

RESULTS

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The study included 48 patients With thalassemia major selected From the hematolgy clinic of new children hespital cairo university

The patients were divided into tow groups , non chelated (n =24) and chelated (n =24) groups . the females in the non chelated group were 12 and in the chelated group were 12, the males in the non chelated group were 12 and in the chelated group were 12 . the age of the patients ranged from 5,5 to 14 years

Blood transfusion was given to all patents when hemoglobin reached or decreased below 7 grams / dl, every patient received 20 ml /kg the maximum was 500 ml . the frequency of transfusion was nearly the same in the tow groups , it was every 3-4 weeks.

The dose of desferrioxamine was 20 mg /Kg given subcutaneously over a period of 8-10 hours 5 days per week , using the pye portable syringe driver . the range of the chlration therapy was from 4 months to 4 years with a mean of 2 years. the age of starting cheiation ranged from 4 years to 13 years with a mean of 9.4 years .

Table 1

showed the clinical data of non chelated and chelated patients .

It shows that the mean age of non chelated and chelated males $8.67 \pm (2.77)$ years and $8.63 \pm (2.74)$ years respectively, and of non chelated and chelated females $8.33 \pm (2.60)$ years and $8.67 \pm (2.22)$ years respectively .

It showed that the mean height of non chelated and chelated males $124 \pm (14.56)$ cm and $130 \pm (10.5)$ cm respectively and of the non chelated and chelated females $119 \pm (14.23)$ cm and $122 \pm (12.17)$ cm respectively, the height of all patients was above the 5th percentil for age .

Hepatomegaly was present in all the thelassicmic patiets, the size of the liver ranged from 4.5 to 9 cm below the costal margin in the midclavicular line with a mean of 6 cm

Splenomegaly was found in all patients , and splenectomy was done to 16 , 67 % of non chelated males and to 8.33% of chelated males ,

No splenectomy in the non cheleted and chelated femeles , the siz of the spleen ranged from 4.5 to 12 cm with a mean of 7.2 cm.

Sytolic murmur on the mitral area was detected in 41.6 % and 33.33% of non cheleted and chleted males respectively and in 50% and 25 % of non cheleted and cheleted females respectively

pericardial rub not present in any patient .

Table 1**clinical data of the all studied patients**

patients	non chelated males	chelated males	non chelated females	chelated Females
number	12	12	12	12
age (years) range	5-14	6-14	5-14	6-13
mean	8.67	8.63	8.33	8.67
+ SD	2.77	2.74	2.60	2.22
height(cm)range	100-147	120-157	101-149	105-141
mean	124	130	119	122
+ SD	14.56	10.5	14.23	12.17
Hepatomegaly %	100%	100%	100%	100 %
splenomegaly %	100%	100%	100%	100%
pericardil rub	—	—	—	—
murnurs %	41.67%	33.33%	50 %	25%

Tables 2a and 2b

Showed the echocardiographic measurements of non chelated and chelated males,

In non chelated males (n =12)
the measurements Were increased (above normal limites) in
the following percent of patients :LA 66.67, AO 33.33 % ,
RV 16 ,67 % , PA 25 % ,LVPW 8.33 % , Ivs 16.67 % and
LVEDD 83.33 % .

In chelated males (n =12)

The measurements were increasd (above normal limits) in
the following percent of patients

LA 83.33 , Ao 16.87 % , RV 16.87 , PA 25 % ,
LVPW 8.33 % , IVS 25 % and LVEDD 58.33 %

Table 2C and fig.1

Showed statistical analysis of mean ,range and SD of
echocardiographic data among non chelated and chelated
males .PA,LVEDD and LVESD were significantly greater in
non chelated males than chelated males ($P < 0.05$) LA, RV,
LVPW and IVS were greater in non chelated than chelated
males but it were not statistically significant ($p > 0.05$) .

table 2a

**Echocardiographic measurements of non chelated
males**

cardiac measuremert	number of petients	Range	mean	+SD
LA	12	2.2-3.8	2.941	0.537
AO	12	1.7-2.6	2.117	0.241
RV	12	1.3-2.1	1.675	0.328
PA	12	2-2.6	2.258	0.156
LVPW	12	0.5-1	0.675	0.129
IVS	12	0.6-1.3	0.733	0.197
LVEDD	12	3.7-6	4.833	0.763
LVESD	12	2.5-4.5	3.250	0.627

measurements in centimete

table 2b

Echocardiographic measurements of chelated males

cardiac measurement	number of patients	Range	mean	\pm SD
LA	12	2.1-3.6	2.808	0.498
AO	12	1.7-3.2	2.108	0.421
RV	12	1.4-1.9	1.6	0.181
PA	12	1.4-2.5	2.017	0.374
LVPW	12	0.5-0.9	0.625	0.129
IVS	12	0.5-1	0.7	0.154
LVEDD	12	3.5-5.2	4.292	0.462
LVESD	12	2.3-3.2	2.717	0.333

measurements in centimeter

Table 2C

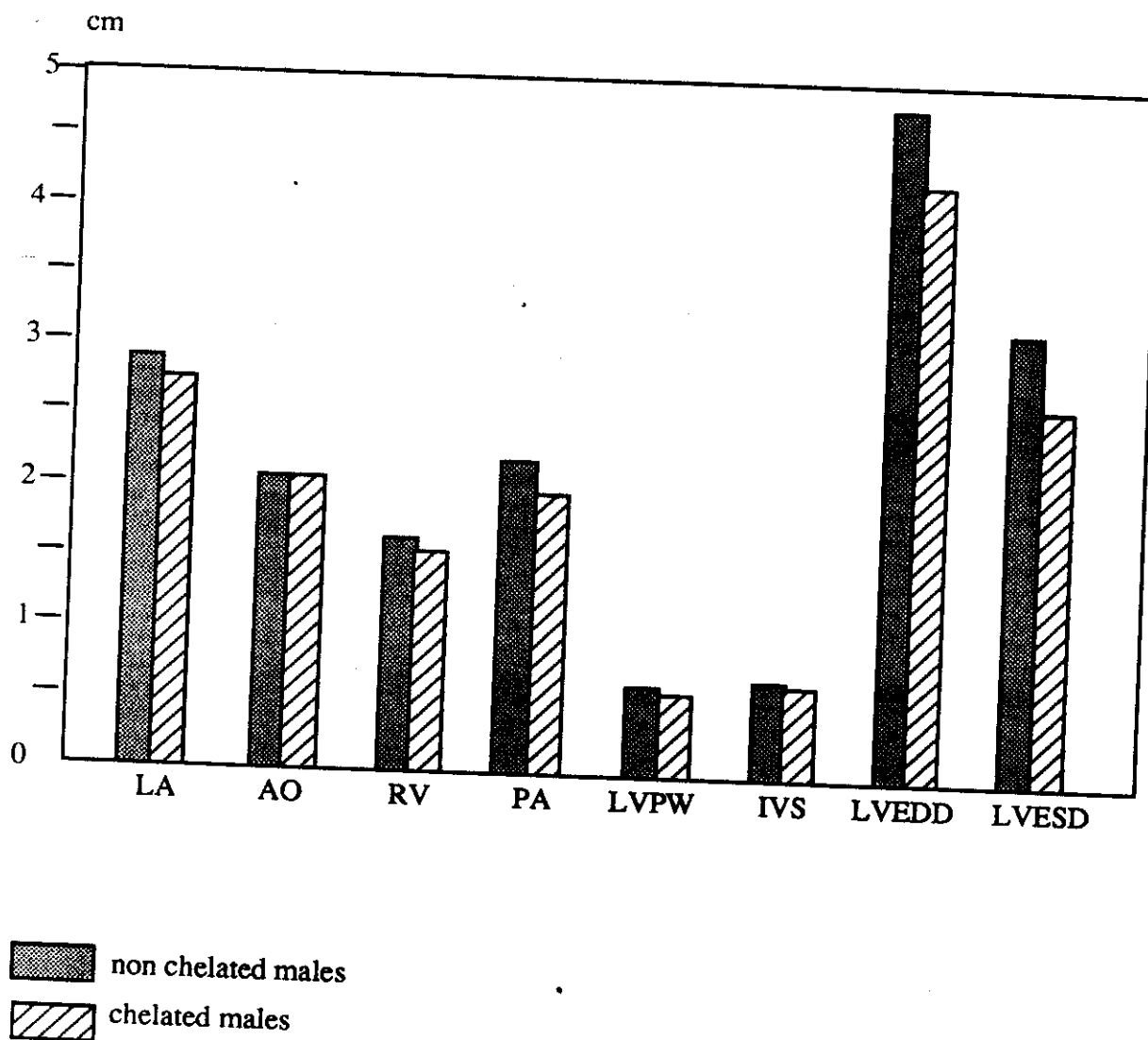
**Echocardiographic data of non
chelated and chelated males**

myocardial measuerments	non chelated	chelated	t-test	p.value
LA range mean ±SD	2.2-2.8 2.941 0.537	2.1-3.6 2.808 0.498	0.63	>0.5
AO range mean ±SD	1.7-2.6 2.117 0.241	1.7-3.2 2.108 0.421	0.06	>0.05
RV range mean ±SD	1.3-2.1 1.675 0.328	1.4-1.9 1.6 0.181	0.69	>0.05
PA range mean ±SD	2-2.6 2.258 0.156	1.4-2.5 2.017 0.374	2.07	<0.05
LVPW range mean ±SD	0.5-1 0.675 0.129	0.5-0.9 0.625 0.129	0.95	>0.05
IVS range mean ±SD	0.6-1.3 0.733 0.197	0.5-1 0.7 0.154	0.46	>0.05
LVEDD range mean ±SD	3.7-6 4.833 0.763	3.5-5.2 4.292 0.462	2.103	<0.05
LVESD range mean ±SD	2.5-4.5 3.250 0.627	2.3-3.2 2.717 0.333	2.6	<0.05

measurements in centimeter

Fig (1)

**mean myocardial measurements
among non chelated and chelated males**



Tables 3a and 3b

Showed the echocardiographic measurements of non chelated and chelated females ;

in non chelated females (n=12)

The measurements were increased (above normal limits) in the following percent of patients ,

LA 58.33% , AO 8.33% RV 16.67% , PA 25 %

LVPW 8.33% , IVS 16.67% and LVEDD 58.33

in chelated females (n=12) the measurements were increased above normal limits in the following percent of patients

LA 58.33 , RV 25% , PA 16.67 % , IVS 8.33% LVEDD 33.33%

Tables 3c and fig. 2

Showed statistical analysis of mean , range and SD of echocardiographic measurements among non chelated and chelated females . LVPW , LVEDD and LVESD were significantly greater in non chelated females than chelated females ($P < 0.05$) .

LA , AO , RV PA and IVS were greater in non chelated females than chelated females but it was not statistically significant ($P > 0.05$) .

Table 3a**Echocardiographic measurements of non
chelated females**

cardiac measurements	number of patients	range	mean	\pm SD
LA	12	2-3.9	2.858	0.646
AO	12	1.8-2.04	2.033	0.202
RV	12	1.3-2	1.575	0.250
PA	12	1.5-2.6	2.075	0.374
LVPW	12	0.5-0.9	0.683	0.111
IVS	12	0.5-0.9	0.7	0.121
LVEDD	12	3.7-5.1	4.5	0.469
LVESD	12	2.5-3.5	2.967	0.339

measurements in centimeter

Table 3b**Echocardiographic measurements of
chelated females**

	number of patients	range	mean	\pm SD
LA	12	2-3.2	2.633	0.373
AO	12	1.8-2.3	1.933	0.156
RV	12	1.4-2	1.558	0.245
PA	12	1.3-2.5	2	0.357
LVPW	12	0.5-0.7	0.6	0.074
IVS	12	0.5-0.8	0.633	0.115
LVEDD	12	3.5-5.1	4.05	0.504
LVESD	12	2.2-3.2	2.517	0.327

measurements in centimeter

Table 3c

**Echocardiographic measurements of
non chelated and chelated females**

myocardial measurements	non chelated	chelated	t-test	p.value
LA range mean ±SD	2-3.9 2.858 0.646	2-3.2 2.633 0.373	1.05	>0.05
AO range mean ±SD	1.8-2.4 2.033 0.202	1.8-2.3 1.933 0.156	1.36	>0.05
RV range mean ±SD	1.3-2 1.575 0.227	1.4-2 1.558 0.245	0.16	>0.05
PA range mean ±SD	1.5-2.6 2.075 0.374	1.3-2.5 2 0.357	0.5	>0.05
LVPW range mean ±SD	0.5-0.9 0.683 0.111	0.5-0.7 0.6 0.074	2.16	<0.05
IVS range mean ±SD	0.5-0.9 0.7 0.121	0.5-0.8 0.633 0.115	1.38	>0.05
LVEDD range mean ±SD	3.7-5.1 4.5 0.469	3.5-5.1 4.05 0.504	2.265	<0.05
LVESD range mean ±SD	2.5-3.5 2.967 0.339	2.2-3.2 2.517 0.327	3.31	<0.05

measurements in centimeter

Fig (2)

**Mean Myocardial Measurements
among chelated and non chelated Females**

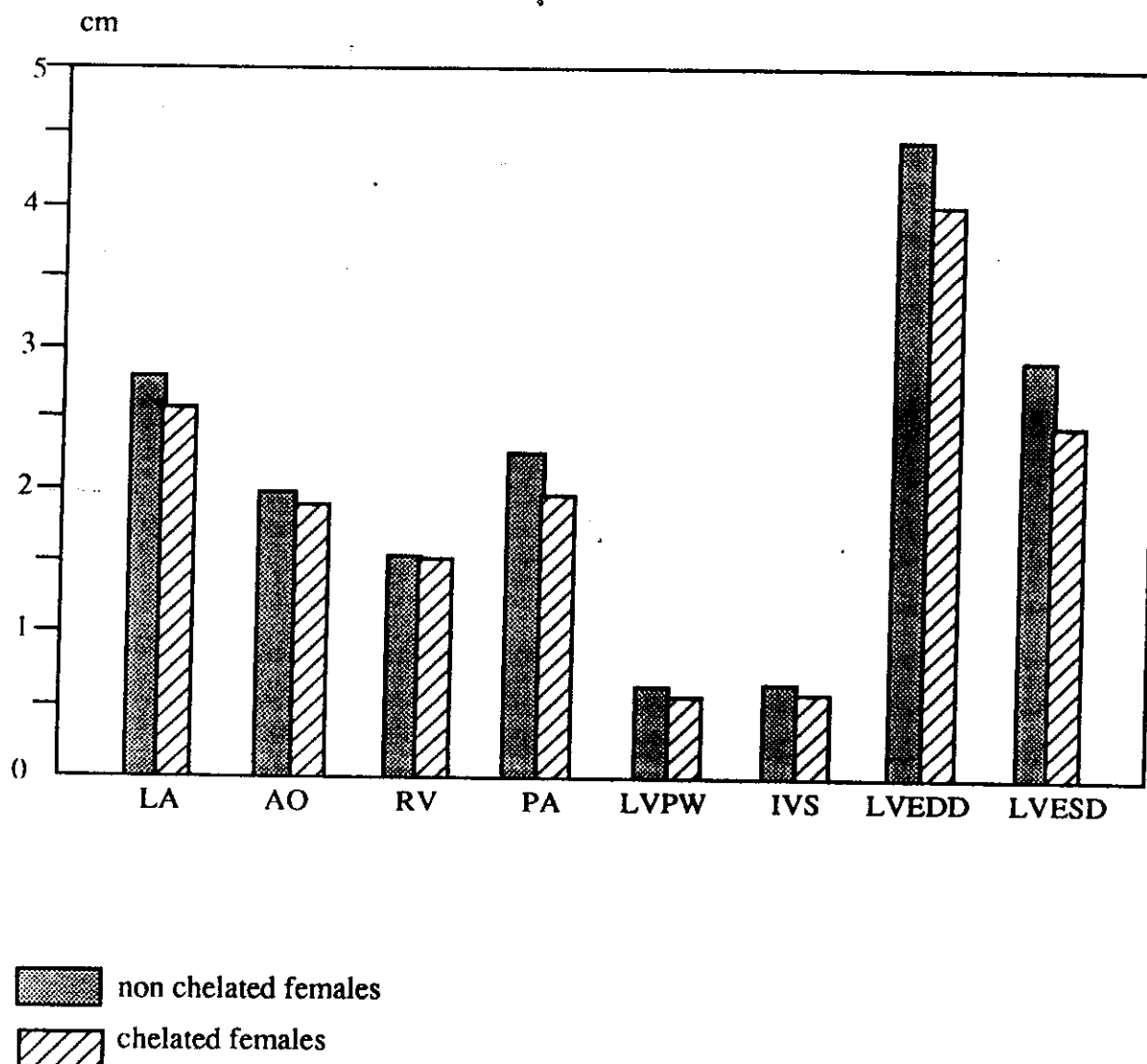


Table 4a and 4b

Showed the left ventricular mass to height ratio in non chelated and chelated males ,
in non chelated males n =12 the ratio was increased in all patient 100%, in chelated males (n=12) the ratio was increased in 91.68% of the patients .

Table 4c and fig.3

Showed statistical analysis of range mean and SD of left ventricular mass to height ratio among non chelated and chelated males ,the ratio was significantly greater in non chelated males than chelated males ($P < 0.05$).

Table 4a

**Left ventricular mass to height ratio
(Lvm/H) in non chelated males**

cardiac measurem ert	number of petients	Range	mean	·+SD
LVM/H	12	0.53-1.22	0.908	0.259

Table 4b

**Left ventricular mass to height ratio
(Lvm/H)in chelated males**

cardiac measuremert	number of pettients	Range	mean	+SD
LVM/H	12	0.30-1.33	0.691	0.267

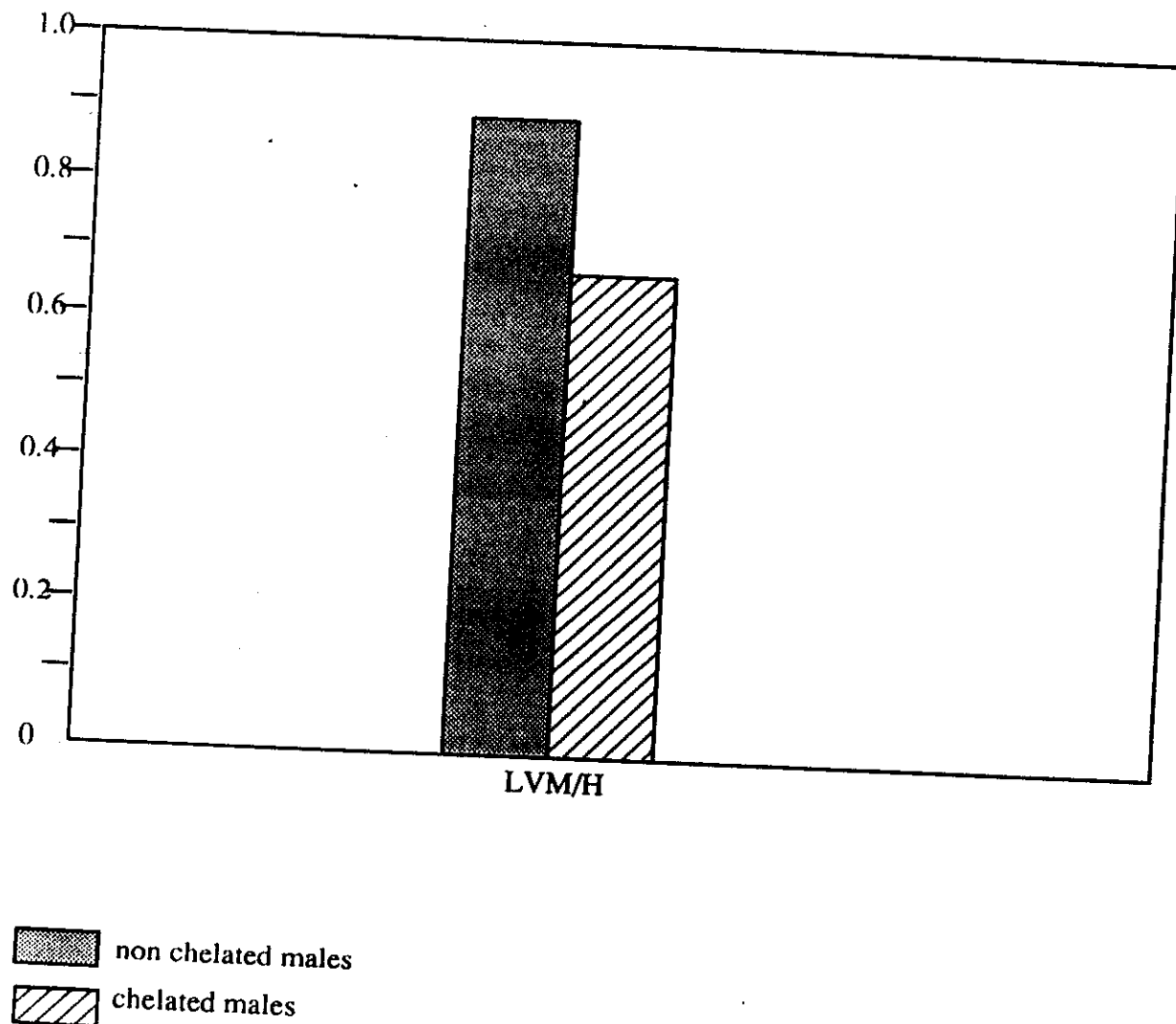
Table 4c

statistical analysis of left ventricular mass to height ratio among non chelated and chelated males

cardiac measurements	non chelated	chelated	t-test	p.value
LVM/H range	0.53-1.22	0.30-1.33		
mean	0.908	0.691	2.01	<0.05
\pm SD	0.259	0.267		

Fig (3)

**Mean left ventricular mass to height ratio
(LVM/H) among non chelated and chelated males**



Tables 5a and 5b

Showed the left ventricular mass to height ratio in non chelated and chelated females .

In non chelated females (n=12) the ratio was increased in all patients 100% .

In chelated females the ratio was increased in all patients 100%

Table 5c and fig. 4

Showed statistical analysis of range , mean and stander devietion of left ventricular mass to height ratio among non chelated and chelated females , the ratio was significantly greater in non chelated females than chelated females ($P < 0.05$).

Table 5a

**Left ventricular mass to height ratio
(LVM/H) in non chelated females**

cardiac measuremert	number of pettients	Range	mean	\pm SD
LVM/H	12	0.57-1.38	0.864	0.233

Table 5b

**Left ventricular mass to height ratio
(LVM/H) in chelated females**

Cardiac measurem ert	Number of patients	Range	Mean	+SD
LVM/H	12	0.33-0.95	0.588	0.198

Table 5c

**statistical analysis of left ventricular mass
to height ratio among non chelated and chelated
females**

cardiac measurements	non cheated	chelad	t-test	p.value
LVM/H range	0.57-1.38	0.33-0.95		
mean	0.864	0.572	3.119	<0.05
\pm SD	0.233	0.186		

Fig (4)

**Mean left ventricular mass to height ratio
(LVM/H) among non chelated and chelated females**

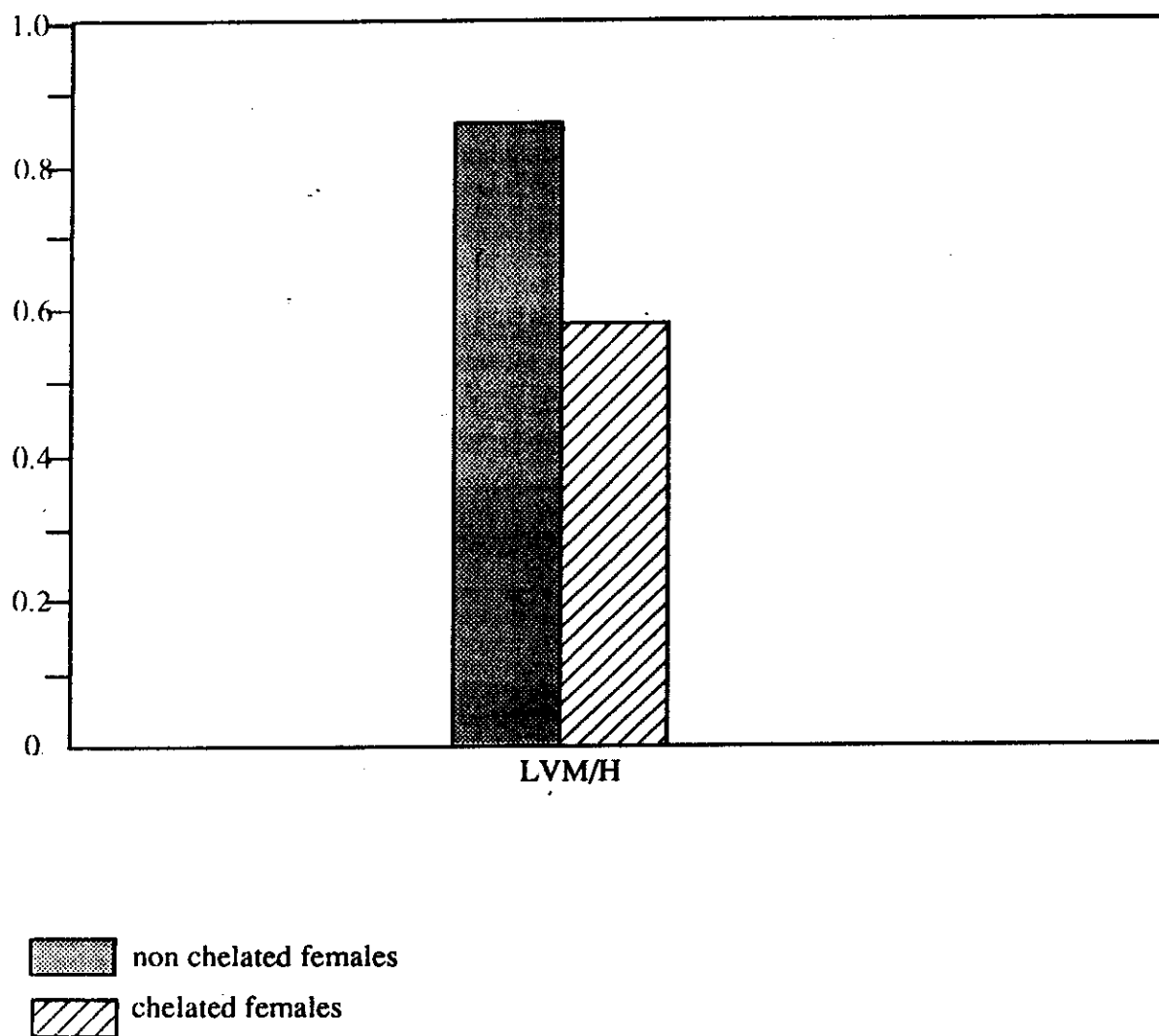


Table 6a and fig. 5

Showed statistical analysis of EF % and FS among non chelated males (n=12) and chelated males (n=12)

The EF% and FS Were greater in chelated males than non chelated males but were not statistically significant $P > 0.05$.

Table 6b and fig. 6

Showed statistical analysis of EF% and FS among non chelated femeles (n=12) and chelated femeles (n=12) the EF% and FS Were greater in chelated females than non chelated femeles and it were significant $P < 0.05$.

Table 6a

**Statistical analysis of EF% and FS
among non chelated and chelated
males**

myocardial measurement	non chelated	chelated	t- test	p.value
LVFS % range mean +SD	39-78 68.583 10.492	70-81 74.417 3.423	0.183	>0.05
FS range mean +SD	15-40 32.917 6.748	33-43 36.75 3.019	1.565	>0.05

Fig (5)

**Mean cardiac function measurements
among non chelated and chelated males**

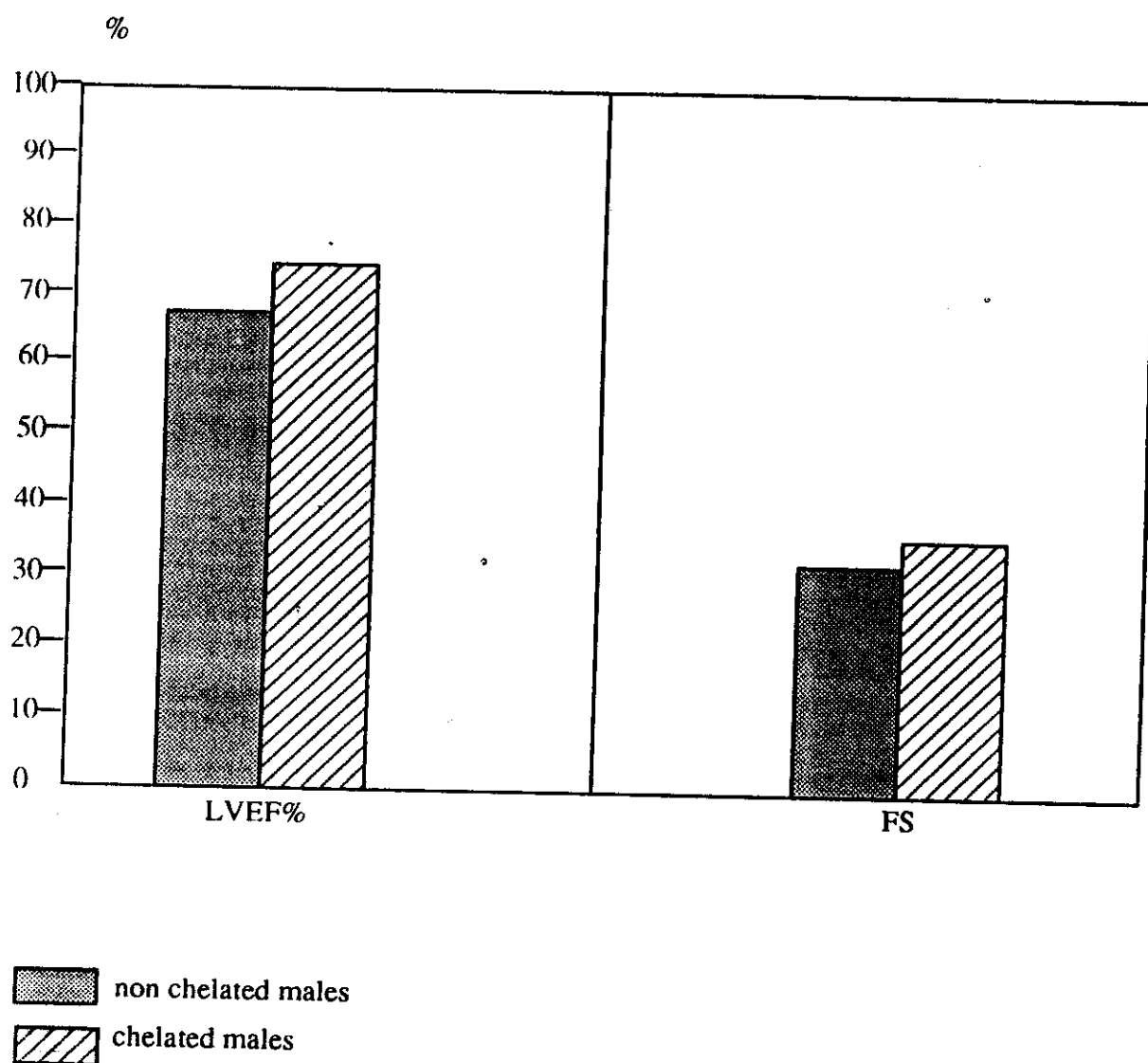


Table 6b

**statistical analyses of EF % and FS
among chelated and non chelated
females**

myocardial measurment	non chelated	chelated	t- test	p.value
LVEF % range mean \pm SD	59-78 70.917 5.775	72-84 75.833 3.996	2.43	<0.05
FS range mean \pm SD	26-40 34.083 4.166	34-45 37.75 3.388	2.365	<0.05

Fig (6)

**Mean cardiac function measurements
among non chelated and chelated females**

