



<u>Rubicon Research Repository</u> > <u>Rubicon Foundation Archive</u> > <u>Journal of Hyperbaric Medicine</u> >

→ Home

Please use this identifier to cite or link to this item: <a href="http://archive.rubicon-foundation.org/4364">http://archive.rubicon-foundation.org/4364</a>

## **Browse**

- CommunitiesCollections
- Titles
- Authors
- By Date

## Sign on to:

- Receive email updates
- My Rubicon
  authorized users
- Edit Profile
- → Help

Title: Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy and Hereditary

Spherocytosis: Report of 2 Cases.

Authors: Wirjosemito, SA

Touhey, JE

Keywords: Hyperbaric Oxygenation

Spherocytosis case report

Issue Date: 1988

Publisher: Undersea and Hyperbaric Medical Society, Inc.

Citation: Wirjosemito SA and Touhey JE. Hyperbaric

Oxygen Therapy and Hereditary Spherocytosis: Report of 2 Cases. J. Hyperbaric Med 1988; 3

(1): 45-50.

Abstract: Two patients with hereditary spherocyrosis were

treated with hyperbaric oxygen (HBO) for

refractory leg ulcers. No hemolytic complication occurred. These patients also had a defective leukocyte-adherence function, resulting in repetitive bouts of skin and subcutaneous

infections. The mechanism whereby HBO induces

hemolysis involves generation of hydrogen peroxide, which cleaves the double bonds of erythrocyte membrane unsaturated fatty acids. In addition, hydrogen peroxide negatively affects the cation transport mechanism of the cell membrane, thus producing osmotic lysis. The "older" erythrocytes are more vulnerable to lysis by hydrogen peroxide than the young group. The lysis has been demonstrated in vitamin-E

by hydrogen peroxide than the young group. The lysis has been demonstrated in vitamin-E deficient animals. The protective effect of vitamin E is due to its unique structure, which traps oxygen radicals of hydrogen peroxide. Although uncommon, vitamin E deficiency in humans can occur in gastrointestinal malabsorption syndrome (steatorrhea), abetalipoproteinemia, and some premature infants. Recent findings of increased deformability in erythrocytes exposed to HBO may indicate a salutary effect of HBO on the red blood cells of hereditary spherocytosis, which are more rigid and less deformable than normal. If, for an associated condition, a patient with hereditary

spherocytosis must be treated with HBO, close

monitoring of the hemogram, hemolysis parameters, and vitamin E level is warranted. Supplemental vitamin E may be indicated.

Description: Journal of Hyperbaric Medicine: Journal of the

Undersea and Hyperbaric Medical Society, Inc.

URI: <a href="http://archive.rubicon-foundation.org/4364">http://archive.rubicon-foundation.org/4364</a>

ISSN: 0884-1225

Appears in Collections: <u>Journal of Hyperbaric Medicine</u>

Files in This I tem:

File Description Size Format

JHM\_V3N1\_7.pdf 899Kb Adobe PDF <u>View/Open</u>

Show full item record

All items in DSpace are protected by copyright, with all rights reserved.