotting

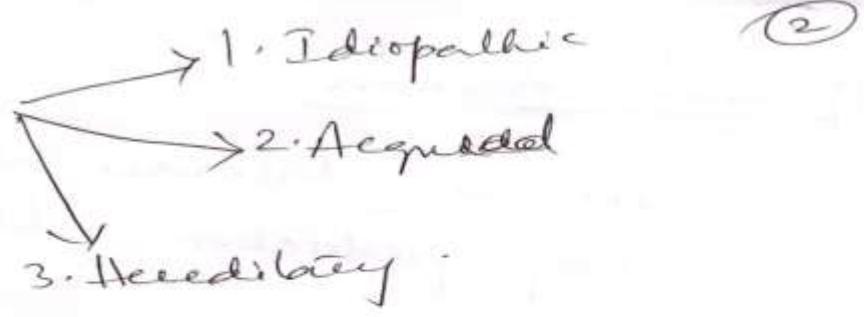
In Aplastic Anemia - Bone marrow becomes abnormal.
- Haemopoietic cells are greatly ↓ or absent.

(which produce blood cells)

- Then Haemopoietic cells are replaced by large quantities of fat.

- It involves both males & females of all ages.
Young adults b/w 15-30yrs of Age }
Elderly > 60yrs. } Have high rates of Aplastic Anemia

Aplastic Anemia



1. 60% of cases are Idiopathic where cause is unknown.

2. Acquired due to Exposed to drugs
Anticancer drugs
Antibiotics
Anti-inflammatory agents
Epilepsy Medication

b). Exposed to Radiation

c) Chemicals like organic solvents - benzene & Cestis
Insecticides.

d) Infection \bar{c} certain virus like
Epstein Barr
Parvovirus
HIV.

e). Pregnancy

3. Hereditary in state : Eu : Fanconi's Anemia.
Schwachman Diamond Syndrome.
(Exocrine Pancreatic insufficiency, Bone Marrow dysfunction, skeletal abnormalities)

Symptoms of _____ ?

2. W _____ ?

3. Tiny reddish-purple marks on skin

4. Evidence of Abnormal bruising

5. Bleeding from Gums, Nose, enteilines

6. \approx progression of anemia \rightarrow HR \uparrow sed
appearance of ^{measures} New \uparrow Heart

Diagnosis 1. Blood count \rightarrow show low count of all blood cells.

RBC \rightarrow Normal in size & colour but \downarrow sed in Num

WBC & Platelets \rightarrow \downarrow sed in Number though they are Normal.

2. Bone Marrow Examination \rightarrow Reveals a very few or No Haemopoietic cells. \rightarrow all replaced by fat.

Treatment

- : 1. Blood transfusions are done initially
- 2. Most successful treatment is B.M trans - plantation

Donor \rightarrow often sibling

\hookrightarrow To be Identified whether Donor BM is likely to be compatible \approx Pat's Immune System

(4)

Otherwise \rightarrow Donor marrow will be destroyed
Patients who cannot undergo bone marrow transplant
can go for Cyclophosphamide
Cyclosporine
Anti-thymocyte globulin
Steroids.

Prognosis: It's life threatening illness

- Patients treated with B.M transplant \rightarrow will progress to without treatment
- Patients treated with B.M transplant \rightarrow have 60% to 90% chance of being cured.
- 80% of all patients are treated with B.T alone
They die within 18 months to 2 yrs

Worst prognosis: is one associated with
Very low WBC

\downarrow
As they have high chance of death
due to bacterial infection

- Survival Depends on:
1. ON how severe was the disease on diagnosis
 2. Which type of treatment is required
 3. How the body is responding for treatment