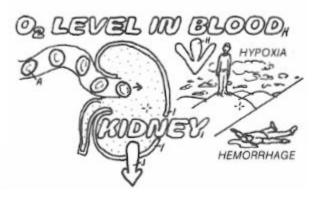
## O REGULATION IN THE BLOOD

RBC formation is regulated by the hormone erythro poletin, secreted by the kidney. A reduction in blood 02 levels (e.g., after a hemorrhage or at high altitude), triggers the release of erythropoletin;

this hormone stimulates the stem cells of bone marrow to proliferate, increasing RBC formation. An Increased number of RBCs enhances 0<sub>2</sub> levels.



ERYTHROPOIETIN.





## CAUSES OF ANEMIA



Anemias, ailments or diseases associated with reduced Hb hematocrit levels and RBC numbers, cause many abnormalities due to reduced oxygen supply to tissues. Anemias are caused by different factors and conditions:

A. Hemorrhage, internal bleeding, or more frequently, severe menstruation involving excessive blood loss.



D. VITALII B 12 VA

2. FOLIC ACID WM

C: DIETAK

DEFIGIER

E. IROW W.

vegetarian diet?

INTRINSIC FACTOR V.

(PERMICIOUS AMEMIA)

- B. Diseases of bone marrow (aplasia) caused by intrinsic abnormalities or by exposure to ionizing radiation or harmful chemicals are important causes of anemias.
  - C. Dietary deficiencies may also lead to anemias, because iron and vitamin B<sub>12</sub> are important for erythropoiesis. Thus, reduced intake of iron or vitamin B<sub>12</sub> may result in anemia.

Anemias caused by vitamin B<sub>12</sub> deficiencies are called pernicious anemias. Strictly vegetarian diets lack vitamin B<sub>12</sub> and may result in pernicious anemias.

However, in most cases, pernicious anemias are caused by the absence of the intrinsic factor. a substance secreted by the parietal cells of the stomach glands that is required for the absorption of vitamin  $B_{12}$  by intestinal mucosa.

Severe gastritis or a total loss of the stomach eliminates the intrinsic factor. Dietary intake of iron of iron and vitamin  $B_{12}$  must be increased in pregnancy and during childhood development.





infancy

pregnanc

D. Other causes of anemias are associated with increased destruction of abnormal red cells, as in sickle cell anemia.





E. Lastly, diseases of the kidney resulting in the reduced level of erythropoietin can also cause anemias.