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Evaluation of blood levels of ferritin and other iron serum indices in cerebral venous sinus thrombosis

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Background: Cerebral venous sinus thrombosis (CVT) is a potentially life threatening condition with mortality rate about 3.4% to 4.5% in acute phase of the disease and a prevalence rate 3 times higher in women than men. Headache is the most common presentation of the disease in 89% of patients which is mostly localized. Focal neurological disorders can also present in some patients. The diagnosis of the disease is based on MR angiography and MRI. Anti-coagulating drugs, anti-epileptic drugs and sometimes thrombolysis are the choice treatment of the disease.

Method: All patients with definitely diagnosed CVT based on brain MRI and MRV results participated in the study and within first 24 hours of admission 5 cc blood samples were taken and delivered to the hospital's laboratory. Then the data were collected for every patient separately and were analyzed with SPSS software.

Results: We studied 30 patients with definitely diagnosed CVT. After collecting and analyzing the data results showed that about 80% of the patients were women and though ferritin, serum iron and total iron binding capacity (TIBC) levels were lower in women than men, this difference was only meaningful for serum iron and TIBC.

Conclusion: The results of our study showed that mean level of ferritin, serum iron and TIBC in CVT patients are normal and there is no association between serum levels of ferritin, serum iron and TIBC with history of past CVT, past CVA, past medical disease or comorbidity and involved sinus.

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