



ANEMIA MEGALOBLÁSTICA

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Resumo

Megaloblastic anemia is an anemia that occurs due to a deficiency of vitamins B12 or B9. This anemia is characteristically a macrocytic anemia, that is, the red blood cells are a size larger than normal.

Vitamin B9 and Vitamin B12 are crucial for DNA synthesis. when they are deficient the genetic material is not synthesized in a regulated manner, and consequently we have an alteration in the mitotic process.

Thinking specifically about hematopoiesis, we will have a defect in the playback sharing. In this way the protoplasts and meroplasts will not do an adequate number of mitoses, they do less mitoses, so we will have two results, the red blood cells that will be formed are larger, and will be formed less Red Cells. Therefore, if fewer mitotic processes are carried out, the red blood cell becomes larger and presenting itself in a smaller quantity of production.

The causes of vitamin B12 and B9 deficiency are numerous, if a patient has intrinsic factor deficiency, consequently he will have vitamin B12 deficiency.