Erythroblastopenic Crisis in Iron Deficiency Anemia

Ş.

Şinasi

Özsoylu

Hematology Unit, Department of Pediatrics, Hacettepe University Faculty of Medicine and Hacettepe Children's Hospital, Ankara, Turkey

Prof Şinasi Özsoylu, MD, Department of Pediatrics, Hematology Unit, Hacettepe University Faculty of Medicine, Hacettepe Children's Hospital, Ankara 06100 (Turkey)

I have read with interest the article by Kojima et al. [1] entitled 'High serum iron in human parvovirus-in-duced aplastic crisis in iron deficiency anemia'. I would like to add that we described, in 1965, erythroblastopenic crisis in a 12-year-old girl [2], who had iron deficiency, zinc deficiency, hepatosplenomegaly, geophagia, growth retardation, hypogonadism syndrome [3]. Viral etiology for this condition was suggested but not looked for, since human parvovirus was first discovered in 1975. Erythroblastopenic crisis has also been described in hematologically normal children [4]. In those cases bone marrow examination would help the diagnosis as in our case.

Say, B.; Özsoylu, S.; Berkel, I.: Geophagia associated with iron deficiency anemia, hepatosplenomegaly, hypogonadism, dwarfism. A syndrome probably associated with zinc deficiency. Clin. Pediat. 8: 661-668(1969).

Ginsburg, S.M.: Acute erythroid aplasia (erythroblastopenia) and vascular purpura in an otherwise hematologically normal child. Ann. intern. Med. 55: 317-321 (1961).

References

Kojima, S.; Matsuyama, K.; Ishii, E.; High serum iron in human parvovirus induced aplastic crisis in iron deficiency anemia. Actahaemat. 80: 171-172(1988).

Özsoylu, Ş.; Berkel, I.; Yurtsever, S.: Aplastic crises in a child with iron deficiency anemia. A case report. Turk. J. Pediat. 7: 115-123(1965).

Accepted: February 23, 1989