

---

# Lipids pattern in thalassaemia

**Hany Abd El Azeim Ahmed**

Thalassaemia is a condition in which there is a reduced rate of synthesis of one or more of the globin chains leading to imbalanced globin chain synthesis, defective haemoglobin production, and damage to the red cells or their precursors from the effects of the globin subunits that are produced in excess. The present study is a modest attempt to evaluate the levels, structure and composition of lipoproteins from patients with beta thalassaemia major in comparison with patients with iron deficiency anaemia and/or healthy children. Our study included (17) ~ thalassaemic patients aged (8) years, (12) iron deficiency anaemia patients with mean age range (2) years and also (10) age and sex matched children, with mean age range (8) years, were included as a control group. Patients and controls were subjected to Haemoglobin percentage- Red blood corpuscles count Hb electrophoresis Serum triglycerides- Serum cholesterol- Serum VLDL. Serum LDL Serum HDL-C- Serum apolipoprotein A1 Serum apolipoprotein B. We concluded that the hypertriglyceridaemia, increased VLDL, hypocholesterolaemia, decreased LDL, HDL and apo-A1 in anaemic children (Thalassaemia and iron deficiency) may be due to: \* Diluting effect of the increased plasma volume accompanying anaemia. \* Abnormality in the biosynthesis and excretion \* Increased lipid consumption by red cell formation. \* Decreased lipoprotein synthesis \* Abnormalities in distribution of lipids/lipoproteins. \* Disturbance in the formation of lipoprotein lipase enzyme in plasma \* and/or liver dysfunction associated with anaemia.