

Lactate dehydrogenase in the serum of patients with megaloblastic anemias

Vitlarova J, Kamcev N, Cuckova B, Dejanova V

W.U. Transfusiology, General practice hospital – Stip, R.Macedonia

INTRODUCTION

Vitamin B12 and folid acid take part in the erythrocytopoesis. As a lack of these vitamins in the patients bodies, megaloblastic anemia appear.

PURPOSE

Elevation of lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) in the serum of patients sufferir from anemia together with the other hematologic and biochemical tests as an important differential diagnostic parametar of megaloblastic anemia.

METHODS

In Daily transfusion hospital, during the last five years, 62 patients have been diagnosed and treated with megaloblastic anemia. The basic hematologic and biochemical analysis number of Er, Le, Tr, Hb, Hct, MCV, MCH, MCHC, indirect bilirubin, serum Fe, have been analysed in the Central biochemical laboratory. Serum LDH was according to the method DGKC with reagents by the company DiaSys, on the automatic analyzer COBAS MIRA plus.

RESULTS

The hematologic analysis showed reduced number of Er, Hb, Hct with increased values of MCV, MCH, MCHC. Biochemical analysis have shown increased value of the indirect bilirubin, serum Fe and LDH, whose activities ranged from 673-7745 UI/L (N=160-480 UI/L). After receiving of the therapy of LDH were quickly normalized.

CONCLUSION

Although LDH is an enzyme which increases in the serum of patients suffering from many other diseases, its dramatic elevation and dynamics in patients with anemic syndrome are an important indicator in the diagnosis of megaloblastic anemia. Also, the reduction of the values of LDH to their normalization helps to monitor the efficiency of the given therapy.