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Evaluation of the relationship of echocardiographic left ventricular mass to amounts of transfusions of packed cell and Deferoxamine in Thalassemia major

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### Abstract:

The disease of thalassemia major requires management by repeated transfusions of packed cell and iron chelators such as deferoxamine. Today, serum ferritin is used for estimation of adequacy of the management. As the most morbidities and mortalities of the disease are the consequences of cardiac complications. Echocardiography is periodically periodically performed along with the management. In this case-control study, our object was to appoint if we can use "left ventricular mass" to evaluate the quality of past longterm managements for the patients. The variables of weight, height, body surface area, total amounts of transfusion of packed cell and deferoxamine during 5 years ago, crude left ventricular mass, indexed left ventricular mass ( left ventricular mass/ body surface area 1.73), ejection fraction, and shortening fraction, were measured in 34 thalassemia major patients of 16 to 18 years of age who had no signs or symptoms of any organ failure , particularly cardiac failure and had received repeated transfusions of packed cell and deferoxamine. In the control group, these variables (except amounts of transfusions of packed cell and deferoxamine) were measured in 34 normal subjects of 16 to 18 years of age too. The variables of left ventricular mass, ejection fraction and shortening fraction were recorded on the echocardiographic paper. Then, the group of thalassemic patients were sectioned into two subgroups of ordered (well managed) and non-ordered (bodily managed) patients on the basis of 5 scales. Since, on the basis of international scales, absolute majority of the patients were set in the non- ordered group, the international scales were moderated and comparisons were done. Only the means of variables of weight, height and body surface area were toolless and of indexed left ventricular mass was too more in thalassemics than normal subjects (P.value= 0.0001). Almost no significant difference was seen between two ordered and non- ordered subgroups. On the basis of any scale (P.value>0.05). By increase the cases and extension of the research the study can be done to reach the better results of more confidence.

### Keywords:

[β-Thalassemia](#) . [Left ventricular mass](#) . [Ejection fraction](#) . [Shortening fraction](#) . [Packed cell](#) . [Deferoxamine](#)

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