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# Hemoglobin concentration in early life of different types of feeding

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Anaemia means lack of blood, this condition is very common in various branches of medical and surgical practices. The basic pathophysiologic definition of anaemia is tissue hypoxia as a consequence of low oxygen carrying capacity of the blood. In the laboratory, anaemia is defined as hemoglobin concentration below the lower limit of the 95% reference level for age, sex and geographic altitude, therefore by definition, 2.5% of all persons are classified as anaemic. There are major schemes for classification of anaemia available : pathophysiologic classification ; classification by mean corpuscular volume and red cell distribution width ; and morphologic classification. Iron deficiency anaemia is one of the most common deficiency diseases in children in developed countries. It affects particularly those living in poor socioeconomic circumstances, and children of immigrant communities. Prolonged breast feeding and early introduction of cow's milk are associated with anaemia, and the continued use of formula milk protects against anaemia.