

SNS COLLEGE OF PHARMACY AND HEALTH SCIENCES

Affiliated To The Tamil Nadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai

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Coimbatore-641035



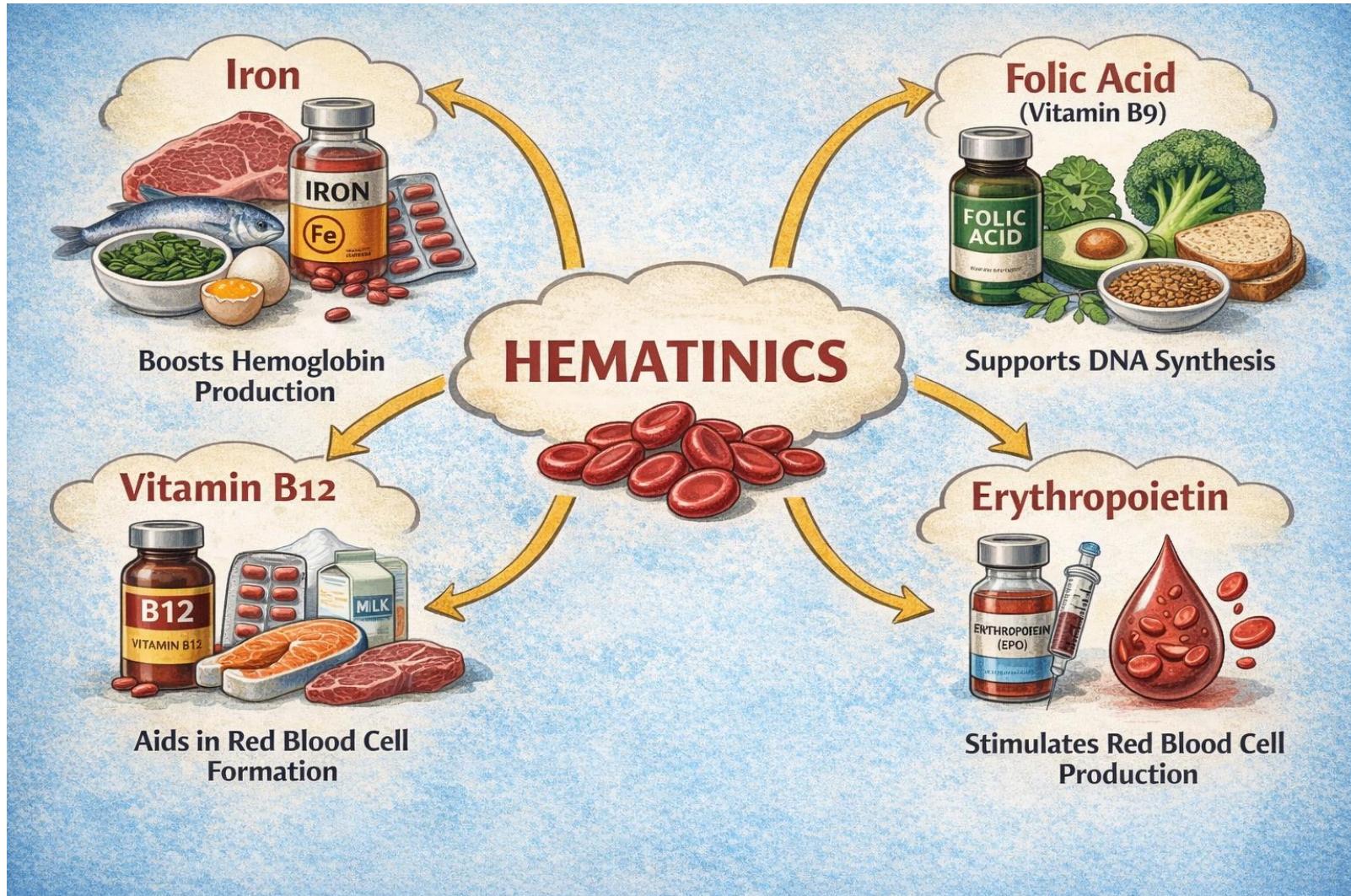
TOPIC : HEMATINICS

COURSE:PHARMACOLOGY II



HAEMATINICS

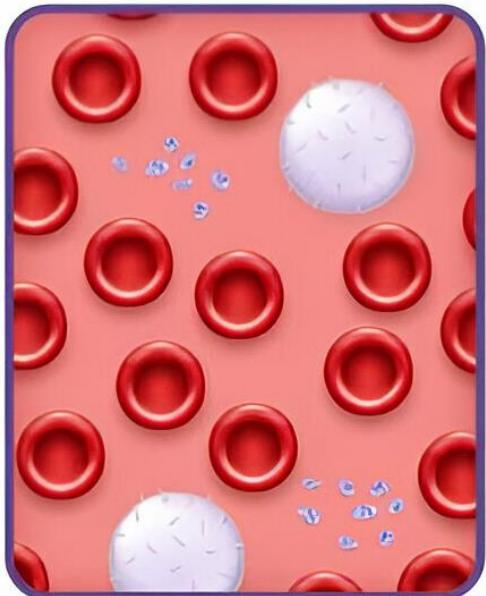
MIND MAP :



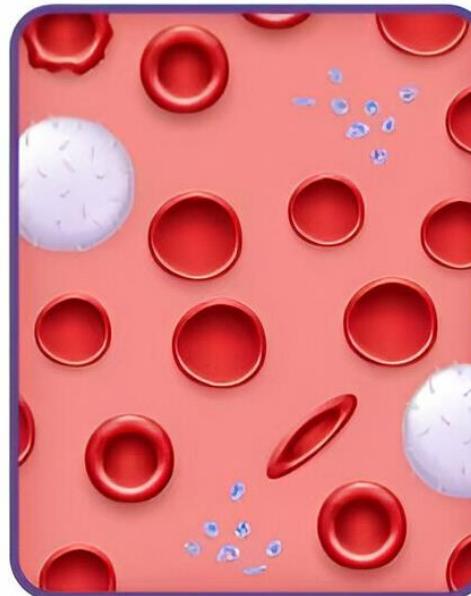
Types of Anemias and Corresponding Hematinics

1. Iron Deficiency Anemia:

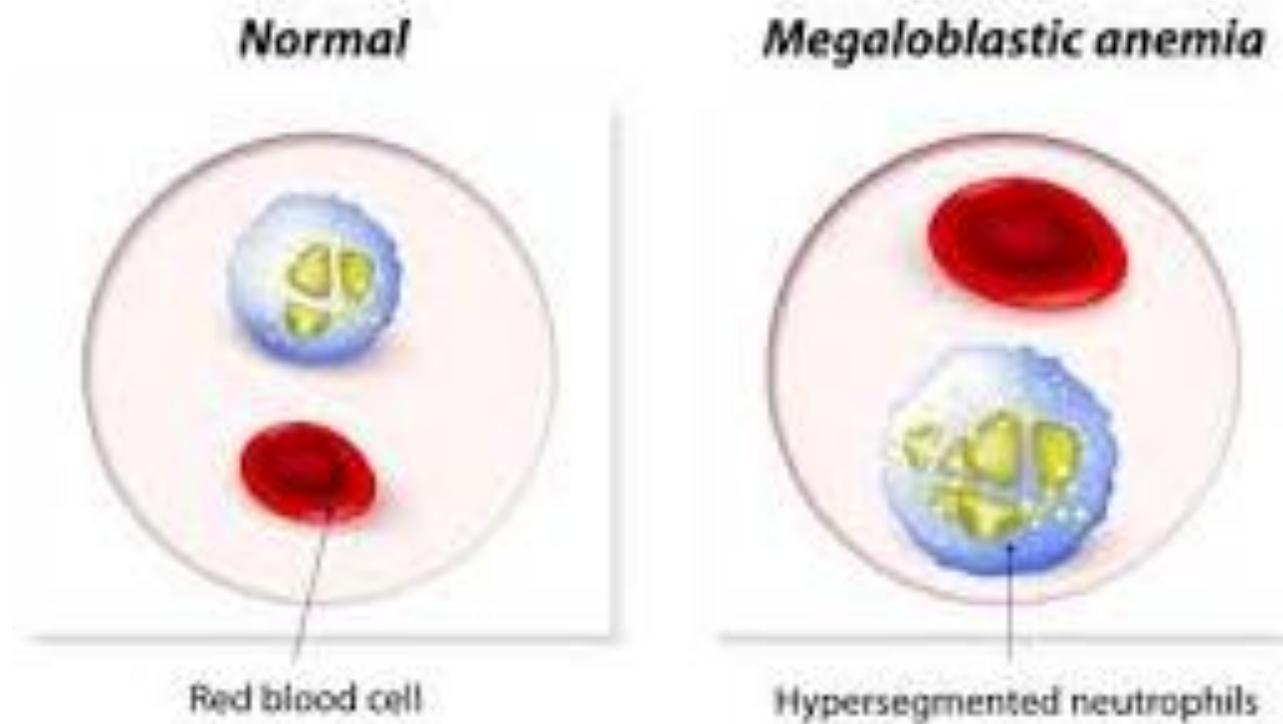
Normal Blood



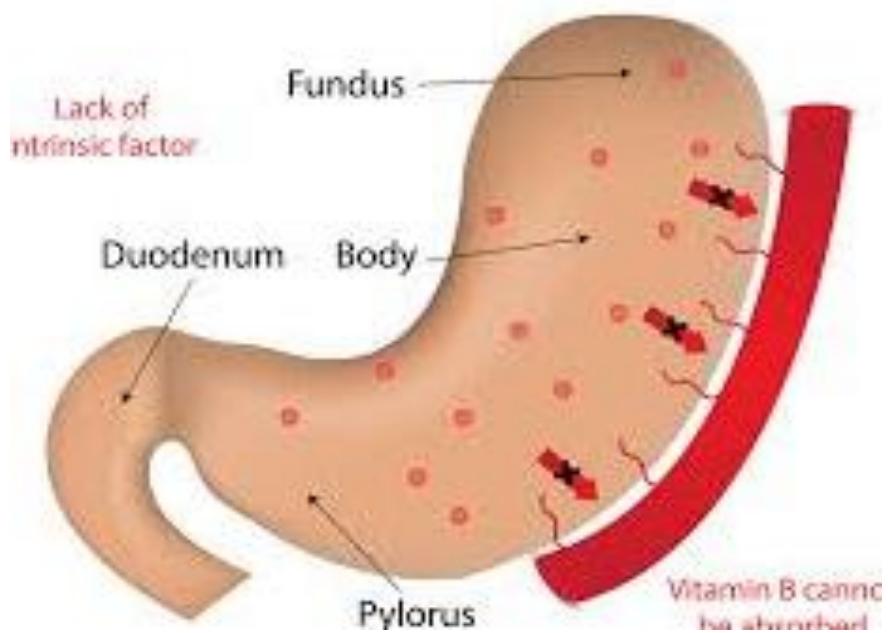
Iron deficiency anemia

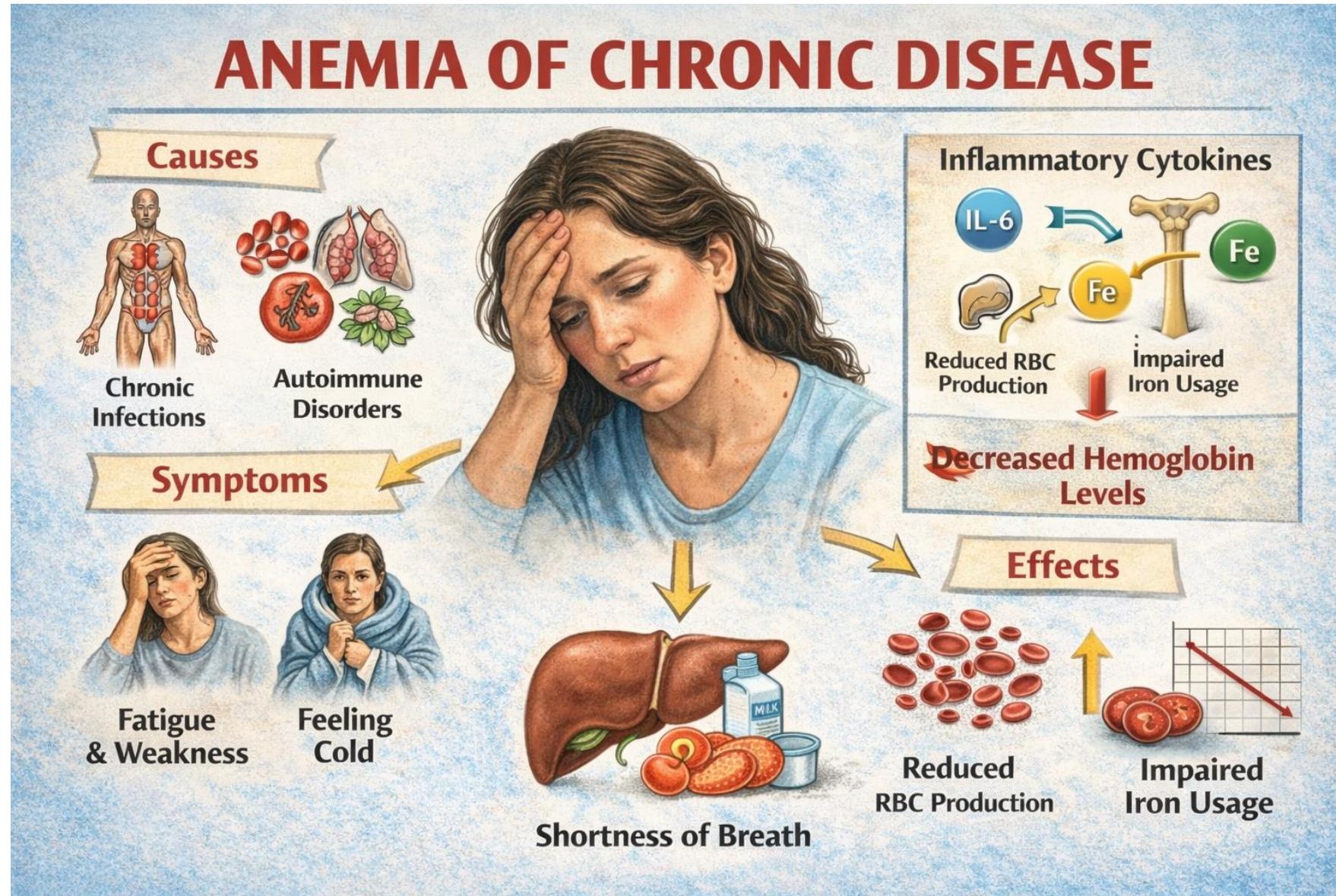


2. Megaloblastic Anemia:



3. Pernicious Anemia:





HEMATINIC AGENTS :

Hematinic agents are which stimulate the production of RBCs or increase the amount of haemoglobin

In the blood.

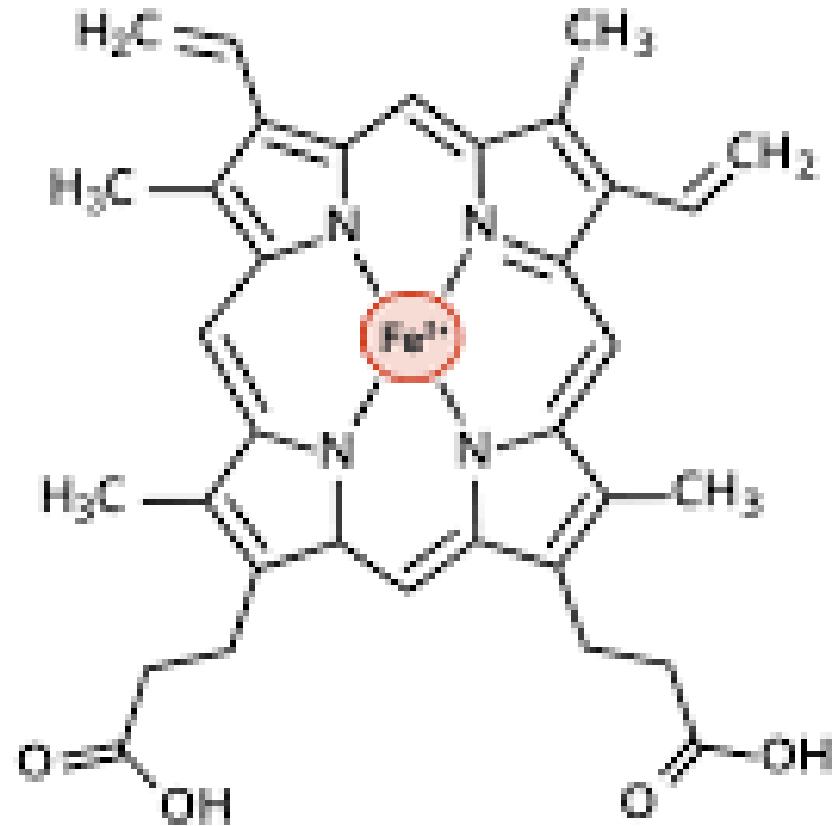
These includes:

- Iron
- Vitamin B12
- Folic acid

These are the agents are called as antianemics. They are used to treat the Various types of anemias

HEMATINIC AGENTS :

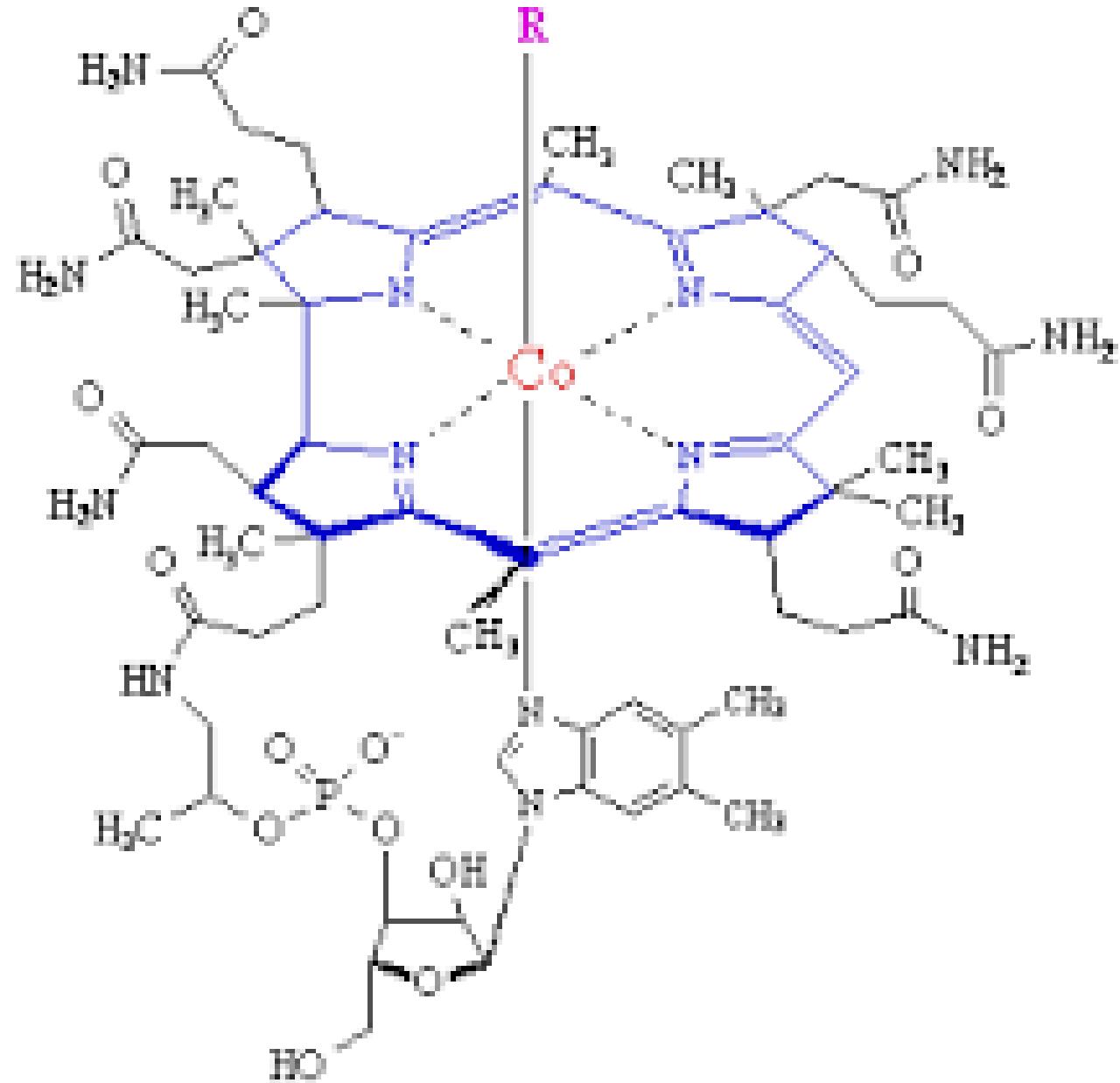
Iron





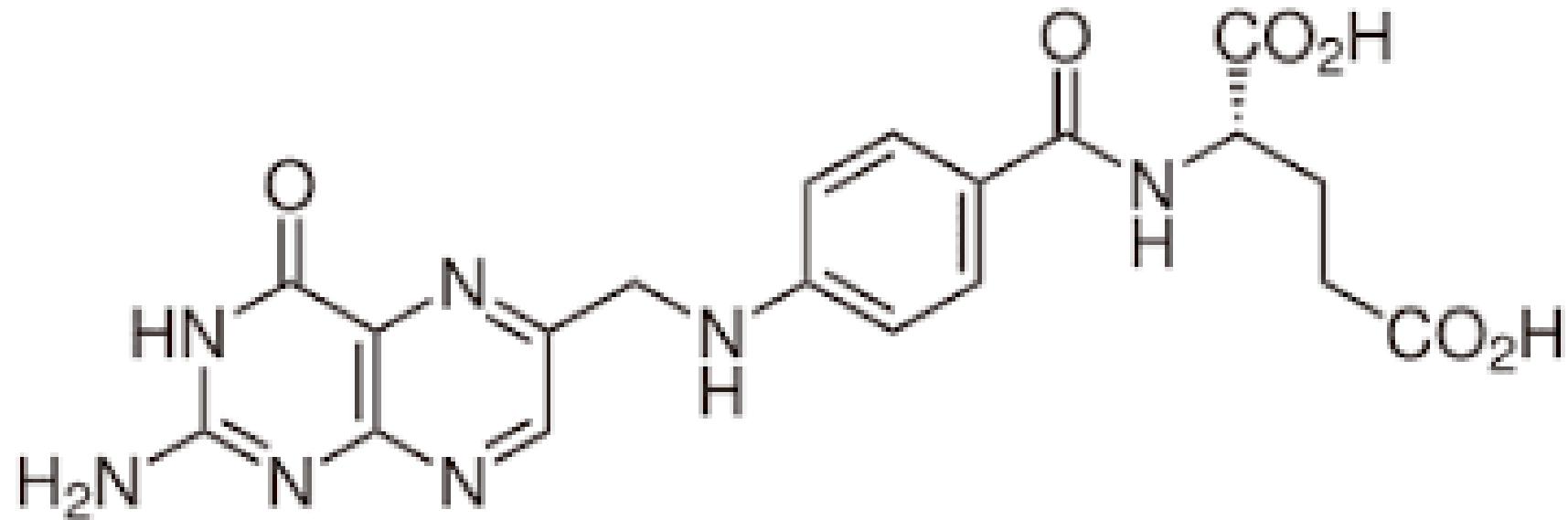
Vitamin B12 (Cobalamin)





Folic Acid (Vitamin B9)





Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs):

1.Which of the following is the most common cause of iron deficiency anemia?

- a) Vitamin B12 deficiency
- b) Folic acid deficiency
- c) Insufficient iron intake or increased iron loss
- d) Genetic factors

2.Which of the following hematinics is primarily administered via intramuscular injection in cases of pernicious anemia?

- a) Ferrous sulfate
- b) Folic acid
- c) Vitamin B12
- d) Ferric ammonium citrate

3.Which of the following enhances the absorption of iron?

- a) Antacids
- b) Tetracyclines
- c) Vitamin C
- d) Tea and coffee

4.Megaloblastic anemia is most commonly caused by a deficiency of:

- a) Iron
- b) Vitamin C
- c) Vitamin B12 or Folic Acid
- d) Vitamin A

5. A patient presents with fatigue, pallor, and shortness of breath. Lab results show low hemoglobin and microcytic, hypochromic red blood cells. Which hematinic is most likely to be prescribed?

- a) Folic acid
- b) Vitamin B12
- c) Iron
- d) Erythropoietin

References:

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2. Rang, H. P., Dale, M. M., Ritter, J. M., & Flower, R. J. (2020). *Rang and Dale's Pharmacology* (9th ed.). Churchill Livingstone.
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4. National Institutes of Health (NIH) - Office of Dietary Supplements. (n.d.). *Vitamin B12*. Retrieved from https://ods.od.nih.gov/factsheets/VitaminB12-HealthProfessional/
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6. World Health Organization. (2011). *Nutritional anaemias: tools for effective prevention and control*. Geneva.

THANK YOU !