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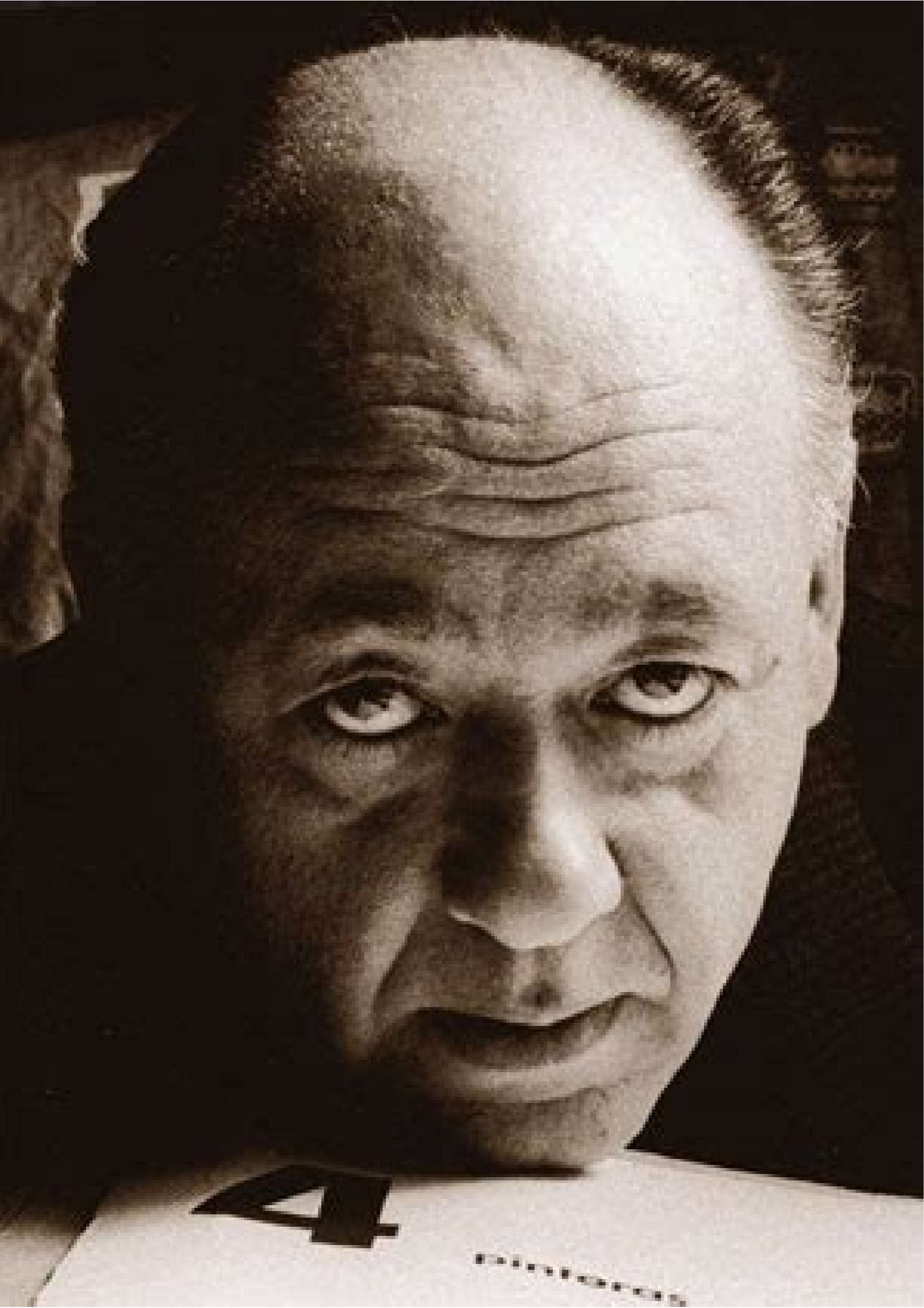
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¿Diagnóstico?

- Luego de descartarse otras deficiencias (folatos), se confirma con aspirado/biopsia de médula ósea "Síndrome mielodisplásico"

SEMILLERO DE POSGRADO

UNIVERSIDAD DE ANTIOQUIA



Abstract & Management of Iron Deficiency Anemia in Periodontics
Apur M, Ahmad M¹, Ajay V, Usha V, and Jit and Subramanian P²
¹Department of Periodontology, Sri Lanka, Rajarata University, Rajarata, Rajarata, Rajarata
²Department of Periodontology, Sri Lanka, Rajarata University, Rajarata, Rajarata, Rajarata
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ABSTRACT
Iron deficiency anemia (IDA) is a common hematological disorder. It is characterized by a decrease in the number of red blood cells and hemoglobin. The most common cause of IDA is iron deficiency. IDA can be caused by a variety of factors, including poor diet, chronic blood loss, and increased iron requirements. IDA can lead to a variety of symptoms, including fatigue, weakness, and shortness of breath. IDA can also lead to complications, such as heart failure and stroke. IDA is diagnosed by a blood test that measures the level of iron in the blood. IDA is treated with iron supplements. IDA can be prevented by eating a diet rich in iron and by avoiding chronic blood loss.

INTRODUCTION
Iron deficiency anemia (IDA) is a common hematological disorder. It is characterized by a decrease in the number of red blood cells and hemoglobin. The most common cause of IDA is iron deficiency. IDA can be caused by a variety of factors, including poor diet, chronic blood loss, and increased iron requirements. IDA can lead to a variety of symptoms, including fatigue, weakness, and shortness of breath. IDA can also lead to complications, such as heart failure and stroke. IDA is diagnosed by a blood test that measures the level of iron in the blood. IDA is treated with iron supplements. IDA can be prevented by eating a diet rich in iron and by avoiding chronic blood loss.

MATERIALS AND METHODS
The purpose of this study was to determine the prevalence of IDA in patients with periodontitis. A total of 100 patients with periodontitis were recruited from a dental clinic. The patients were divided into two groups: 50 patients with mild periodontitis and 50 patients with severe periodontitis. The patients were screened for IDA using a blood test that measures the level of iron in the blood. The results of the study are presented in the following table.

RESULTS
The results of the study are presented in the following table. The prevalence of IDA was significantly higher in patients with severe periodontitis compared to patients with mild periodontitis.

CONCLUSION
The results of this study suggest that IDA is more prevalent in patients with severe periodontitis. This finding is important because IDA can lead to a variety of complications, including heart failure and stroke. Therefore, it is important to screen patients with severe periodontitis for IDA and to treat them with iron supplements if they are found to have IDA.

