

# الإِسْتِهْلَالُ

قال تعالى:

يَتَأْتِيهَا النَّاسُ قَدْ جَاءَتْكُمْ مَوْعِظَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَشِفَاءٌ لِّمَا فِي  
الْصُّدُورِ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾

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# Dedication

This thesis is dedicated to my parents and brothers who have supported me all the way since the beginning of my studies.

Also, this thesis is dedicated to my fiancée who has been a great source of motivation and inspiration.

Finally, this thesis is dedicated to all friends who endured this long process with me, always offering support and love and those who believe in the richness of learning.



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# Abstract

Sickle cell anemia is life threat disease and presence of HbS in homozygous state (SS) influences the red cell stability and rate of survival; this prospective case control analytical and descriptive study to assess the effect of omega-3 supplementation in Sudanese patients with sickle cell anemia.

Patients aged 5–35 years with HbSS, who were undergoing regular follow-up at the outpatient Sickle Cell Disease Referral Clinic, Ibn-Aoaf Pediatrics and Khartoum Teaching Hospitals, Khartoum (Sudan) from March 2013 up to June 2013. Seventy eight patients recruited from a single center they have randomly assigned to receive omega-3 fatty supplementation for at least two year.

Identification of control group of thirty five individuals have been selected randomly. 5ml of venous blood was collected, into Ethylene Di-amine Tetra-acetic Acid (EDTA) bottles and was used to determine complete blood counts (CBC) within 2 hours of collection using Sysmex KN-21 N, while the remainder was used to prepare haemolysate for haemoglobin electrophoresis and for reticulocyte count. Among the study; hemolytic variables were compared between both groups and revealed that there is significant difference in mean Hb (g/dl) between omega-3 group ( $11.1 \pm 7.74$ ) and group free of omega-3 ( $6.6 \pm 0.69$ ) (P.value < 0.0001), also the differences were significant among Total Red Blood Cells count  $\times 10^3$ /MI ( $2.7 \pm 0.57$  /  $2.5 \pm 0.4$ ), hematocrit % ( $22.7 \pm 4.2$  /  $21.2 \pm 2.3$ ), and Mean Cell Hemoglobin pg ( $28.9.3 \pm 1$  /  $27.05$ ) (P.value < 0.05) In contrast there is no difference in levels between study groups at Mean Cell Volume fl ( $85.5 \pm 8.6$  /  $86.99 \pm 0.8$ ) and Mean Cell Hemoglobin Concentration % ( $33.9 \pm 2.2$  /  $33.6$ ) (P.value < 0.05) as well as sex and age had no difference between study group and control group.

Studying bone marrow activity among the study groups by using Retics count and Reticulocyte production index with significant decrease in omega-3 group compared to control group (P.value < 0.0001) and this mean decrease erythropoiesis and thus haemolysis. These findings suggest that omega-3 fatty acids can be an effective, safe, and affordable therapy for sickle cell anemia.

# المستخلص

الانيميا المنجلية مرض مهدد للحياة مع وجود هيموغلوبين الدم في الحالة المتجانسة HbSS والذي يؤثر سلبا على معدل حياة كريات الدم الحمراء.

أجريت هذه الدراسة التنبؤية التحليلية الوصفية لتقييم تأثير تناول احماض الاوميغا-3 لدى المرضى السودانيين المصابين بالانيميا المنجلية ذوو النمط HbSS من الهيموغلوبين الذين تتراوح اعمارهم ما بين 5-35 سنة وكانوا يقومون بمتابعة منتظمة في العيادات المحولة الخارجية لمستشفى جعفر بن عوف للاطفال ومستشفى الخرطوم التعليمي (الخرطوم - السودان) في الفترتين مارس/آذار 2013 إلى يونيو/حزيران 2013.

ثمانية وسبعون مريض كانوا قد اخضعوا بشكل عشوائي لإستلام وتناول الأوميغا - 3 وقد استمروا في الاخذ لمدة لاتقل عل السننتين .ومجموعة قياسية من خمسة وثلاثون فرد اختيروا بشكل عشوائي لم تأخذ الاوميغا-3 استعملت كمجموعة تحكم.

تم جمع ٤١ لتر من الدم الوريدي ، في إيثيلينديأامين ثلاثي حامض الخليك (EDTA) في وعاء وكان يُستعمل لتقدير حساب الدم كاملا (CBC) خلال ساعتان باستعمال جهاز Sysmex، بينما البقية كانت تُستعمل لتهيئة محلول لهيموغلوبين . لعملية الرحلان الكهربائي وإحصاء الخلايا الشبكية.

من خلال الدراسة؛ المتغيرات الإنحلالية ونت بين كلتا المجموعتان وكشفت بأن هناك إختلاف هام في متوسط الهيموغلوبين (g /dl) Hb بين مجموعة الأوميغا -3 (1.4 ± 7.7) ومجموعة خاليتين الأوميغا - 3 (0.69 ± 6.6) (القيمة التنبؤية >0.0001) أيضاً الإختلافات كانت ذات دلالة معنوية بين إحصاء العد الكامل لخلايا الدم الحمراء TRBCs (2.5±0.4 / 2.7± 0.57) وحجم الخلايا المضغوط، Hct % (22.7 ± 2.3 / 21.2 ± 4.2) ومتوسط هيموغلوبين الخلية الحمراء (27.0 ± 3.1 / 28.9 ± 3.1) pg (3.5) القيمة التنبؤية >0.05).

على النقيض من ذلك هناك إختلاف في المستويات بين المجموعات الدراسية في متوسط حجم الخلية الحمراء fl (85.5 ± 8.6 / 86.9 ± 9.8) ومتوسط تركيز الهيموغلوبين في الخلايا الحمراء % (33.9 ± 2.2 / 33.6 ± 1.2) (القيمة التنبؤية <0.05) بالإضافة إلى الجنس. والعمر التي ليس لها اي إختلاف معنوي على المجموعات تحت الدراسة.

دراسة فعالية نخاع العظم في تصنيع خلايا الدم باستخدام عد الخلايا الشبكية ومعدل انتاجها RPI وضحت هذه الدراسة انخفاض ملحوظ في مجموعة الاوميغا-3 وبالتالي يعني قلة انتاج الخلايا والذي يشير النقلة التكسر الدموي الناتج من الانيميا المنجلية، تقترح هذللنتائج بأن احماض الأوميغا -3 يمكن أن تكون فعالة، سالمة، وعلاج رخيص للانيميا المنجلية.

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# Glossary of terms

<b>Abbr.</b>	<b>Term</b>
<b>AA</b>	Arachidonic Acid
<b>ACS</b>	Acute Chest Syndrome
<b>ALA</b>	A- Linoleic Acid
<b>ADP</b>	Adenosine Di-Phosphate
<b>ARC</b>	Absolute Reticulocyte Count
<b>CBC</b>	Complete Blood Count
<b>CRC</b>	Corrected Reticulocyte Count
<b>CSSCD</b>	Cooperative Study Of Sickle Cell Disease
<b>DHA</b>	Docosahexaenoic Acid
<b>EPA</b>	Eicosapentaenoic Acid
<b>Hb A</b>	Hemoglobin Phenotype A
<b>Hb C</b>	Hemoglobin Phenotype C
<b>Hb D</b>	Hemoglobin Phenotype D
<b>Hb E</b>	Hemoglobin Phenotype E
<b>Hb S</b>	Hemoglobin Phenotype S
<b>Hct</b>	Hematocrit
<b>MCH</b>	Mean Corpuscular Hemoglobin
<b>MCHC</b>	Mean Corpuscular Hemoglobin Concentration
<b>MCV</b>	Mean Corpuscular Volume
<b>PBP</b>	Peripheral Blood Picture
<b>PCV</b>	Packed Cell Volume
<b>RBC</b>	Red Blood Cell
<b>RPI</b>	Reticulocyte Production Index
<b>SCA</b>	Sickle Cell Anemia
<b>SCD</b>	Sickle Cell Disease