

CLINICAL FINDINGS

- Jaundice
- Gallstones
- Dark or Red Urine
- Symptoms of Anemia
- Thinning of Cortical Bone
- Extramedullary Hematopoietic Masses
- Splenomegally



INTRAVASCULAR HEMOLYSIS

- Within the Circulation
- Causes
 - Activation of Complement on the RBC Membrane
 - Physical or Mechanical Trauma
 - Toxic Substances



EXTRAVASCULAR HEMOLYSIS

- Within the Macrophages of the Spleen, liver, or BM
- Causes
 - Inherited RBC Defects
 - Acquired RBC Defects
 - Immunohemolytic Anemias



INTRINSIC DEFECTS

- **Membrane Defects**
 - Hereditary Spherocytosis, elliptocytosis, pyropoikilocytosis, stomatocytosis, xerocytosis, and Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria
- **Enzyme Disorders**
 - Embden-Meyerhof Pathway Enzymes Deficiencies
 - Hexose-Monophosphate Shunt Enzyme Deficiencies
- **Abnormal Hemoglobins**
 - Thalassemia
 - Structural Hemoglobin Variants



EXTRINSIC DEFECTS

- **Antagonistic Plasma Factors**
 - **Traumatic Physical Cell Injury**
 - **Immune Mediated Cell Destruction**
- ***Spherocytes**



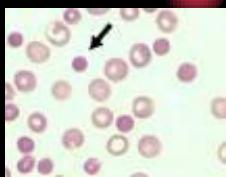
HEMOLYTIC ANEMIA: MEMBRANE DEFECTS

- **Skeletal Protein Abnormalities**
 - Vertical
 - Horizontal
- **Lipid Composition Abnormalities**



HEREDITARY SPHEROCYTOSIS

- Autosomal Dominant
- Decreased MCV, Increased MCHC
- Osmotic Fragility
- Autohemolysis Test



HEREDITARY ELLIPTOCYTOSIS

- Autosomal dominant
- Elliptocytes



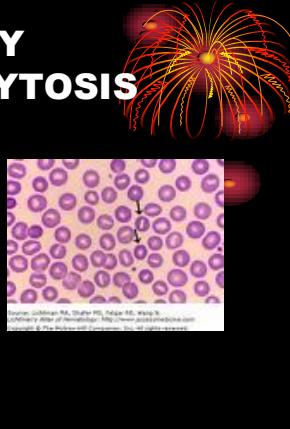
HEREDITARY PYROPOIKILOCYTOSIS

- Autosomal Recessive
- Elliptocytes, other bizarre shapes



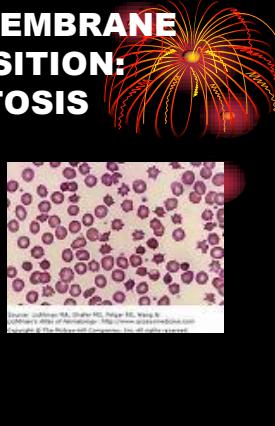
HEREDITARY STOMATOCYTOSIS

- Autosomal Dominant
- Stomatocytosis



ABNORMAL MEMBRANE LIPID COMPOSITION: ACANTHOCYTOSIS

- Spur Cell Anemia
- Abetalipoprotein emia
- Lecithin-Cholesterol Acyl Transferase Deficiency



PROXYSMAL NOCTURNAL HEMOGLOBINUREA

- Acquired Disorder
- Hyperhemolysis, Venous Thrombosis, Infection, and Bone Marrow Hyperplasia
- Ham Test



HEMOLYTIC ANEMIA: ENZYME DEFICIENCIES

- Hexose Monophosphate Shunt
 - Pyruvate Kinase
 - Glucose Phosphate Isomerase
 - Hexokinase
 - Phosphoglyceratekinase
 - Triosephosphate Isomerase
- Embden-Meyerhoff Pathway
 - Glucose-6-phosphate Dehydrogenase
 - Glutathione Synthetase
 - Glutamylcysteine Synthetase



GLUCOSE-6-PHOSPHATE DEHYDROGENASE DEFICIENCY



- Sex linked
- Oxidant Stress
- Heinz Bodies
- Favism

PYRUVATE KINASE DEFICIENCY



- Normocytic, Normochromic Anemia
- Jaundice
- Gallstones
- Transfusions, Splenectomy

IMMUNE HEMOLYTIC ANEMIA



- Autoimmune
- Drug-Induced
- Alloimmune

MECHANISMS OF HEMOLYSIS



- IgG- Mediated Hemolysis
- Complement-Mediated Hemolysis
- IgM-Mediated Hemolysis

LABORATORY TESTING



- Direct Antiglobulin Test
- Indirect Antiglobulin Test

AUTOIMMUNE HEMOLYTIC ANEMIA

- Warm Autoimmune Hemolytic Anemia
- Cold Autoimmune Hemolytic Anemia
- Paroxysmal Cold Hemolytic Anemia
- Mixed-Type
- Drug-Induced Hemolytic Anemia



ALLOIMUNE HEMOLYTIC ANEMIA

- Hemolytic Transfusion Reactions
- Hemolytic Disease of the Newborn



HEMOLYTIC ANEMIA CAUSED BY PHYSICAL INJURY TO THE ERYTHROCYTE

- Microangiopathic Hemolytic Anemia
 - Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome
 - Thrombocytopenic Purpura
 - Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation
 - HELLP Syndrome
 - Malignant Hypertension
 - Traumatic Cardiac Hemolytic Anemia
 - Thermal Injury
 - March Hemoglobinuria



HEMOLYTIC ANEMIAS CAUSED BY ANTAGONISTS

- Infection Agents
 - Malaria
 - Parasites
 - Babesiosis
 - Bartonellosis
 - Clostridium Perfringens
- Animal Venoms
- Chemicals and Drugs

