

General Hematology



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@bloodman



GENERAL
HEMATOLOGY

DISCLOSURE

Relevant Financial Relationship(s)

Speaker's Bureau – none

Editor: UpToDate (Iron Tx)

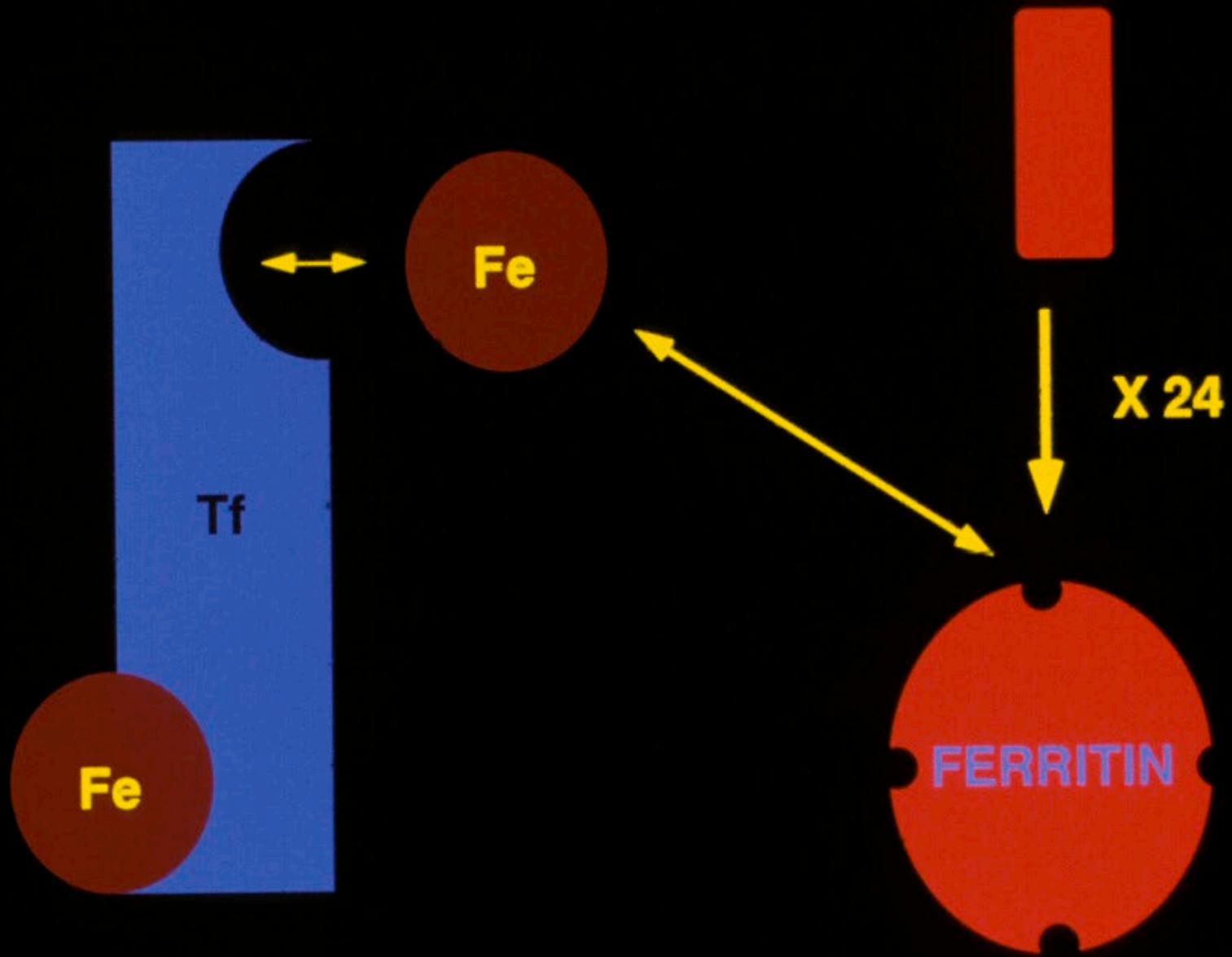
Talk

- **Ferritin cut-offs**
- **Oral Iron**
- **IV Iron**

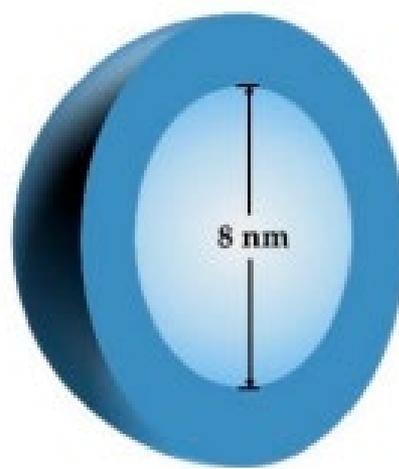
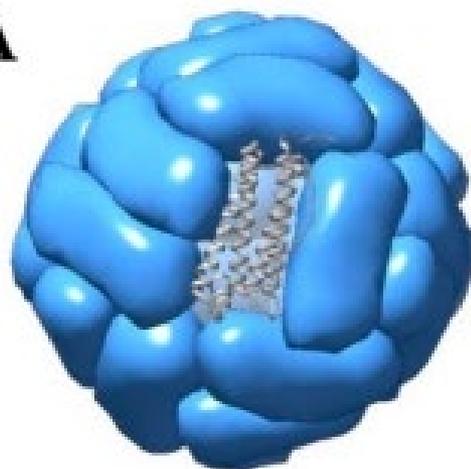
What is Ferritin?

Ferritin

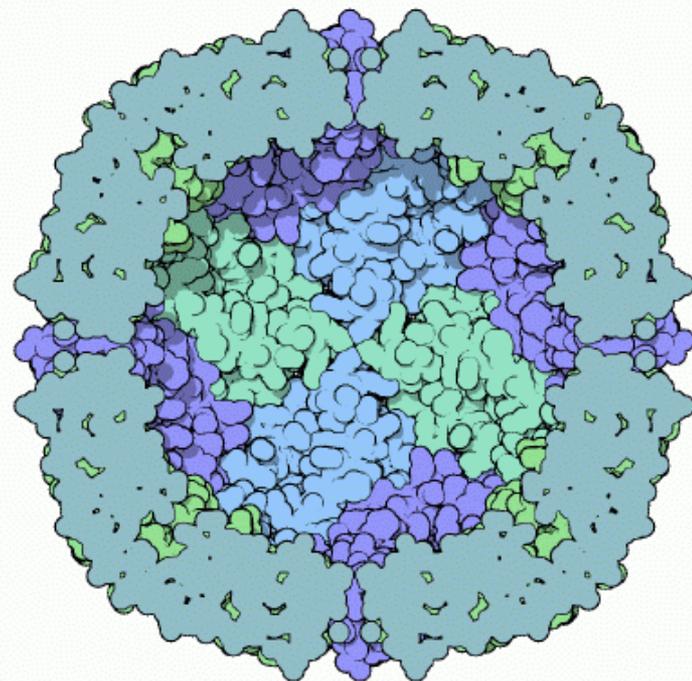
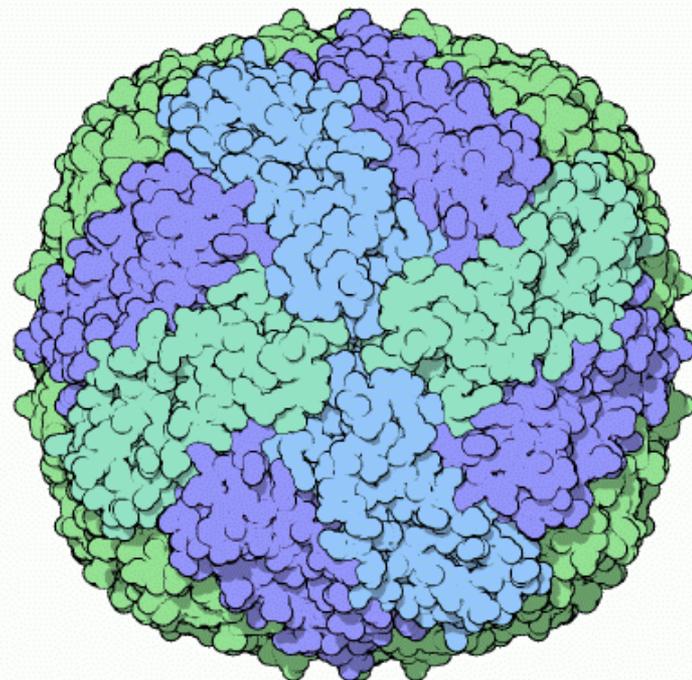
- **Storage molecule of iron**
- **Composed of 24 subunits**
- **Can store up to 4500 iron atoms**
- **Protein synthesis tightly controlled by iron stores**



A



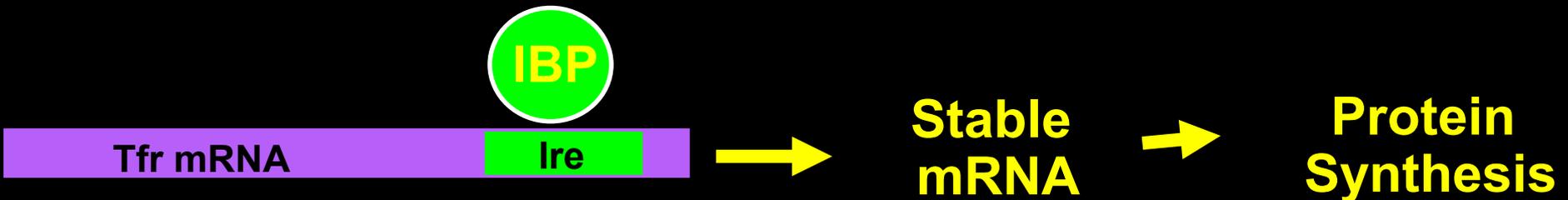
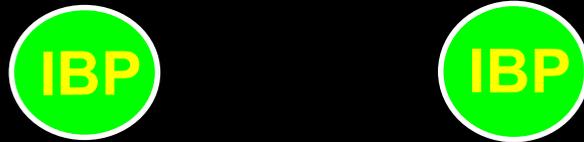
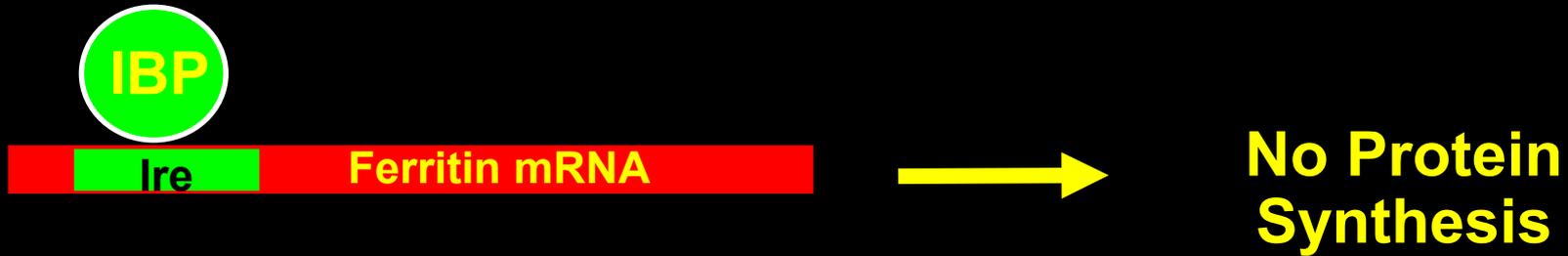
8 nm
12 nm



Iron and IRE

- **Cellular iron controls production of transferrin receptor and ferritin**
- **High Iron:**
 - High ferritin and low transferrin receptor
- **Low Iron:**
 - Low ferritin and high transferrin receptor

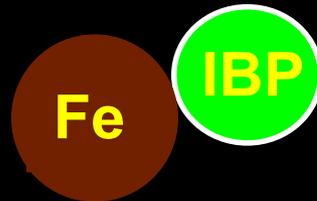
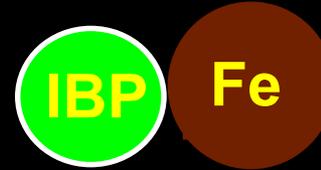
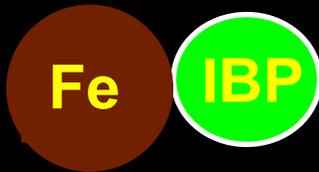
Iron Deficiency



Iron Replete



Protein Synthesis



UNSTABLE mRNA → X

A yellow arrow pointing to the right, followed by the text 'UNSTABLE mRNA' and a large 'X' symbol, indicating mRNA degradation.



Why is Ferritin Used to Measure Iron Stores?

Tests for Iron Deficiency

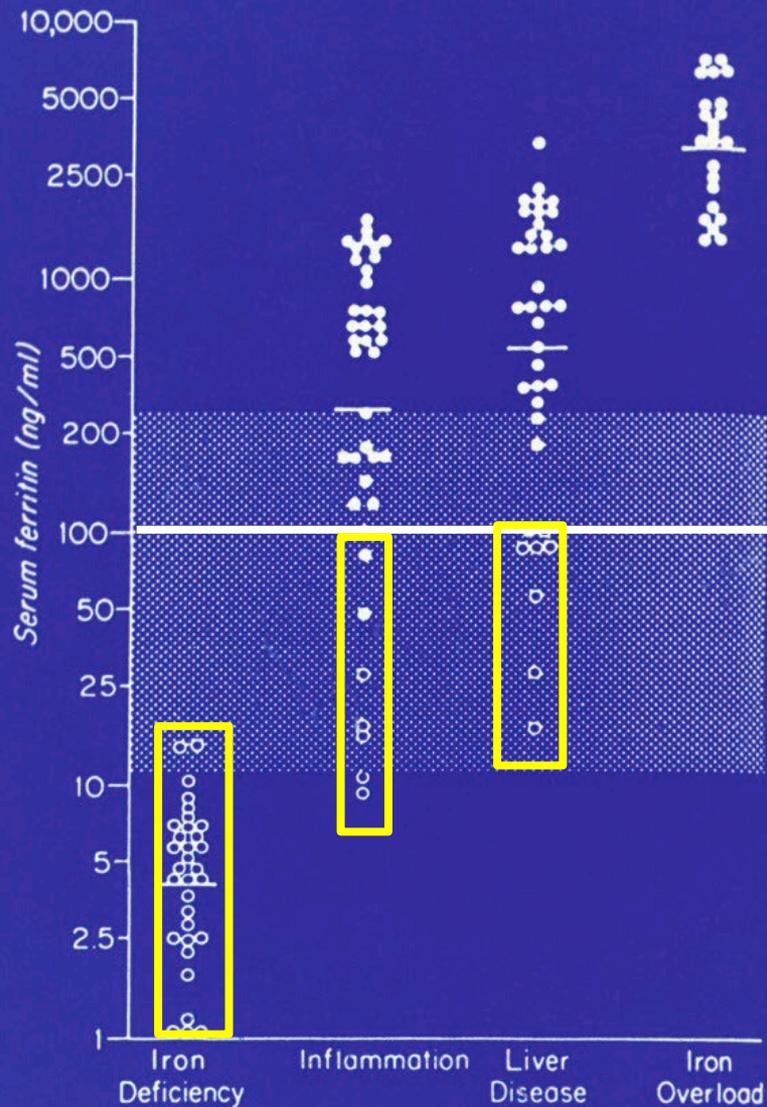
- Hemoglobin – not sensitive
- MCV – not sensitive or specific
- Serum iron – not reliable
- TIBC – specific not sensitive
- Iron saturation – low in inflammation

Ferritin

- **Serum levels correlates with iron stores**
 - 1ng/ml = 8-10 mg storage iron
- **Acute phase reactant only with good iron stores**

Ferritin Synthesis

| | Iron Deficiency | Inflammation | Both |
|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------|
| Ferritin mRNA | + | ++++ | ++++ |
| Ferritin protein | - | ++++ | - |



“while a [ferritin]
value of >100 ug/L
rules out iron
deficiency”

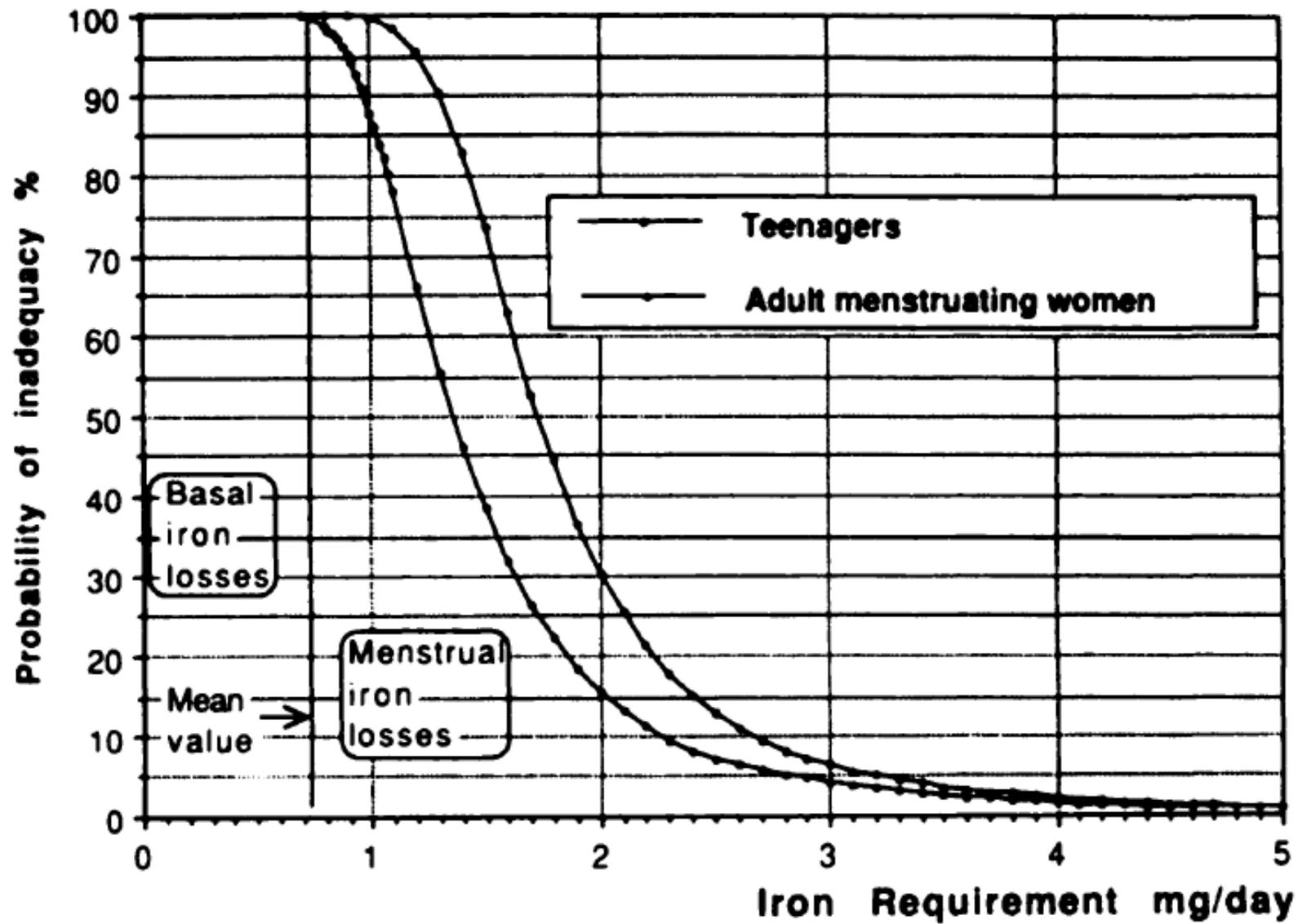
**J Gen Intern
Med;7(2):145-53. 1992**



**Should Women have a
Different Ferritin
Reference Range than
Men?**

Women and Iron

- No physiologic reason that women should have different ranges of normal for ferritin
 - **85%** of 20 year old men have ferritin over 50 ng/mL
 - **25%** of 20 year old women do

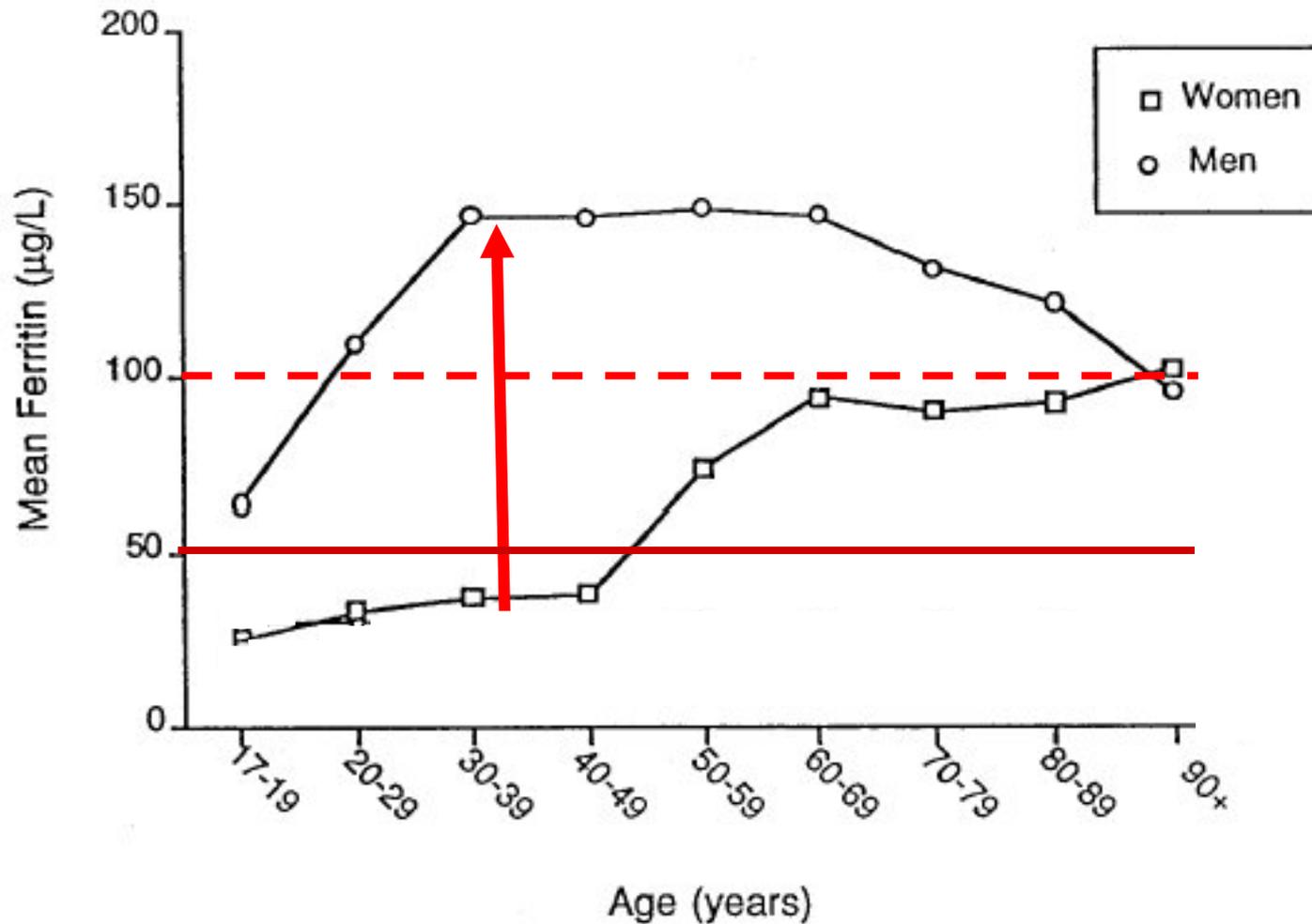


Iron Requirements

- **Men:**
 - ~ 1mg/day loss
 - RDA: 8mg iron
 - Daily intake: 16-18 mg/day
- **Women:**
 - ~2.4-3.4 mg/day loss
 - RDA: 18 mg iron
 - Daily intake: 12.6-13.5 mg/day

Sex and Ferritin

Figure 1



Most Women have Low Iron Stores



JAMA, Mar 1967; 199: 897 - 900

Most Women have Low Iron Stores

- Puolakka: 50% absent iron stores, 15% scant stores**
- Hallberg: 34% absent iron stores**
- Rybo: 31.5% absent iron stores, 14.3% scant**

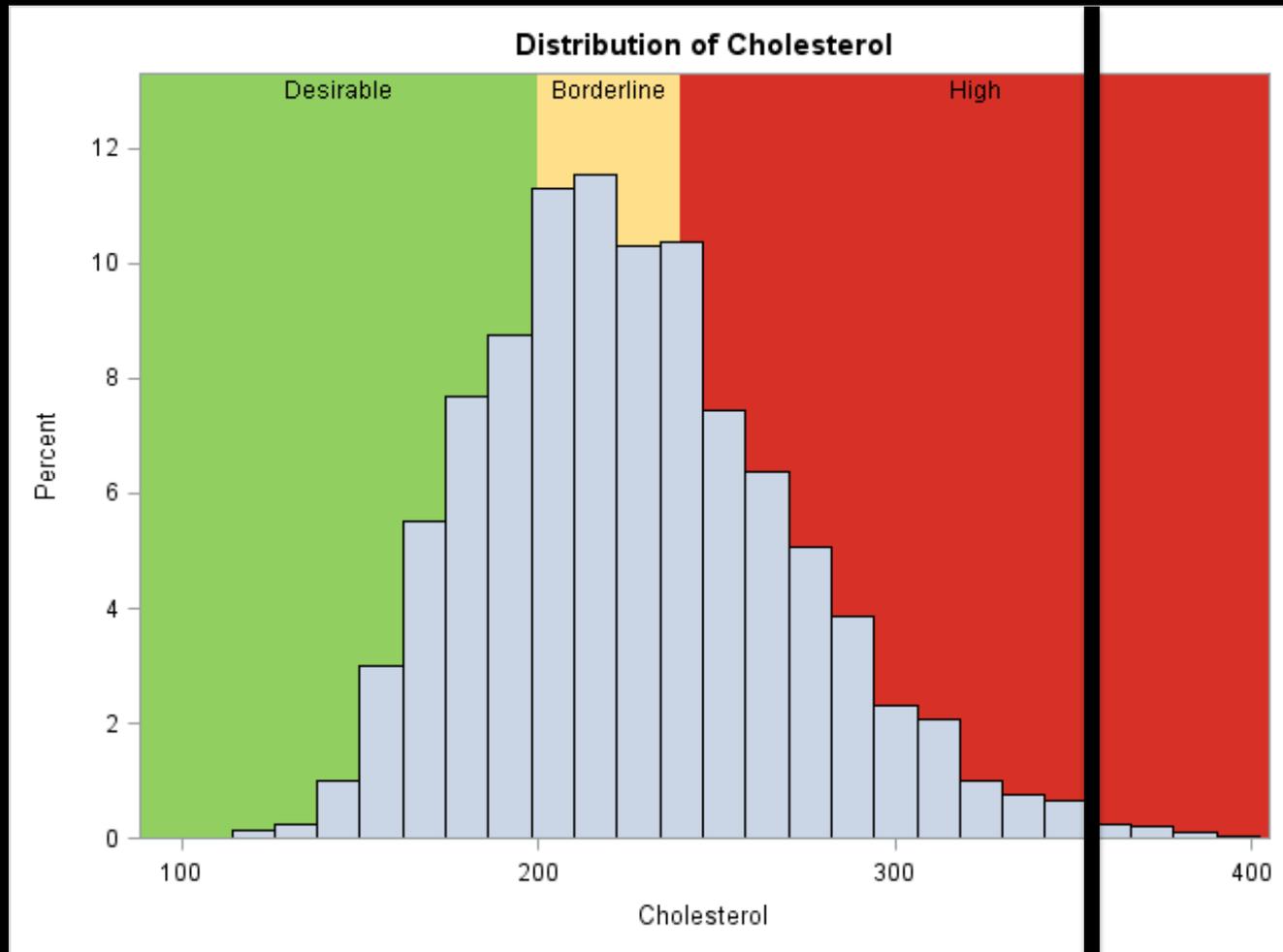
Acta Obstet Gynecol Scand Suppl. 1980;95:35-41

Br J Haematol. 1993;85(4):787-798

Scand J Haematol Suppl. 1985;43:5-39

Reference Ranges

- **“Normal” defined 95% individuals in sample population**
- **Given 30-50% of women are iron deficient this will grossly underestimate presence of iron lack**
- **Need cut-offs that reflect physiology**





**What Should the Ferritin
Cut-off Be?**

What is a Normal Ferritin?

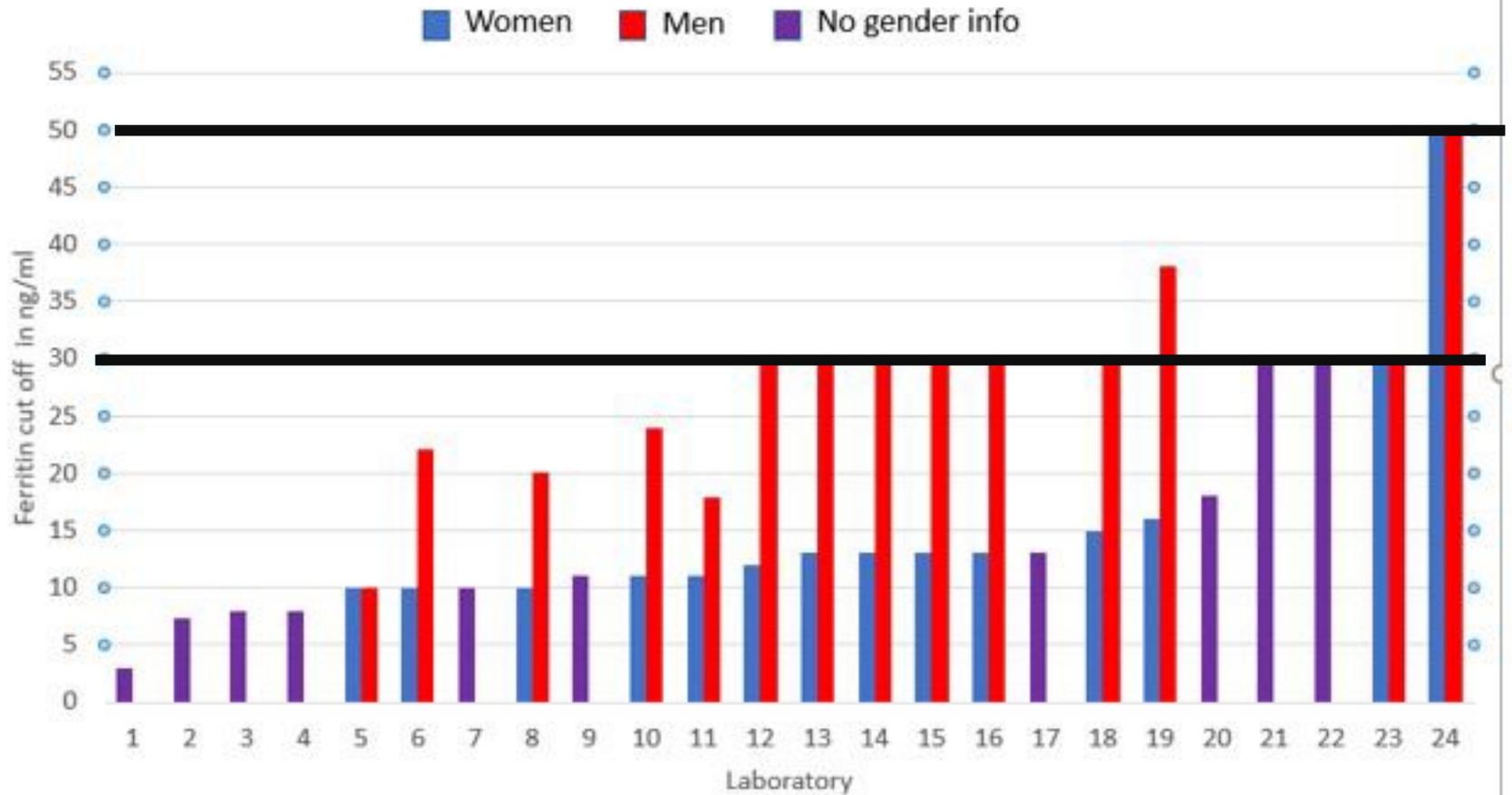
- **Most labs have obscenely low normal for ferritin**
 - **Based on statistics and not physiology**
- **What should be the cut-off?**

FERRITIN, SERUM

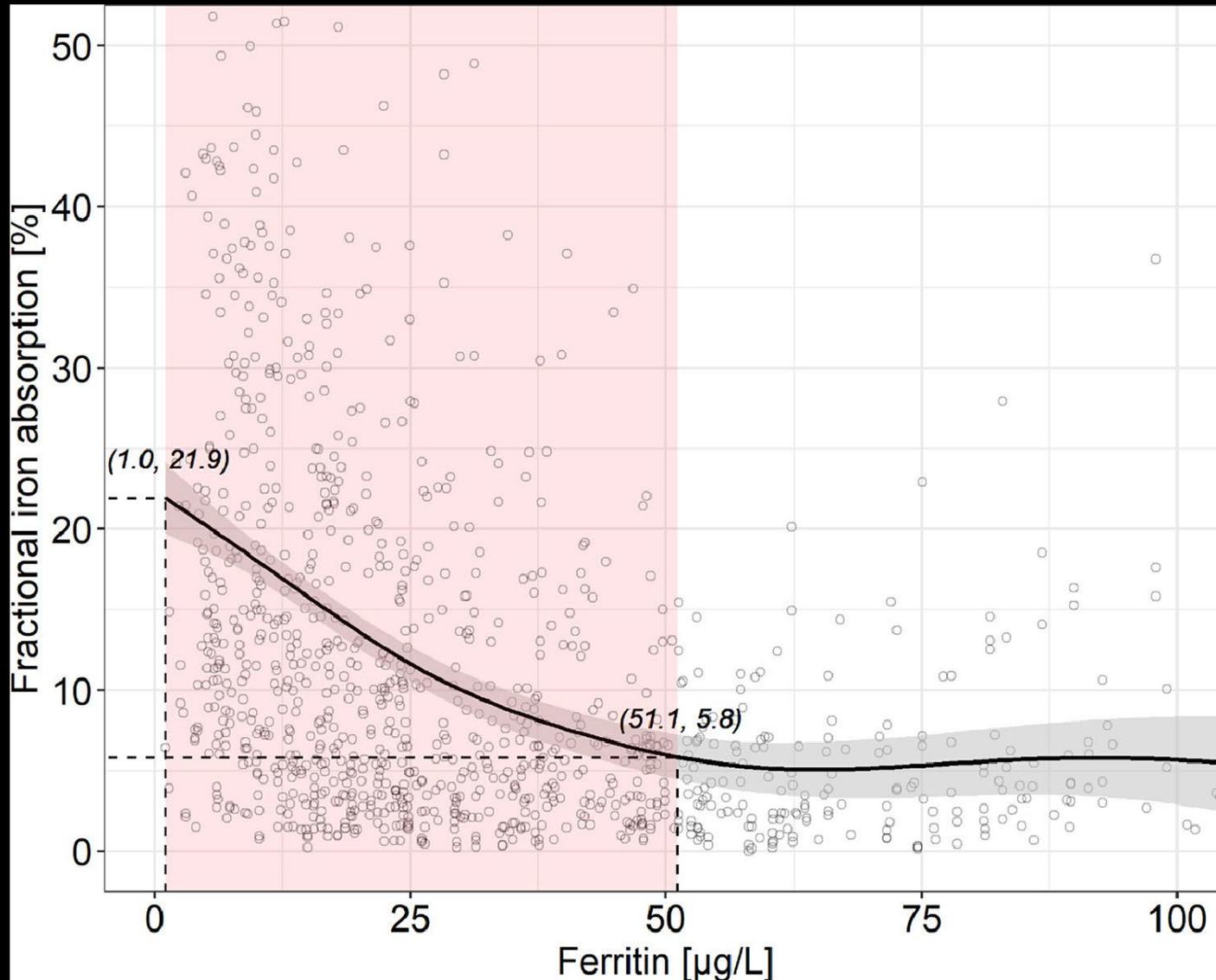
Latest Range: 11-264 ng/mL

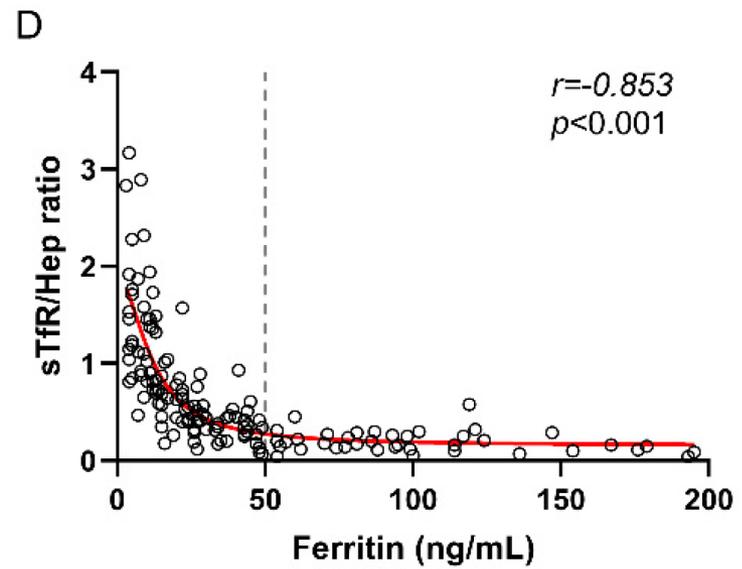
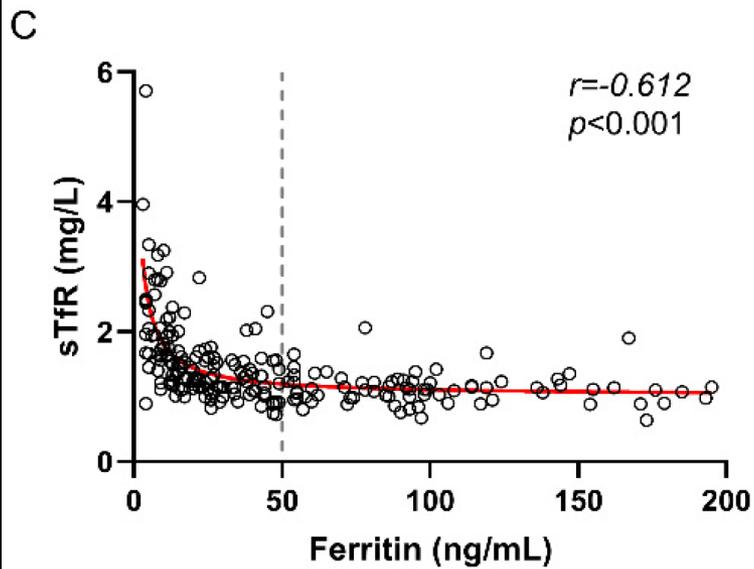
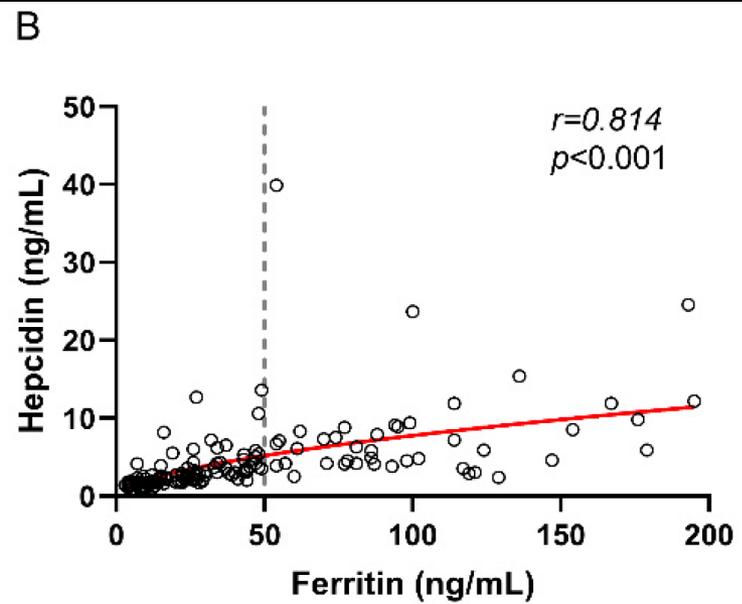
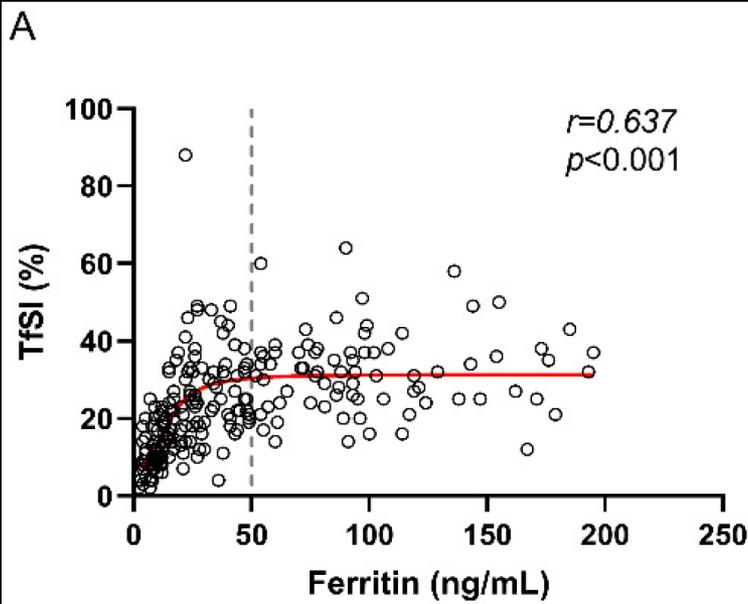
| Age: | Male: | Female: |
|--------------------|--------------|----------------|
| 0-6 months | 6-400 ng/mL | 6-430 ng/mL |
| 7-35 months | 12-57 ng/mL | 12-60 ng/mL |
| 3-14 years | 14-80 ng/mL | 12-73 ng/mL |
| 15-19 years | 20-155 ng/mL | 12-90 ng/mL |
| 20-29 years | 38-270 ng/mL | 12-114 ng/mL |
| 30-39 years | 48-420 ng/mL | 12-160 ng/mL |
| 40-49 years | 30-490 ng/mL | 12-240 ng/mL |
| 50 years and older | 30-530 ng/mL | 18-340 ng/mL |

Ferritin lower limit reference range in 24 Laboratories in Oregon and Washington



Drs Merav Sendowski, Alaska Rosenfeld





Ferritin Lower Limit

- **Two RCT show treatment < 50 ng/dl improves outcomes**
- **GI iron absorption only returns to baseline at ferritins of 50-60 ng/dl**
- **50 ng/dl natural cut-off?**

BMJ. 2003 May 24;326(7399):1124

CMAJ 184:1247-1254, 2012

Am J Clin Nutr. 66(2):347-56, 1997

EClinicalMedicine Jul 31:39:101052, 2021

Nutrients 10;14(22):4739, 2022



**What are the
Implications?**

Iron Deficiency – Common!

- **Prevalence of iron deficiency**
–12-21 yo women
- **15 µg/L: 17% (15.4%-19.2%)**
- **30 µg/L: 38.6% (35.8%-40.9%)**
- **50 µg/L: 77.5% (75.7%-79.3%)**
- **JAMA. 2023;329(24):2191-2193.**

Most Women have Low Iron Stores

| | < 12 ng/dl | <20 ng/dl | < 35 ng/dl | < 50 ng/dl |
|-----------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Women Athletes | 6.8% | 23.3% | 52.1% | 72.8% |
| Control Women | 9.2% | 25.9% | 57.4% | 78.8% |
| Male Athletes | 0.8% | 3.5% | 14.8% | 28.9% |
| Control Men | 0.4% | 2.4% | 9.3% | 19.3% |

Implications

- **Under recognition of iron deficiency**
- **Trivialization of symptoms**
- **Under treatment**
- **Denial of treatment**



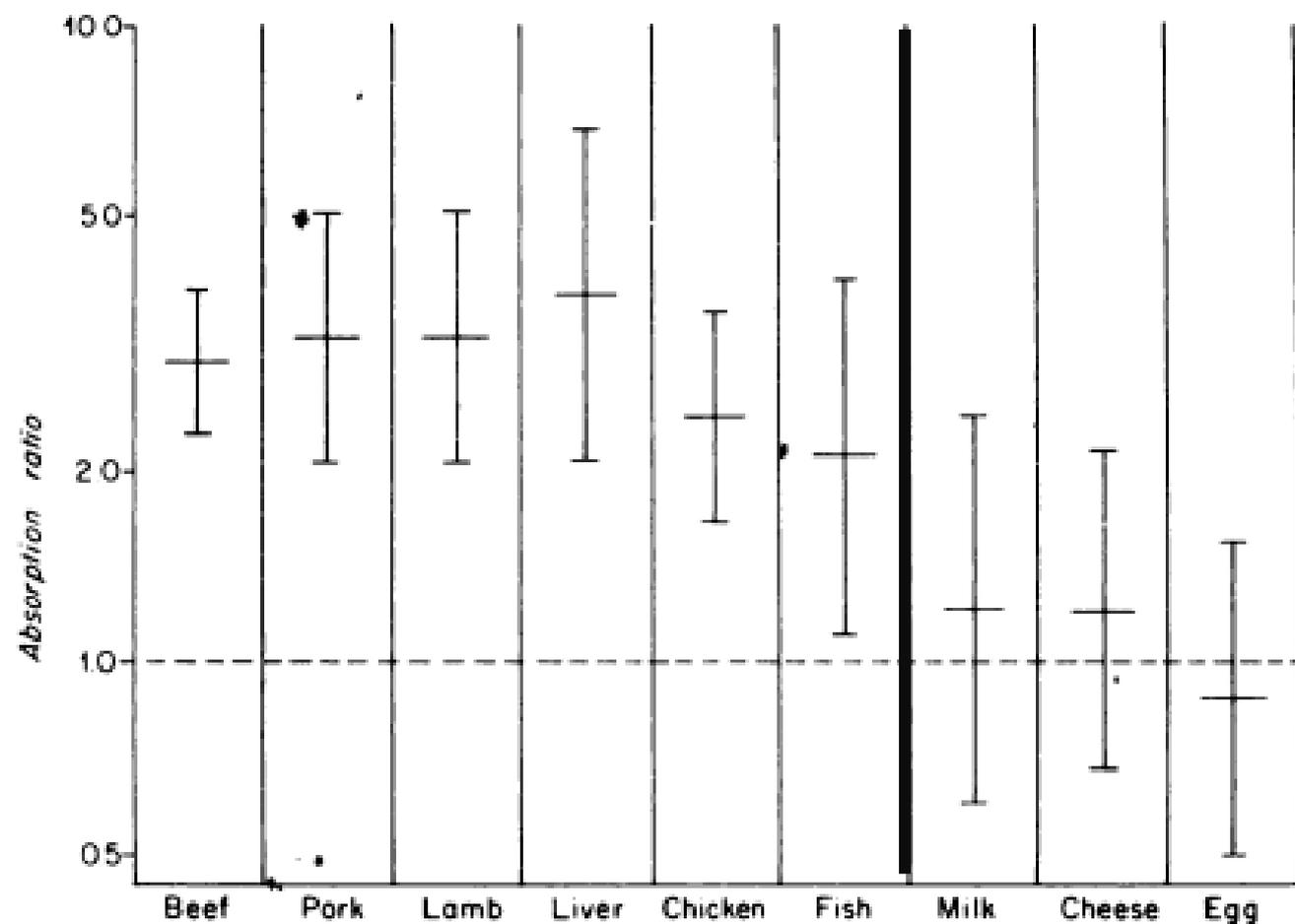
IF YOU WANT YOUR CHILDREN
TO BE
HEALTHY & STRONG



GIVE THEM
IRON BITTERS

Dietary Iron

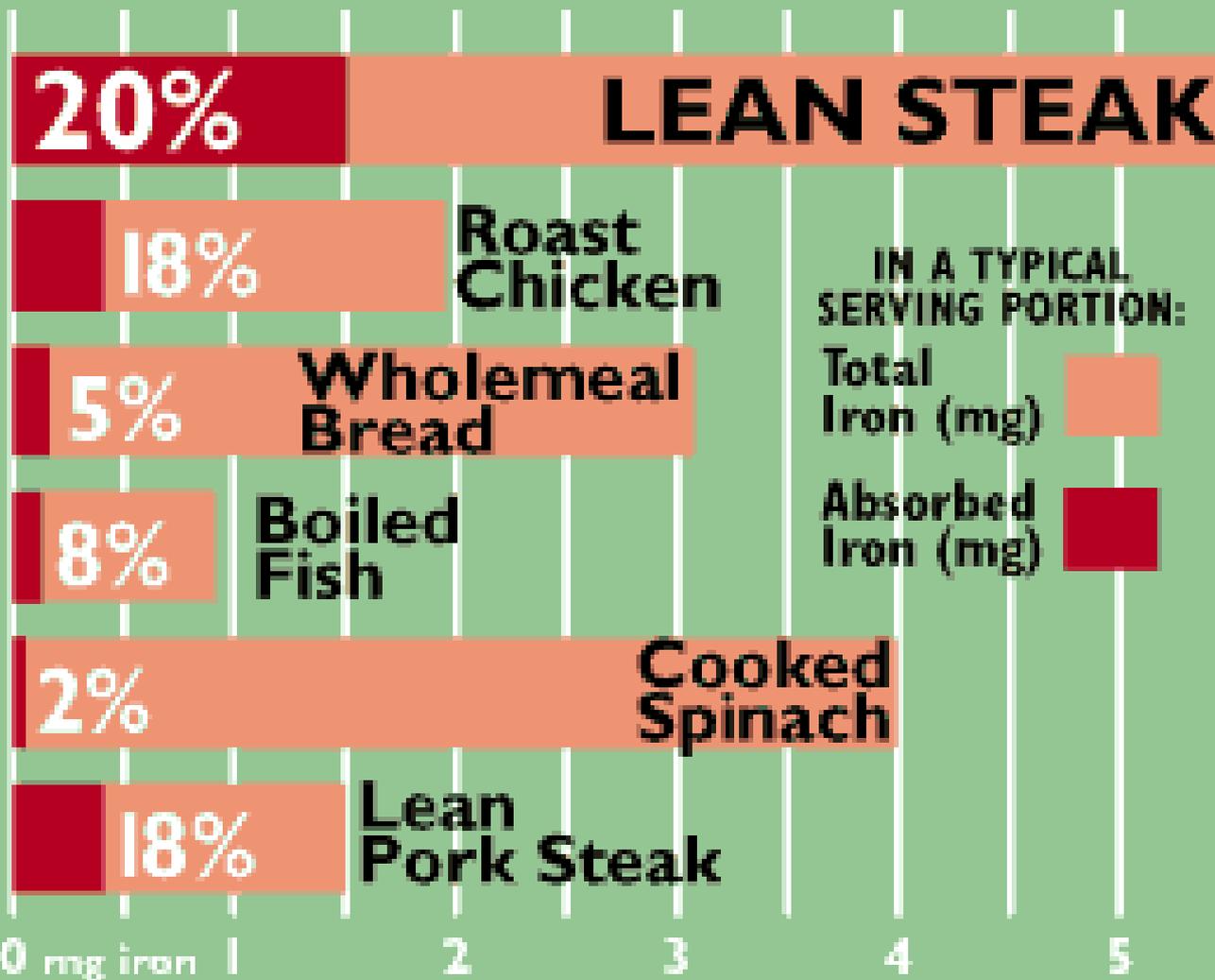
- **Heme iron 10x better absorbed than non-heme iron**
- **Meat protein improves iron absorption**



Am J Clin Nutr **August**
1976 vol. 29 no. 8
859-867

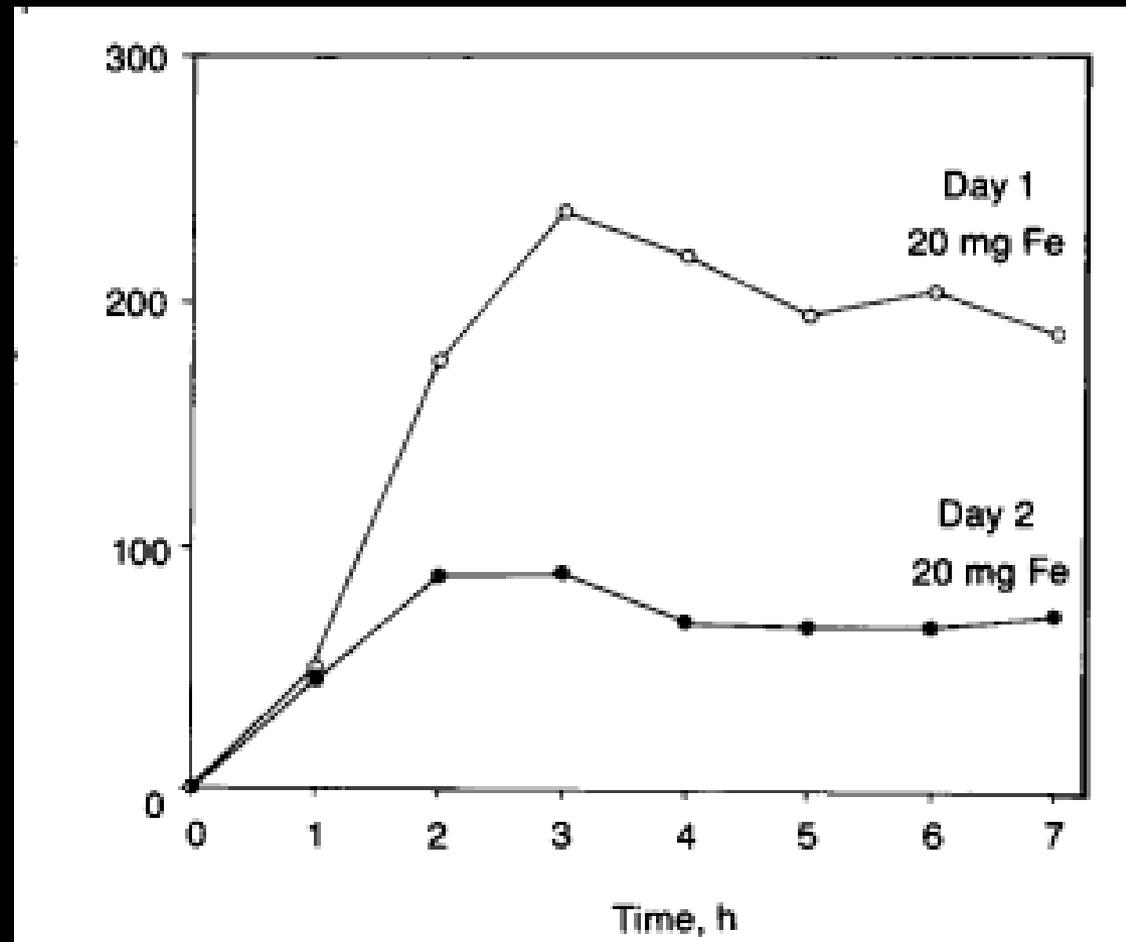
Dietary Iron

- **Calcium, fiber can block iron absorption**
 - **Overcome by vitamin C**
- **Tea decreases 75-80%**
- **Coffee decreases 60% (5 oz!)**



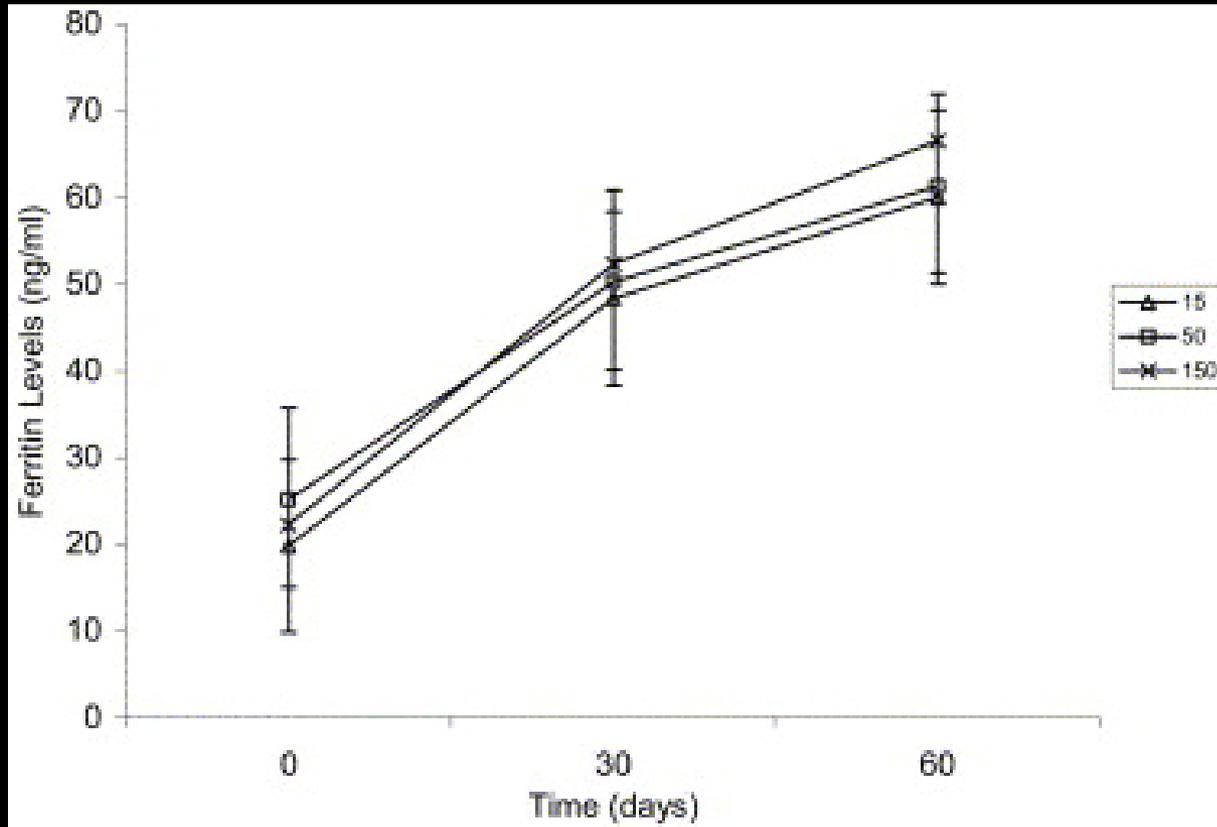
Oral Iron Pills

- Gut can only absorb a limited amount of iron
- Maxed out at ~ 10mg



(*Arch Intern Med* 1987;147:489-491)

15 vs 50 vs 150mg Oral Iron



Am J Med. 2005 Oct;118(10):1142-7.

Hepcidin Response to Iron



Does Alternate-Day Dosing of Oral Iron Therapy Improve Iron Absorption?



Allan S. Brett, MD, reviewing Stoffel NU et al. *Lancet Haematol* 2017 Oct 9

Daily Dosing 14 days

Alternate-Day Dosing 28 days

| S | M | T | W | T | F | S |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

16%

Fractional
Absorption

21%

| S | M | T | W | T | F | S |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ○ | | ○ | | ○ | | ○ |
| | ○ | | ○ | | ○ | |
| ○ | | ○ | | ○ | | ○ |
| | ○ | | ○ | | ○ | |

131 mg

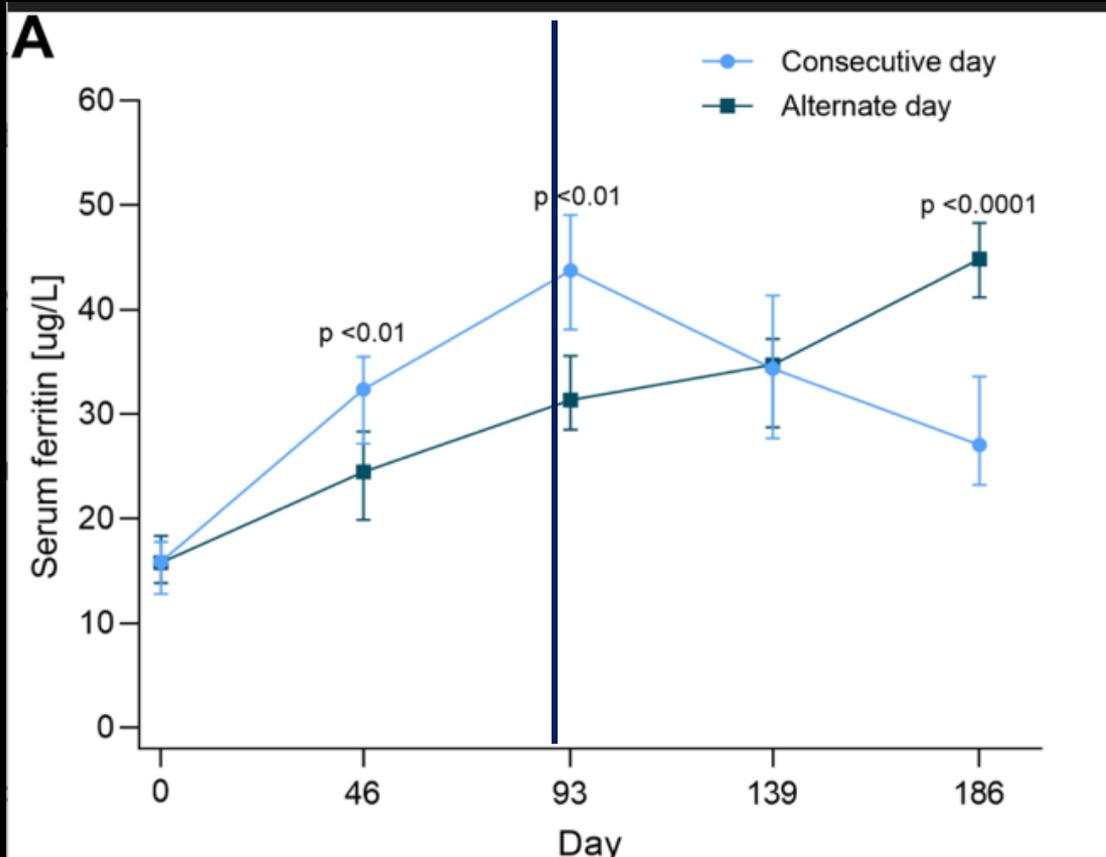
Total
Absorption

175 mg

Comment: Fractional absorption was better with alternate-day dosing, but total absorption would still have been better with daily dosing if that group had received 28 days of iron. Alternate-day dosing likely enhanced gastrointestinal tolerability.

NEJM
Journal Watch

But 28 days of daily iron = **262** mg absorbed



EClinicalMedicine. 2023 Nov 3;65:102286

Alternate Day Iron

- **Better tolerated**
- **Slower to build up iron stores**
- **Start with everyday then move to alternate day if not tolerated**

Pregnancy

- **Iron deficient singleton pregnancy**
- **Oral iron 30mg**
 - 160 – q day
 - 164 – BID
- **No difference in outcomes**
 - Blood counts or ferritin rise
- **J Perinatology 37:782, 2017**

Oral Iron Pills

- Years of studies have shown that the best iron preparation is....

Oral Iron Pills

....the one that the patient can tolerate

- No consistent difference in any brand
- Many patients can't tolerate any pill on an empty stomach
 - Ok with meals

What I Do

- **Cheapest iron pill**
 - Ferrous sulfate
- **Once a day with meals**
 - Vitamin C 500
 - No tea or coffee for one hour after
- **If intolerant can try lower dose**
 - iron bisglycinate 25 mg



Response to Oral Iron

- **Best predictor of response is rise in hemoglobin by 1 g/dl in two weeks**

At What Ferritin are Iron Stores Replete?

- **GI iron absorption goes back to baseline only at ferritin of 60 ng/mL**
- **Falling from 70 to 35 ng/mL muscle loss iron**
- **Alopecia and restless legs seen at < 100 ng/mL**
- **Maybe 50-100 ng/mL a reasonable goal for repletion**



Etiology of Iron Deficiency

- **All iron deficiency has a cause!**
- **Blood loss must always be assumed!**

Contributors to Iron Deficiency

- **GI**

- NSAIA 10-15%
- Colon Ca 5-10%
- Gastric Ca 5%
- Ulcers 5%
- Angiodysplasia 5%
- Esophagitis 2-4%
- Esophageal Ca 1-2%

- **Non-GI**

- Menstruation 20-30%
- Celiac disease 4-6%
- Bariatric surgery 1%

NSAIDS/ASA

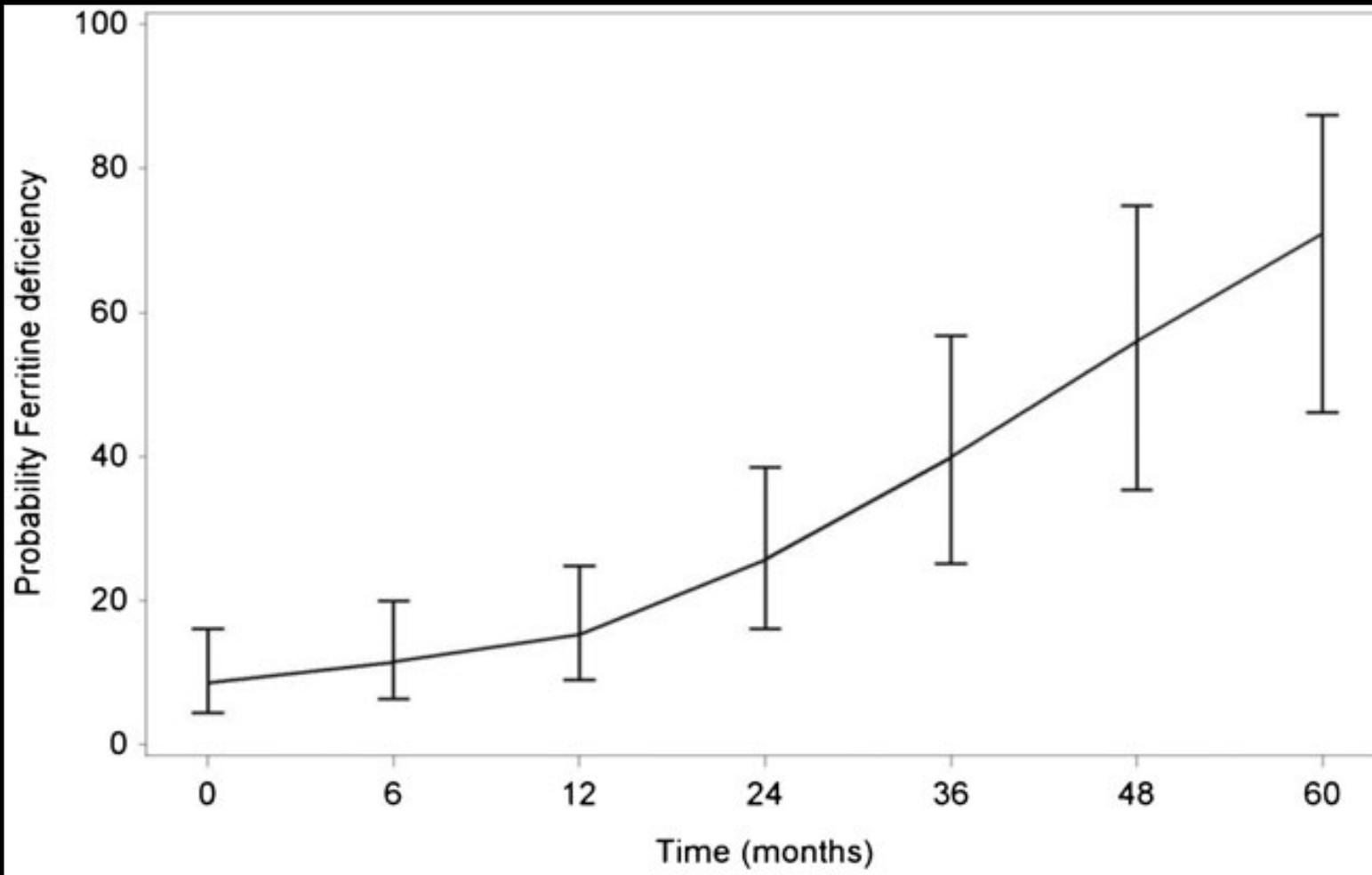
- **Multiple mechanisms**
 - **GI bleeding**
 - **Small bowel enteropathy**
- **Even a single 81mg ASA enough to lead to iron deficiency**

Celiac Disease

- **Common in whites**
- **Mechanism**
 - **Blood loss**
 - **Villous atrophy**
 - **Inflammation**
- **Even with gluten free diet may have persistent iron deficiency**

Obesity

- **Decrease iron absorption**
 - Increased hepcidin
- **Obesity in pregnancy**
 - 43% less iron absorption
 - 17% less fetal iron transfer
 - Am J Clin Nut 115:116, 2022



HMB

- **European survey**
 - 27.2% with 2 or more HMB symptoms
 - 46% never consulted physician
- **Runners**
 - 22% HMB
 - 48% with severe iron deficiency
- **Athletes**
 - 43.5% HMB
 - 51% with iron deficiency

Periods

- 1. How long do your periods last?**
- 2. How often do you change your pad/tampon?**
- 3. Do you have/have you had iron deficiency?**
- 4. Do you pass clots larger than a quarter in diameter?**

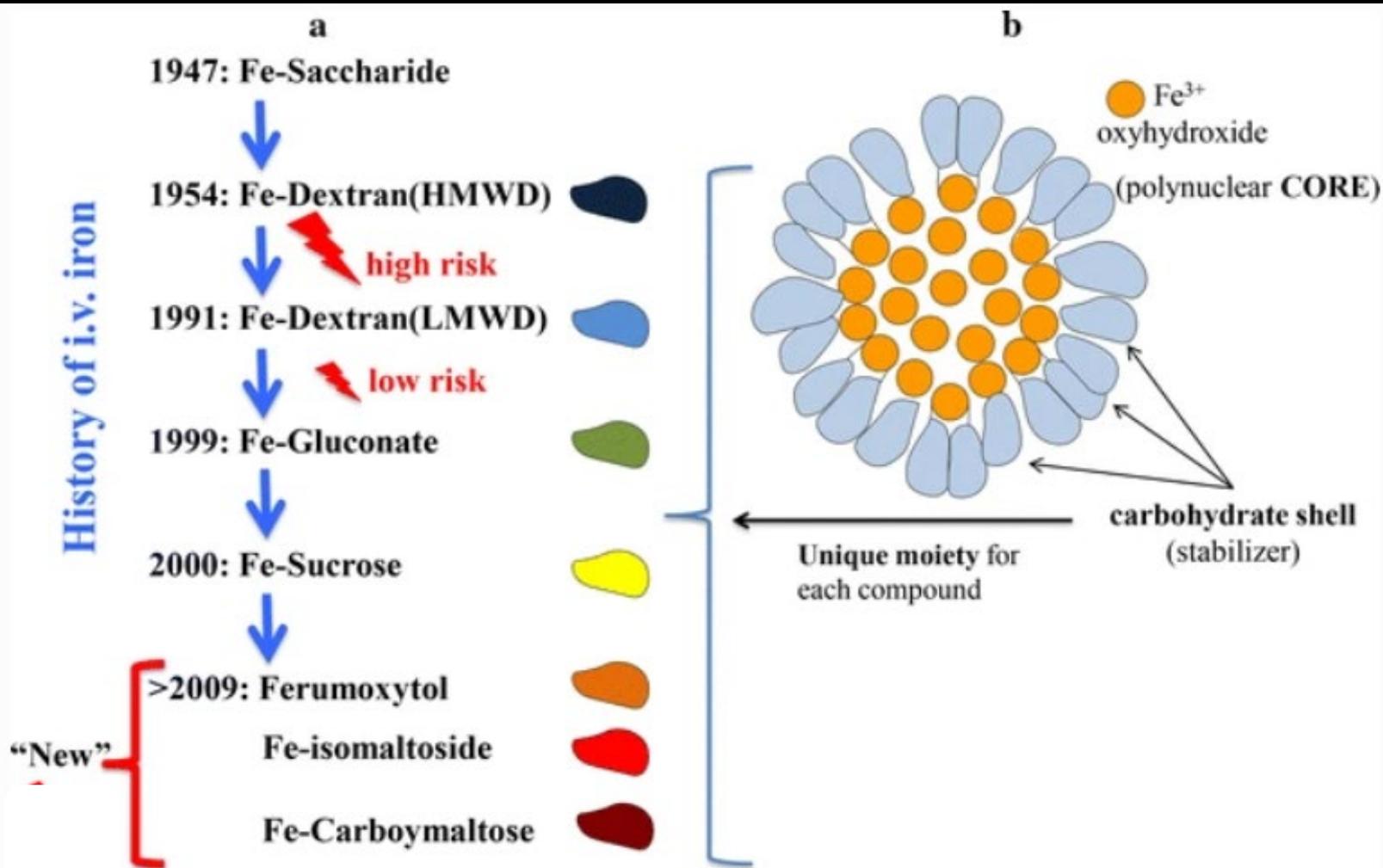
Iron Deficiency: GI Evaluation

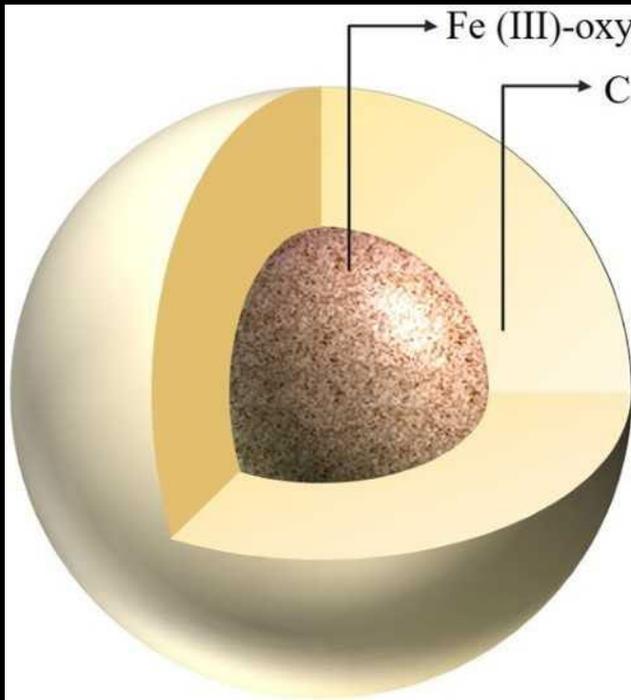
- **Most patients with identifiable source of GI blood loss**
- **Very high number with tumors**
- **Most common cause of missed cancer diagnosis**
- **Who to evaluate?**
 - **2021 AGA guidelines “any iron deficiency anemia”**



What is IV Iron

- Free iron very toxic
- IV iron preparation “coated” with carbohydrate
- Uptaken by macrophages to increase iron stores

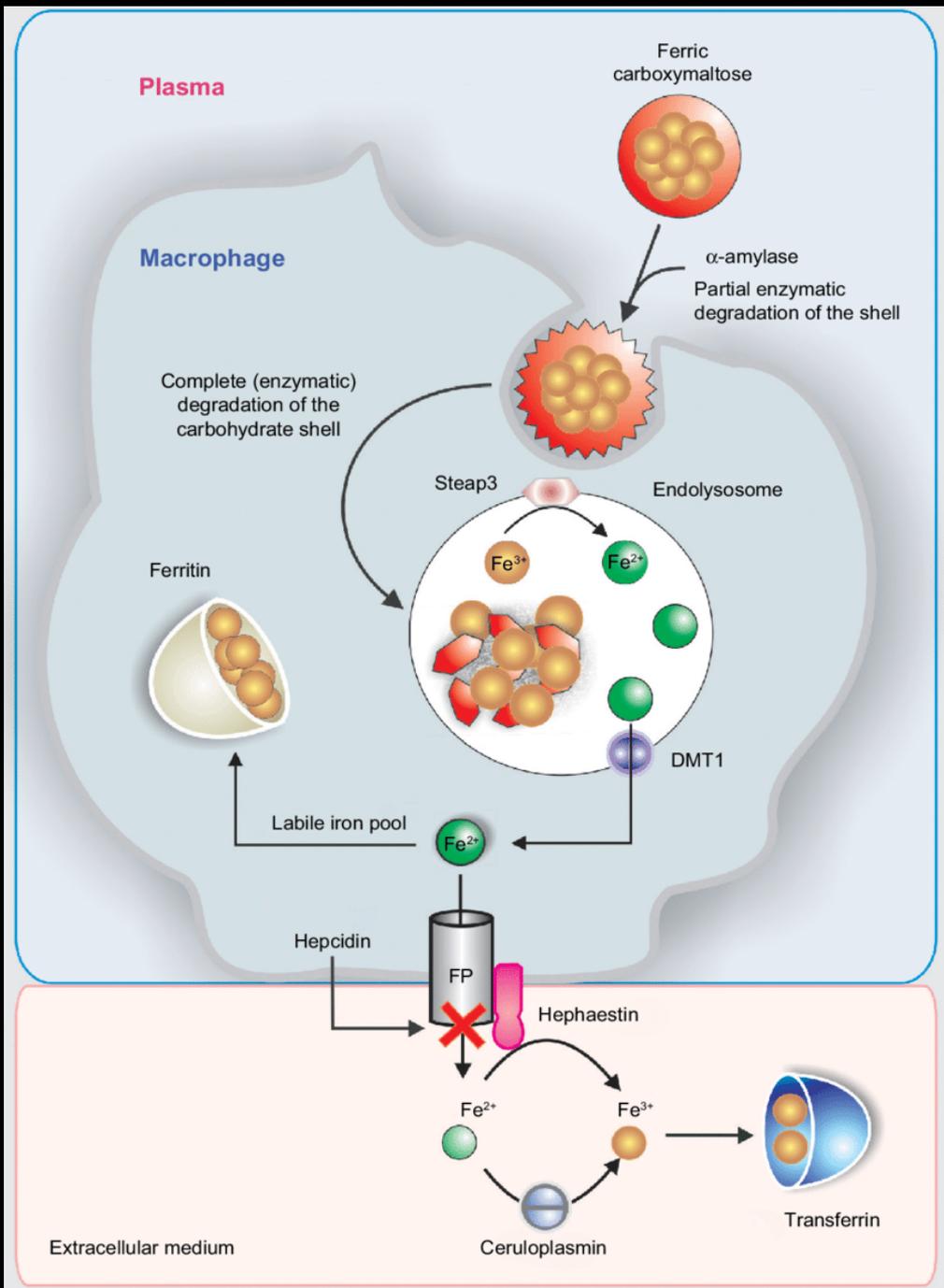




Fe (III)-oxyhydroxide/oxide cores

Carbohydrate shell

| Trade name | Carbohydrate shell |
|------------|--|
| InFeD | Low molecular weight dextran |
| Ferrlecit | Gluconate |
| Venofer | Sucrose |
| Ferinject | Carboxymaltose |
| FeraHeme | Polyglucose sorbitol carboxymethyl ether |
| Monofer | Isomalto-oligosaccharides |
| Maltofer | Polymaltose |



Parental Iron Therapy

- **When to use**
 - **Refractory to oral iron**
 - **Unable to take oral iron**
 - **Cannot keep up with blood loss**
 - **Bariatric surgery**
 - **Inflammatory bowel disease**
 - **Chronic GI bleeding**

Inflammatory Bowel Disease

- Never give oral iron!
- Worse
 - Microbiome
 - Quality of life
 - Inflammation
 - Most likely won't work!

Pregnancy

- **Meta-analysis 11 studies**
- **IV iron**
 - **Achieved target Hgb OR 2.66**
 - **Increased Hgb after 4 weeks**
 - **Less adverse reactions OR 0.35**
- **Am J Perinatol 2019 Mar;36(4):366-376**

Safety

- **Minor infusion reactions common (~1-4%) but true anaphylaxis very rare**
- **OHSU: 35,737 iron infusions**
 - ~ 3.9% minor reactions
 - ~ 1: 18,000 major reactions
 - Reactions 23x with premeds

Reactions

- **Complement mediated pseudo-allergy**
- **Drug non-specific activated complement**
 - Similar to rituximab etc.
- **True anaphylaxis very rare**
 - Negative tryptase > 300 reactions

Implication

- **No value test dose**
- **Premedication often doesn't help**
- **Diphenhydramine makes things worse**
- **Treat as infusion reaction not allergy**
- **Studies show risk same with all iron preparations**

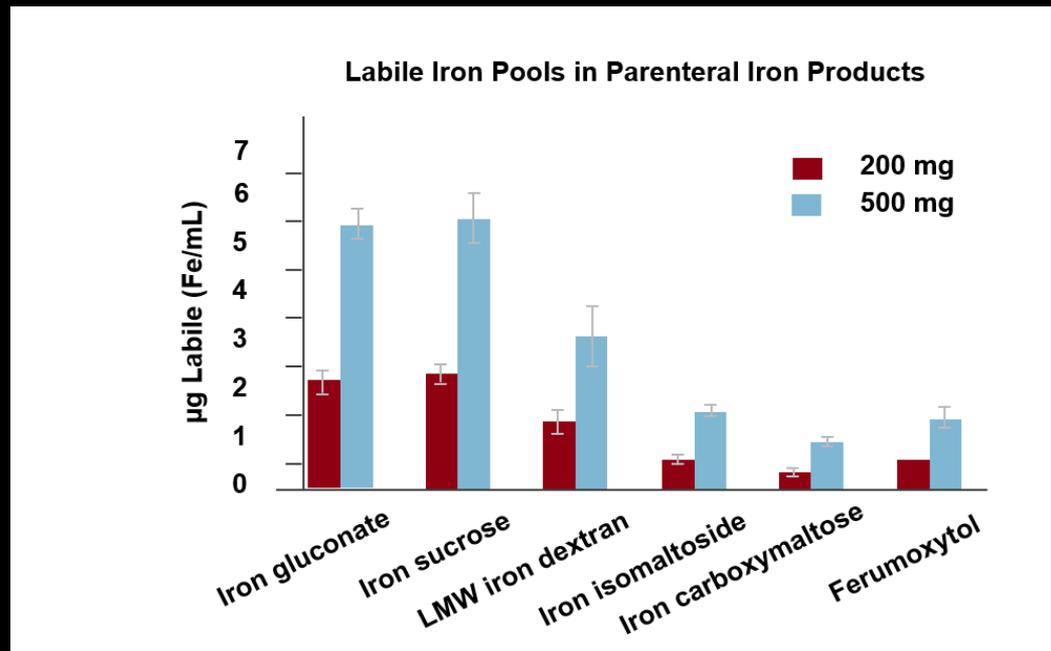
Dosing IV Iron

- Replacement formulas inaccurate
- Give ~1000mg
 - Recheck in 4 weeks
 - If severe anemia recheck in two weeks

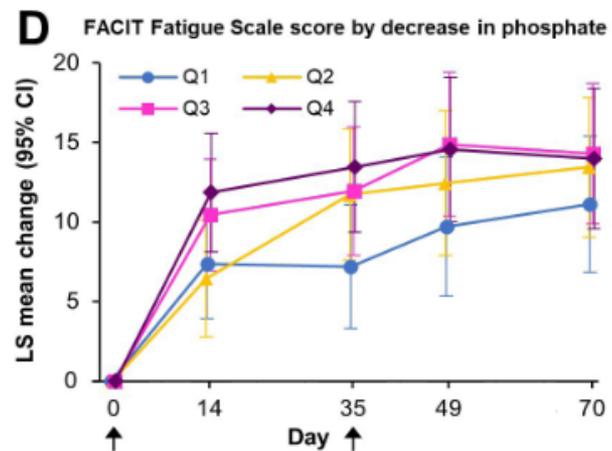
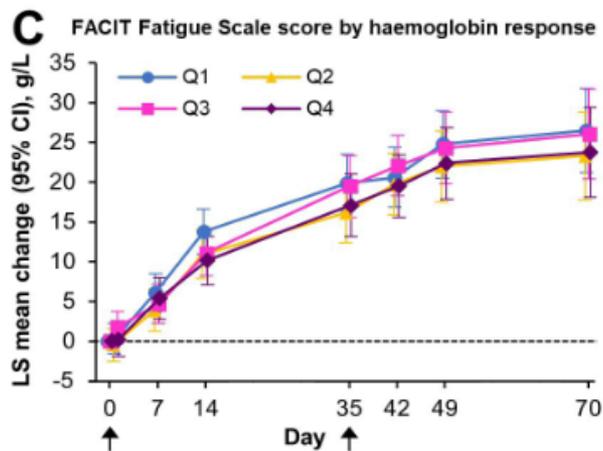
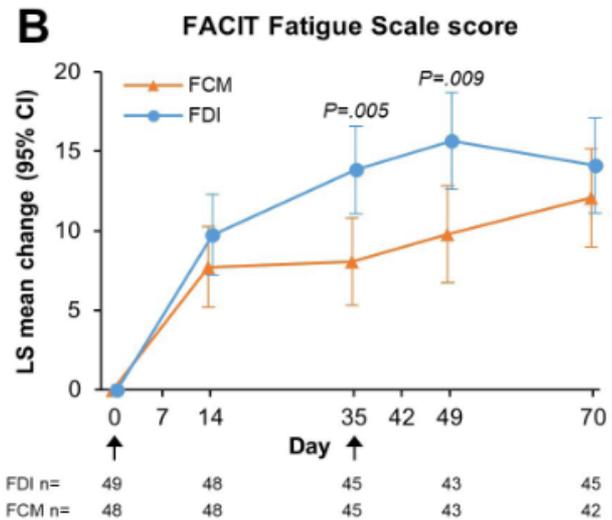
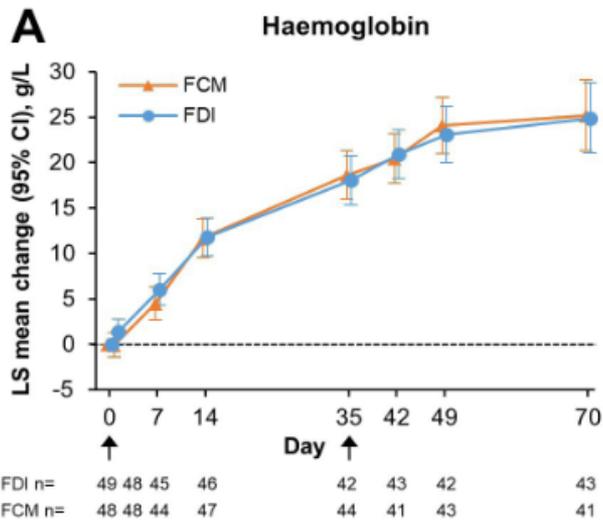
Iron Preparations

- **Iron salts overrated**
 - Venofer/Ferrlecit
 - Not safer and more infusions/reactions
- **Single dose therapy best**
- **Ferric carboxymaltose**
 - High incidence hypophosphatemia
 - <2.0 mg/dl: 50.8%: <1.3 mg/dl, 10.0%
 - Osteomalacia reported

Labile Iron Content in Parenteral Iron Products



Used with permission from: Jahn MR, Andreasen HB, Fütterer S, Nawroth T, Schünemann V, Kolb U, Hofmeister W, Muñoz M, Bock K, Meldal M, Langguth P. A comparative study of the physicochemical properties of iron isomaltoside 1000 (Monofer), a new intravenous iron preparation and its clinical implications. *Eur J Pharm Biopharm.* 2011 Aug;78(3):480-91.



IV Iron Dosing

| Formulation | Recommended Dose |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| LMW Iron dextran | 1000mg over 1 hr |
| Ferumoxytol | 510 x 2 or 1020 over 15 min |
| Ferric carboxymaltose | 1000mg over 15 min or 750 mg x 2 |
| Iron isomaltoside | 1-2000 mg over 15 min |

Refractory Iron Deficiency

- Patient is “refractory” to IV iron
- Not getting enough iron
- Frequent ferritin checks
infusions
- Goal ferritin > 100

Remember!

- **Iron is good!**
- **Ferritins > 50 ng/mL are good**
- **Oral iron**
 - **One pill/day**
 - **With vitamin C**
 - **With meat if feasible**

