Dedication

To my mother
To my father
To my brothers
To my sisters
To my uncle
To my friends
And my colleagues
I dedicate this work with my best wishes to all.

Acknowledgements

All my thanks are in the name of Allah, the most Gracious and the most Merciful.

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Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Full text
AIHA	Autoimmune hemolytic anemia
CO_2	Carbon dioxide
CBC	Complete blood count
CV	Coefficient variation
DNA	Deoxiriboneoclic acid
DPG	Di phosphate glyceride
EDTA	Ethylene diamine tetra acidic acid
EVF	Erythrocyte volume fraction
Fe	Ferrous iron
FL	femtoliters
Hb	hemoglobin
HCT	hematocrit
HDN	Hemolytic anemia of the newborn
HSCs	Hematopoietic stem cells
IDA	Iron deficiency anemia
L/L	Liter per liter
MCH	Mean corpuscular hemoglobin
MCV	Mean corpuscular volume
MCHC	Mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration
O_2	oxygen
PCV	packed cell volume
Pg	picogram
p. value	Probability value
r	Pearson correlation
RBCs	Red blood cells
RDW	Red distribution width
RNA	Ribonucleic acid
RPI	Reticulocyte production index
SD	Stander. deviation
SPSS	Statistical package for social sciences

Abstract

This is a descriptive cross-sectional study, conducted in Alfasher teaching hospital, North Darfur, Sudan. It was carried out during January to March 2015 to study the correlation between the maternal and cord blood red cell parameters.

Two hundred blood Samples were collected in ethylene diamine tetra acetic acid (EDTA) containers, 100 sample from pregnant Sudanese ladies immediately before delivery and 100 samples from cord blood during delivery. Red cell parameters were determined using automated hematological analyzer.

The results showed that, all the red blood cell parameters were found to be higher in the cord blood samples than the maternal blood samples except for MCHC (Mean±SD:14.6±1.6 and 11.4±1.4 g/dl for Hb, 42 ± 7.3 and 36.2 ± 5.6 % for HCT, 4.2 ± 0.7 and 4 ± 0.7 ×10¹²/l for RBC count,106±8.1 and 84.7±8.2 fl for MCV, 34.8 ± 3.7 and 28.1 ± 2.7 pg for MCH, 31 ± 1.8 and 32.3 ± 2.2 g/dl for MCHC, 63.3 ± 7.5 and 56.9 ± 13.7 fl for RDW-SD, 17.1 ± 1.9 and 16.2 ± 2.9 % for RWD-CV, respectively).

No statistically significant correlation was found between maternal and cord blood for each of Hb, HCT, RBCs, MCV, MCH, MCHC, RDW-SD and RDW-CV (*P. value*:≥ 0.05).

In conclusion, there was no statistically significant correlation between maternal and cord blood red cell parameters.

ملخص الأطروحة

هذه دراسة وصفيه مقطعية اجريت في مستشفى الفاشر التعليمي ولاية شمال دارفور السودان تم اجراءها في الفترة ما بين يناير حتى مارس 2015 لدراسة العلاقة بين معدلات خلايا الدم الحمراء للأم و دم الحبل السري.

جُمعت 200 عينة دم في حاويات توجد بها مادة حافظه مانعة التجلط (EDTA)، 100 عينة من السودانيات الحوامل قبل الولادة مباشرة و100 عينة من دم الحبل السري أثناء الولادة. تم تحديد معدلات خليه الدم الحمراء باستخدام المحلل الدم الالي (Sysmex).

أظهرت النتائج أن جميع معدلات الخلية الدم الحمراء ما عدا تركيز خضاب الخلية الحمراء كانت أعلي في عينات دم الحبل السري من عينات دم الأمهات. الوسط الحسابي \pm الانحراف المعياري :1.4 \pm 10 و 1.4 \pm 11 جم/لترلخضاب الدم الكلى ، 42 \pm 10 و 6.5 \pm 36.2 و 5.6 \pm 36.2 و \pm 36.2 ألتر/لترلحجم الدم المضغوط، 4.2 \pm 10 و \pm 4.2 (\pm 4.2) و \pm 4.2 (\pm 4.2) المعارل المعدد كريات الدم الحمراء ، \pm 4.10 و \pm 4.2 فيمتوليتر لحجم الخلية الواحدة ،34.8 \pm 5.2 و \pm 4.3 فيمتوليتر لحجم الخلية الحمراء ، \pm 4.2 و \pm 4.3 فيمتوليتر لمعدل انتشار كريات الدم الحمراء ، \pm 4.2 فيمتوليتر لمعدل انتشار كريات الدم الحمراء ، \pm 4.2 فيمتوليتر لمعدل انتشار كريات الدم الحمراء بالترتيب.

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في الختام لم يكن هناك علاقة ذات دلالة احصائية بين معدلات خلية الدم الحمراء للأمهات والحبل السري.