الآيسة

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

(يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُولِ إِنَّمَا الْخَمْرُ وَالْمَيْسِ وَالْأَنْسَابُ وَالْأَنْلَامُ رِجْسٌ مِنْ مِنْ عَمَلِ الشَّيْطَانِ فَاجْنَنِبُوهُ لَعَلَّكُمْ نُفْلِحُونَ) عَمَلِ الشَّيْطَانِ فَاجْنَنِبُوهُ لَعَلَّكُمْ نُفْلِحُونَ)

صدق الله العظيم

سورة المائدة الآية (90)

DEDICATION

- -To our Parents who gave us hope and wished us to success.
- -To our teacher who supported and Supervisor our project.
- -To our College who stood based us to the end.
- -To everyone who provided us with information ideas and support.

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Abbreviation

Term Abbreviation

PCV% Packet cell volume MCH Mean cell hemoglobin

MCHC Mean cell hemoglobin concentration

MCV Mean cell volume PLTs count Platelets count

RBCS count

WBCs count

White blood cell count

TWBCs

Total white blood cells

PKA Protein kinas' A RBC Red blood cell

RFC Reduced folate carrier
SAH adenosylhomocysteine-sSAM Adenosylmethionine-s-

SLC19 Solute carrier 19

TMD Trans membrane domain

5-10-CH2-THF 5,10-methyltetrahydrofolate BBM Brush border membrane

BBMV Brush border membrane vesicle

BHMT Betaine –homocysteinemethyltransferase

BLM Basolateral membrane

BLMV Basolateral membrane vesicle

FBP Folate binding protein

FR Folate receptor

GCPii Glutamate carboxypeptidaseii

MTHFR Methylenetetrahydrofolatereductase

MTX Methotrexate

OAT Organic anaion transporter

PCFT Proton –coupled folate transporter

Abstract

This descriptive cross sectional study to investigate the effect of alcohol consumption on CBC and folate level in alcoholic consumer in Khartoum state from 1-3-2015 to-1-8-2015.

The participant were 70 adult male 50 ,of them are alcohol concumerand 20 ,are non- alcohol aquestiner was starting after informative consent was obtain from each participant theeducational level of subject was12.5%primary, and54% had higher education and the marital status was 35.6% married and64.4% single. The participants not under treatment month before taken the sample ,the age is between 20-65 years old , 5 ml of venous blood from each participants were tacken.2.5ml put in EDTA container to measure CBC by sysmex KX 21N and 2.5ml put in plain container to measurefolate level use tosoh. Result s were analyzed by statistical software packages were averaged ±SD and p.value are obtained .

Results show no significant effect in (HB,PCV, MCV, MCH,MCHC, TWBCs and folate level) with p.value (≥ 0.05).

Also there is inversebetween folate level and MCV among the study group.

Macrocyte, target cells and crenated cells were found in the peripheral blood of somealcoholic subject.

المستخلص

هذه دراسة وصفية تحليلية اجريت في ولاية الخرطوم اتناول اثر الكحول على صورة الدم ومستوى الفوليت في الدم.اجريت هذه الدراسة في الفترة ما بين مارس إلى أغسطس على عدد 70من المشاركين 50منهم يتعاطى كحول و 20 بينهما من الاصحاء الذكور وقد اخزت المعلومات بعد الموافقة عليها من قبل المشاركين وقسما والذين تتراوح اعمارهم ما بين 20 – 65 كمجموعة ضبط. وتم اخذ 5مللمترمن الدم الوريدي وقسما لحاويتان احداهما تحتوي على مانعا للتجلط وضعفيها 2.5 مللمترمن الدم لقياس صورة الدم عن طريق جهاز القوليت في الدم عن طريق ديون على مانع للتجلط وضعفيها مر2.5 مللمتر من الدم لقياس مستوى الفوليت في الدم عن طريق جهاز التوسو وكان المستوى التعليمي لعينة البحث هو 12.5% تعليم اساسي و65% تعليم عالى وكانت نسبة المتزوجين 35.6 وغير المتزوجين 64.4% ، وتم تحليل البيانات بواسطة برنامج الحزم الإحصائية للعلوم الإجتماعية 15.1 والنتائج التي تم الحصول عليها من مستخدمي الكحول ، ومقارنتها مع المجموعة الضابطة وقد أظهرت النتائج عدم وجود إختاف ملحوظ فيما يتعلق بكريات الدم البيضاء وكريات الدم الحمراء ، والهيموقلوبين ، وحيدات الأحماض والقاعدة TWBCs ، مؤشرات الخلايا المنابطة ، كما المحراء والصفائح الدموية ، وقد أظهرت الخلايا الليمفاوية بعض الزيادة بالمقارنة مع الخلايا الضابطة ، وأظهرت صورة أظهرت الخلايا الضابطة حيث وجدت بعض الكريات الكبيرة الدم الحرأة لدى بعض المدمنين إختلافات بالمقارنة مع الخلايا الضبطة حيث وجدت بعض الكريات الكبيرة وخلايا قليلة مجزأة لدى بعضه.

وايضاهناك علاقة عكسية ضعيفة بين مستوى الفوليت في الدم و MCV لمدمني الكحول.