貧血的診斷及處理流程 - Normocytic or Macrocytic Anemia

Patient with NORMOCYTIC OR MACROCYTIC ANEMIA

History → CBC, MCV

Physical examination → Reticulocyte count

Low or normal → Smear

High → Smear

No hemolysis → Neutrophil count

Platelet count → No hemolysis

Hemolysis (pp 290, 406) → Urinalysis, creatinine

Consider:

Sedimentation rate, thyroid function tests, liver function tests

Low → Hematology consultation

Bone marrow examination

Malignancy

Leukemia

Neuroblastoma

Aplastic anemia

Fanconi’s

Acquired

Normal or high → Urinalysis

Chronic inflammation

Renal disease

Hypothyroidism

Hepatic disease

Malabsorption

Malnutrition

Megaloblastic anemia

Abnormal → Hematology consultation

Consider:

Bone marrow examination

Blackfan-Diamond anemia

Transient erythroblastopenia

Malignancy

Toxins

Megaloblastic anemia

Treat hemorrhage

Consider:

Iron supplementation

Identify blood loss