بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمُنِ الرَّحِيمِ

:قال تعالى

سَنْرِيهِمْ آيَاتِنَا فِي الْآفَاقِ وَفِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ حَتَّىٰ يَتَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ أَنَّهُ)) ((الْحَقُّ أَوَلَمْ يَكْفِ بِرَبِّكَ أَنَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ

صدق الله العظيم (سورة فصلت الآية (53

Dedication

To the soul of my brother mercy be upon him.

To my beloved parents wishes them a long life

To my teachers with all of my respect.

To my friends with best wishes and success.

Nasr

Acknowledgment

First grateful thanks to ALLAH.

I am thank full to my supervisor Prof. Babiker Ahmed Mohammed for her close supervision, effort, patience, invaluable advices and kind guidance.

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My thanks to all who encouraged and supported me till this study emerged to light.

Nasr

Abstract

This is descriptive and cross-sectional study aimed to detect autoimmune hemolytic anemia among chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) Sudanese patients in Khartoum state during the period from March to Augusts 2012.

A total fifty Sudanese fulfill diagnosed with CLL were enrolled in this study, 34 (68%) males and 16 (32%) females, their age ranged from 41 to 80 years, and twenty healthy individuals of the same age were selected as control group.

Five ml EDTA anticoagulated blood sample was collected from each patient and investigated using direct antiglobulin test (Coomb's test), complete blood count, comment on peripheral blood picture and reticulocyte count,

The Direct antiglobulin test was positive in 4 (8%) cases and negative in 46 (92%).

Blood film showed different degrees of spherocytosis and reticulocytosis, which enforce our point of view.

The mean hemoglobin concentration and reticulocyte count was 10.6 g/dl and 2 % respectively with highest value 10%.

Autoimmune hemolytic anemia was present in both sexes in our study.

Autoimmune hemolytic occur in CLL Sudanese patient above 50 years age.

ملخص الدراسة

هذه الدراسة وصفية وعرضية اجريت بولاية الخرطوم فى الفترة ما بين مارس الى اغسطس 2012 - وهدفت لفحص فقر الدم المناعي الانحلالى الذاتى على مرضى سرطان الدم الابيض الليمفاوى المزمن

اجريت هذة الدراسة على خمسين مريضا" سودانيا من مرضى سرطان الدم اللمفاوى المزمن - بلغ عدد الذكور منهم 34 (68%) مقابل 16 (32%) من الاناث وتراوحت اعمارهم مابين 41 الى 80 عاما.كما تم اخذ عشرون عينة من الاصحاء من .اعمار مماثلة كمجموعة ضبط

تم اخذ 5 ملیلیتر من الدم الوریدی من کل مریض وتم وضعة تجلط EDTA. فی حاویة تحتوی علی مانع

واجرى للمرضى اختبار ضد الغلوبيولين المباشر, تعداد الدم الشامل, وتم التعليق على صورة الدم الطرفى وتم عد الخلايا .الشبكية

باجراء اختبار المستضد المباشر اظهرت الدراسة ان 4 (8%) .نتيجة ايجابية و 46 (92%) سلبي

كما اظهرت صورة الدم الطرفي وجود درجات متفاوته من خلايا الدم الحمراء الكرويه والشبكيه بدرجه تجبرك علي ملاحظتها

اوضحت الدراسة ان 10.6 جرام /دسيلتر متوسط التركيز لخضاب الدم (اليحمور)-واظهرت ارتفاعا عن المعدل الطبيعى .%في عدد الخلايا الشبكية حيث سجلت اعلى نتيجة 10

كما اظهرت وجود فقر الدم المناعي الانحلالي الذاتي في .الجنسين

كما وجد ان فقر الدم المناعي الانحلالي في المرضي السودانين المصابين بمرض سرطان الدم الابيض اللمفاوي .فوق خمسون عاما

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Abbreviations

AIHA: Auto Immune Hemolytic Anemia.

B.CLL: B.cell Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia.

CBC Cell Blood count.

CLL: Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia.

CML: Chronic Myeloid Leukemia.

DAT: Direct Antiglobulin Test.

IL: Interleukin.

INF: Interferon.

LPDs: Lymphoproliferative Disorders.

MS-DAT: Mitogen -Stimulated Direct Antiglobulin Test.

NHL: Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma.

PCH: Paroxysmal Cold Hemoglobinureia.

PNH: Paroxysmal Nocturnal

Hemoglobinanemia.

PRBA: Pure Red Blood Cell Aplasia.

TPA: Tetradecanoyl-Phorbol Acetate.