

# Dedication

To my father

Your presence illuminates our path in life...

To my mother

Your love gives me the courage and the determination...

To my sisters and brothers

I learned how to love through you...

To my Friends

You are the secret of my happiness, you are my sisters...

To everyone who helped me

Thank you.....

**Ruaa**

# Acknowledgement

Praise for God who helped me and facilitated accomplishing this research, and deeply grateful for all his favors.

It is a pleasure to direct my deep gratitude to **Dr. Khalda Mirghani Hamza** who provided professional guidance and supervision.

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## Abstract

This was a case control study, conducted at Bahri locality during the period from July to November 2015. Aimed to determine Hb, RBCs, PCV, MCV, MCH, MCHC, Platelets, TWBCs, Leukocyte differential count of Sudanese pregnant women at first trimester of pregnancy attended Almokhtabar laboratory.

Eighty healthy pregnant women and eighty non pregnant women were informed about the study and agreed for participation. A questionnaire was designed to collect information about the study group such as age, number of pregnancies, stage of trimesters, history of abortion and whether they visit the clinics regularly. Three ml of venous blood was collected in EDTA anticoagulant container. Automated hematological analyzer (Sysmex XS800i) was used to measure complete blood cell count.

The study revealed that mean of Hb ( $11.6 \text{ g/dl} \pm 1.3$ ), RBCs ( $4.1 \times 10^9 / \text{L} \pm 0.5$ ), PCV ( $33.8\% \pm 3.3$ ), platelets ( $250 \times 10^9 / \text{L} \pm 64.9$ ), and lymphocytes ( $28.0\% \pm 8.0$ ) of pregnant women decreased significantly (*p.values* 0.03, 0.004, 0.00) respectively compared to non pregnant women whom their mean of Hb ( $12.6 \text{ g/dl} \pm 1.7$ ), RBCs ( $4.2 \times 10^9 / \text{L} \pm 0.5$ ), PCV ( $36.7\% \pm 4.1$ ), platelets ( $315 \times 10^9 / \text{L} \pm 92.9$ ) and lymphocytes ( $35.7\% \pm 10.9$ ). TWBCs ( $6.6 \times 10^9 / \text{L} \pm 2.0$ ) and neutrophils ( $62.9\% \pm 9.5$ ) were increased significantly (*p.values* 0.05, 0.01) respectively compared to non pregnant women TWBCs ( $6.0 \times 10^9 / \text{L} \pm 1.8$ ) neutrophils ( $55.8\% \pm 11.4$ ) but MCV ( $82.4 \text{ fl} \pm 5.2$ ), MCH ( $28.3 \text{ pg} \pm 2.5$ ), MCHC ( $34.3\% \pm 1.7$ ) and mixed count ( $9.3\% \pm 3.7$ ) increased insignificantly (*p.value* = 0.40, 0.90, 0.40, 0.30) respectively.

According to age groups in pregnant women there was no statistical significant in CBC and number of pregnancies as well as history of abortion.

## المستخلص

هذه دراسة تحليلية وصفية أجريت في مستشفيات محلية بحري خلال الفترة من يوليو حتي نوفمبر 2015. وهدف الدراسة لقياس خضاب الدم، تعداد كريات الدم الحمراء، الكسر الحجمي لكريات الدم الحمراء، حجم الكرية، متوسط خضاب الدم، متوسط خضاب الدم في الخلية، تعداد الصفائح الدموية، تعداد الكريات البيضاء، تعداد خلايا الدم البيضاء التفريقي للنساء السودانيات الحوامل في الثلث الأول من الحمل المترددات على معمل المختبر.

أبلغت ثمانين من النساء الحوامل الأصحاء وثمانين من النساء غير الحوامل عن الدراسة ووافقن على المشاركة. وتم تصميم استبيان لجمع المعلومات حول المشاركات مثل العمر، عدد مرات الحمل، مرحلة الحمل، تاريخ الإجهاض وزيارة العيادات بانتظام. وقد تم جمع ثلاثة مل من الدم الوريدي في حاوية مضادة للتخثر (ثنائي امين الايثيلين رباعي حمض الخل) من جميع المشاركات. وقد استخدم جهاز سيسمكس اكس اس محلل الدم الأوتوماتيكي لقياس تعداد الدم الكامل.

أشارت النتائج إلى أن متوسط خضاب الدم (  $11.6 \text{ g/dl} \pm 1.3$  ), الكسر الحجمي لكريات الدم الحمراء (  $3.3 \pm$  % 33.8 ), تعداد كريات الدم الحمراء (  $4.1 \times 10^9 / \text{L} \pm 0.5$  ), تعداد الصفائح (  $250 \times 10^9 / \text{L} \pm 64.9$  ), والخلايا الليمفاوية (  $28.0 \pm 8.0$  ) من النساء الحوامل انخفضت بشكل ملحوظ (مستوى معنوية = 0.03، 0.004، 0.00) على التوالي مقارنة بالنساء الغير حوامل فكان متوسط خضاب الدم (  $12.6 \text{ g/dl} \pm 1.7$  ), تعداد كريات الدم الحمراء (  $4.2 \times 10^9 / \text{L} \pm 0.5$  ) ، الكسر الحجمي لكريات الدم الحمراء (  $36.7 \pm 4.1$  % )، تعداد الصفائح الدموية (  $315 \times 10^9 / \text{L} \pm 92.9$  ) والخلايا الليمفاوية (  $35.7 \pm 10.9$  % ). تعداد كريات الدم البيضاء (  $6.6 \times 10^9 / \text{L} \pm 2.0$  ), والخلايا المتعادلة (  $62.9 \pm 9.5$  % ) ارتفعت ارتفاعا ذو دلالة احصائية (مستوى معنوية = 0.05، 0.01) على التوالي مقارنة بمجموعة النساء غير الحوامل فكان متوسط تعداد كريات الدم البيضاء (  $6.0 \times 10^9 / \text{L} \pm 1.8$  ) والخلايا المتعادلة (  $55.8 \pm 11.4$  % ).

حسب الفئات العمرية للنساء الحوامل لم يكن لتعداد الدم الكامل اي دلالة إحصائية. كذلك لم يكن هناك اختلاف ملحوظ وفقا لعدد حالات الحمل وتاريخ الإجهاض.

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## **List of Abbreviations**

APC	Acquired activated Protein C
CBC	Complete Blood Count
EDTA	Ethylene Diamin Tetra Acetic Acid
ESR	Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate
FSH	Follicle Stimulating Hormone
Hb	Hemoglobin
HCT	Hematocrit
IDA	Iron Deficient Anemia
IL	Interleukins
LH	Luteinizing Hormone
MCH	Mean Corpuscular Volume
MCHC	Mean Corpuscular Hemoglobin
MCV	Mean Corpuscular Hemoglobin Concentration
MPV	Mean Platelet Volume
PCV	Packed Cell Volume
PLTs	Platelet
RBCs	Red Blood Cells
RDW	Red Cell Distribution Width
SCF	Stem Cell Factor
SVR	systemic vascular resistance
TSH	Thyroid Stimulating Hormone
TWBCs	Total White Blood Cells
WHO	World Health Organization

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