#### **Initial Investigation and Management of Anaemia**

Full blood count confirms haemoglobin (Hb) below normal range:

Male: <135g/L

Female: <120g/L

#### Step 1: History and examination

Comprehensive medical history to include:

Ethnicity (thalassaemia)

Diet + lifestyle (weight loss, vegetarian/vegan, alcohol intake)

Gastrointestinal symptoms (malabsorption/dyspepsia/melaena)

Medications

Female patient: Obstetric/gynaecologic Significant comorbidity (renal/inflammatory)

Clinical examination to include:

Reticuloendothelial

Gastrointestinal

Signs of hypothyroidism

## Step 2: What is the mean cell volume (MCV)?

Normocytic anaemia

<80fL Microcytic anaemia

Consider:

Iron deficiency

Thalassaemia

#### Step 3: Suggested tests

Ferritin

Yes

Reticulocytes

(Hb electrophoresis if appropriate ethnic group and ferritin normal)

der:

Consider:

Anaemia of chronic disease

Renal anaemia

Haemolysis

Mixed deficiencies

#### Step 3: Suggested tests

U+E

CRP

**LFT** 

Ferritin/B12/folate

Reticulocytes

Direct antiglobulin test

#### Macrocytic anaemia

>95fL

Consider:

B12/folate deficiency

Alcohol Liver disease Hypothyroid Haemolysis

Myelodysplasia Myeloma

#### Step 3: Suggested tests

B12/folate

Reticulocytes

**LFT** 

TSH

Direct antiglobulin test

Protein electronhoresis

# Ferritin <30 OR Ferritin 30-70 and CRP raised

No

Refer to GI guideline Give oral iron

## Rise in Hb and reticulocytes at 2 weeks?

Yes No

Continue oral iron Ensure blood losing malignancy excluded

### Confirmed renal impairment? (eGFR <30mL/min)

Yes
Seek renal
advice as
appropriate

Consider referral to PBM service if clinically indicated

### Cause identified?

No Yes Treat cause

Request blood film
Seek haem advice through
C+B if clinically indicated

#### Referral to Patient Blood Management Service for :

Diagnostic advice

Therapeutic Trial of IV iron, Replacement IV iron

Help with transfusion where necessary

Refer by C+B to Dr R Noble c/o Haematology Dept, RCHT