

Results:

Changes in UIBC in vitro studies were not observed but the administration of the parenteral iron preparations except Chondroitin Sulfate Iron revealed significantly a little decrease of UIBC 5 minutes and 30 minutes after its injection.

Conclusions:

Evidence that UIBC decreased in intravenously administered groups of parenteral iron preparations, has been presented.

Measuring UIBC is necessary with the their administration and the determination by using Irosorb-59 is very predominant.

Characteristics of Iron Absorption in Hemochromatosis

H. SAITO

Radioisotope Laboratory, Nagoya University School of Medicine, Nagoya

THORNTON SARGENT

Donner Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley

Iron absorption test was performed using a whole-body counter on patients with idiopathic hemochromatosis before and after phlebotomy therapy.

In normal subjects, iron absorption rate was correlated with reticulocyte count and the rate stayed within normal range after phlebotomy as reported by author previously. If we use this correlation, the normal range becomes narrower and the differentiation is much easier.

Iron absorption test after phlebotomy was performed after serum iron and other hematologic data were within normal range. In most cases of hemochromatosis, iron absorption rate was in normal range. After phlebotomy therapy, iron absorption rate was as high as iron deficiencies, although serum iron level was normal. This is the most important evidence related to the pathogenesis of hemochromatosis.