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TO MY BELOVED PARENTS WHO ALWAYS OPEN THEIR HEARTS FOR  
ME, OFFER THEIR LOVE AND PRAYERS TO MY HUSBAND  
TO MY SISTERS  
TO EVERYONE SUPPORTED ME UNTIL I FINISHED THIS WORK LET  
ME EXPRESS DEEP THANKS TO ALL OF YOU

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Who gave me the serenity, means of strength and patience to finish this work.

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# **Abstract**

This was a hospital analytical case control study, to determine hematological cells parameter among the adults Sudanese patients with GIT bleeding.

Fifty patients from different region of Sudan and different tribe , were informed about the study ,expected out come and agreement of participation was obtained , a questionnaire was used to collect information about patients age ,sex ,trip ,marital status, and history of bilharsiazis, blood vomiting, passing of black stool , hepatomagaly , spleenomagaly. Four ml of blood were taken from the patients with GIT bleeding in non vacuttaner K3 EDTA anticoagulant and it was used to evaluate cell blood count. Fully automated Sysmex kx21 were used to achieve complete blood counts.

Computerized statistical package for social sciences version 11.5 was used to determine the samples size, and in subsequent data processing. The age of patients having GIT bleeding were grouped in two group from (16-40) and r from (40-80).The results showed the mean of haemoglobin level, total erythrocyte counts , packet cell volume ,mean cell volume , main cell haemoglobin , mean cells haemoglobin concentration ,total White blood cells counts , Platelets counts .(As show in table 1-2). For means of haemoglobin value, and packet cells volume, mean cell hemoglobin, mean cell hemoglobin concentration and platelets, there was a higher level of significant variation in compared with

control, for MCV there wasn't significant variation between the patients and control. For white blood cells, Red blood cells counts there wasn't significant variation .In conclusion the cells blood counts and its parameters are extremely decreased as results of GIT bleeding.

## ملخص الاطروحه

هذه دراسه تحليله اعتمدت علي المقارنه بين الحاله والمعيار المفترض ، تم اجرائها لتحديد مدي تاثر تعداد الخلايا الدمويه ومعاملها المختلف ، لدي المرضي السودانيين البالغون المصابون بالنزيف المعوي .

تم اخطار 50 مريضا عن الدراسه واغراضها ، وبعد ذلك تم اخذ الموافقه

بعد ذلك جمعت المعلومات من المرضي بواسطه الاستبيان عن الجنس ، العمر ، الحاله الاجتماعيه ، القبيله ، الاصابه بتضخم في الكبد ، الاصابه بتضخم في الطوحال ، الاصابه السابقيه .

بالبلهارسيا ، تقيؤ الدم وإخراج دم أوبراز أسود ( EDTA ) ، ايضا اخذت من المرضي 4 ملليلتر في انبويه اختبار تحتوي علي مانع التجلط .

وقد استعملت لتحديد وتقييم تعداد الخلايا الدمويه ومعاملاتها يعمل اوتوماتكيا لتعداد الخلايا الدمويه ( kx 21 ) موديل ( Sysmex ) تم استخدام جهاز ومعاملاتها ، كما تم استخدام برنامج الحزم الاحصائيه للعلوم الاجتماعيه نسخه رقم 11.5 لاجراء التحليل الحصائي .

كما وجد ان متوسطات قيم الهيموقلوبين ، وتعداد خلايا الدم الحمراء ، ومتوسط كتله الخلايا ، تختلف اختلاف ذي دلالة احصائيه عاليه وذلك عند المقارنه بمتوسطات الاشخاص الاصحاء لنفس القيم

اما بالنسبه لمتوسط حجم الخلايا ومتوسط تعداد خلايا الدم البيضاء فلم تكن هنالك اختلاف ذي دلالة احصائيه ومعنويه. وذلك عند المقارنه بمتوسطات الاشخاص الاصحاء لنفس القيم كما وجد ان متوسط تعداد الصفائح الدمويه ومتوسط احجام الصفائح الدمويه يختلف اختلاف ذي دلالة احصائيه. وذلك عند المقارنه بمتوسطات الاشخاص الاصحاء لنفس القيم

. خلاصه : وجد ان تعداد ومعاملات الخلايا الدمويه يقل بشده بسبب الاصابه بالنزيف المعوي

## List of abbreviation

Item	Abbreviation
Gastro Intestinal Tract	GIT
Vasoactive IntestinalPeptide	VIP
Gastrin Releasing Peptide	GRP
Endothelial Cells`	ECS
Protein C	PC
GlycoProtein	GP
Adenosine Tri Phosphate	ATP
Charbohydrate	CHO
Extra Hepatic Portal Venous Obstructive	EHPVO
Fresh Frozen Plasma	FFP
Preportal Fibaosis	ppF
Distilld Water	D.w
Platelet Poor Plasma	ppp
Inflammatory Bowel Disease	IBD
Standard deviation	SD
Molecular weight	MW
Red blood cell	RBC
White blood cell	WBC
Platelet	plt
Carbon di oxide	CO2
Haemoglobin	Hgb or Hb
Mean cell volume	MCV
Mean cell haemoglobin	MCH
Mean cells haemoglobin concentration	MCHC
Fimto liter	FL
Mean platelets volume	MPV
Complete blood counts	CBC
Red cell distribution width	RDW

## LIST OF TABLE

Pag e	Name of tables	NO
	Approximate Normal Blood parameter Values.	<b>Table.1 -1</b>
	Show Statistical presentation of hematological parameter of patients compared with that of control.	<b>Table.1 -2</b>
	Show Statistical presentation of hematological parameter of male and female, patients compared with that of control.	<b>Table.1 -3</b>
	Show statistical test of hypothesis (T-test 95 % of confidence level and .05 of confidence interval ) for haematological parameter of the patients compared with that of control.	<b>Table.1 -4</b>

## LIST OF FIGURES

<b>Page</b>	<b>Name of figures</b>	<b>No</b>
	Gender frequency	<b>Figure.1-1</b>
	The Ages groups among the study population	<b>Figure.1-2</b>
	Show the frequency of patient have vomit blood	<b>Figures.1-3</b>
	Show the frequency of patient passing black or bloody stool.	<b>Figure.1-4</b>
	Show the frequency of patient have history of bilharsiazis	<b>Figure.1-5</b>
	Show frequency of patient with hepatomagaly	<b>Figure.1-6</b>
	Show frequency of patient with spleenomagaly.	<b>Figure.1-7</b>
	Mean of WBC	<b>Figure.1-8</b>
	The mean of RBC.	<b>Figure.1-9</b>
	The mean of HGb.	<b>Figure.1-1</b>
	The mean of HCT.	<b>Figure.1-10</b>
	The mean of MCV.	<b>Figure.1-11</b>
	The mean if MCH.	<b>Figure.1-12</b>
	The mean of MCHC.	<b>Figure.1-13</b>
	The mean of Plat.	<b>Figure.1-14</b>



# Contents

<b>Page No</b>	<b>Subject</b>
I	Dedication
II	Acknowledgment
III	Abstract in English
IV	Abstract in Arabic
V	List of abbreviation
VI	List of Tables
VII	List of figures
VIII	List of content
	<b>Chapter one</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>introduction and literature review</b>
1	1.1. Gastrointestinal tract
1	1.2.1.1. Layers of the Gastro-intestinal tract.
2	1.2.1.2 Organs.
2	1.2.1.2.1 Mouth.
2	1.2.1.2.2. tongue
2	1.2.2.3. Salivary glands.
3	1.2.1.2.4. Teeth.
4	1.2.1.2.5 Pharynx.
4	1.2.1.2.6. Esophagus.
5	1.2.1.2.7. Stomach.
6	1.2.1.2.8. Pancreas.
6	1.2.1.2.9. Liver & gall bladder.
7	1.2.1.2.10. Small intestine.
9	1.2.1.2.11. Large intestine.
9	1.2.1.3. Digestion & Absorption.
11	1.2.1.3. Digestion & Absorption.
11	1.2.1.5. GI bleeding.
12	1.2.1.5. GI bleeding.
13	1.2.1.5.2.Type of GIT bleeding:
13	1.2.1.5.1.Upper gastrointestinal bleeding:

14	1.2.1.5.2.1.1.Common causes of upper GI bleeding:
15	1.2.1.5.2.1.2.Acute lower GI bleeding:
16	1.2.1.5.2.2.1. Common causes of acute lower GI bleeding:
16	1.2.1.5.2.3. Occult GI Bleeding:
16	1.2.1.5.2.3.1. Causes of Occult GI bleeding:
17	1.2.1.5.4. Treatment
19	1.2.2.complet blood count :
19	1.2.2.1. the plasma:
19	1.2.2.2. the hematic cells:
20	1.2.2.2.1. erythrocytes (red cells):
21	1.2.2.2.2. platelets:
21	1.2.2.2.3. leukocytes (white cells):
22	1.2.2.2.3.1. Neutrophils:
22	1.2.2.2.3.2. Eosinophils:
22	1.2.2.2.3.3. Basophil:
23	1.2.2.2.3.4. Lymphocytes:
25	1.2.2.2.3.5. Monocytes:
27	1.3.Justification:
27	1.4. Hypothesis:
	<b>Chapter two: Objectives</b>
28	2.1.General Objective
28	2.2.Specific objectives
	<b>Chapter Three: Material and Method</b>
29	3.1. Study design:
29	3.2. Study area:
29	3.3. Study population:
29	3.4. Sampling:
29	3.5. Sample size:
29	3.6. Tools of data collection:
29	3.7. Inclusion criteria:
29	3.8. Data analysis:
30	3.9. Approval consent:
30	3.10. Safety assurance
30	3.11. Method of sample collection:
30	3.11.1. Requirements
30	3.11.2. Procedure:
30	3.12. Method of automated hematological analyzer

	system (CBC)
31	3.12.1. Requirements:
31	3.12.2. Detection principle:
31	3.12.3. Procedure:
	<b>Chapter Four: The Results</b>
32	4.1. population characteristic:
33	4.2 sign and symptom
35	4.3. CBC
35	4.3.1. WBC.
36	4.3.2. RBC.
37	4.3.3. HGB.
37	4.3.4. HCT.
38	4.3.5 MCV.
38	4.3.6MCH.
39	4.3.7. MCHC.
40	4.3.8. PLAT.
	<b>Chapter Five: Discussion , conclusion , recommendations</b>
43	5.1.Discussion
45	5.2.Conclusion
46	5.3.Recommendations
	<b>Chapter six: References</b>
47	References
	<b>Appendix</b>
	Questioner

