

Hypovolemic Anemia

- sudden loss of large volume or chronic loss of small amounts

Hemolytic Anemia

- chronic premature RBC destruction
- SIS:
 - enlarged spleen
 - jaundice
 - shock
- TX:
 - corticosteroids
 - splenectomy
- diagnostic:
 - coombs test
- Thalassemia: hereditary hemolytic anemia
 - alpha & beta types
 - beta: cooley's anemia
 - ↳ bronzing of skin

Folic acid deficiency anemia

- immature erythrocytes; insufficient dietary intake of foods rich in folic acid
- diagnostic: Schilling

→ all blood cells

Aplastic anemia: pancytopenia

- number of all cells reduced
 - ↳ destruction of bone marrow
 - cause: autoimmune, toxic chemicals, radiation, drug therapy (idiopathic)
- complete failure of bone marrow
cause ↓ WBC, RBC, platelets
- SIS:
 - opportunistic infections
 - bleedings, ecchymosis, petechiae
 - enlarged spleen/abd pain
- TX:
 - withdrawal of causative agent
 - ↳ idiopathic (causes of aplastic)

Pernicious anemia:

- lack of intrinsic factor necessary for absorption of Vit B12 (leafy veggies)
 - degenerative changes in nervous system
 - secondary to surgical removal of stomach or small bowel resection
 - ↳ b/c of surgery hydrochloric acid secretion & intrinsic factor are lacking → cannot absorb Vit B12
- SIS:
 - stomatitis
 - glossitis
 - digestive disturbances
 - numbness & tingling
 - ataxia
 - diarrhea
- diagnostic:
 - Schilling
- TX:
 - IM Vit B12
 - physical therapy - permanent neuro effects
 - soft, bland diet; small frequent meals (glossitis)

Coagulopathy

hemophilia: clotting factor inherited mother to son

- SIS:
 - oozing
 - severe bleeding
 - bleeding in joints
- TX:
 - replacing clotting factor through infusions
- diagnostic:
 - coagulant factor assay (VIII & IX)
 - ↳ deficiency indicates hemophilia