

## **PHARMACEUTICAL CARE FOR PATIENTS WITH IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA OF DIFFERENT ORIGIN, INCLUDING HEMOPHILIA**

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Iron deficiency anemia (IDA) one of the most frequent pathology in medical practice and worldwide medical and social problem. Frequency of this sometimes severe disease reach up to 50-80% (especially in child age in developing countries). Range of health problems, which can cause this pathology is very wide starting from some cosmetic disorders (such as hair loss, nails fragility), continuing in cardiovascular and respiratory disorders, development and growth retardation in child age and foetus if IDA occurs in pregnant woman. In severe cases IDA can cause irreversible change in organs of the human body.

The list of causes of IDA include big amount of different factors, last can be gathered in two big groups – poor supply with iron (alimentary, dismetabolism) and overrun (any types of acute or chronic bleedings). One of the major causes of chronic bleedings in childhood is hemophilia – severe disease involving clotting. Whatever cause of IDA iron containing drugs (ICD) are essential for its treatment. Along with necessary positive pharmacological effect they have some adverse effects, and its crucial for the patients to be aware about them, thus it is the duty of the physician and pharmacist to give full information about it to patients.

Task of our project was to estimate efficacy and safety of treatment with ICD of patients with IDA in the Bagdad Preceptorial Hospital (Bagdad city, Iraq). to perform this task we provided analyses of case histories of the patients of this hospital, also we developed questionnaire and provide interview of those patients. Major part of questionnaire was dedicated to the questions of the adverse effects of ICD and patients awaring about them. It was estimated that up to 60 % of patients had no information about adverse effects of ICD. Last fact lead to discontinuing of drug treatment by patients themselves of 20% in investigational group.

We can conclude that its essential to provide patients with proper and full information for further prevention of selfdiscontinuing of drug treatment.