

## **Pathophysiology**

Name

Institutional affiliation

Course

Date

### **Pathophysiology**

Pathophysiology is the study of biological and physical deformity occurring within the body due to the outcomes of the disease. Ulcerative colitis is an inflammatory disease. Causing irritation, ulcers in your colon and inflammatory, these diseases does not have cure. But the better treatment can assist you keep handle on the disease (Sartor, 2006).

### **Anemia**

Anemia occurs when an individual lacks enough red blood cells. The cells saturates with hemoglobin and iron, which is a protein that assist on transferring oxygen through the blood vessels to your organs all through the body. When a person happen to have anemia, they are anemic, this means that feel more cold or tired than normally. They are different types of anemia namely pernicious, hemolytic, aplastic, Mediterranean, and vegan anemia. Bryan has folic acid deficiency anemia causing irritability, diarrhea, and a smooth tongue (Shavelle, et.al. 2012).

Anemia according to disease severity recommends screening regularly, specifically, anemia evaluation in outpatients with proof of endoscopic disease activity, performing at a period of three months. Normal diagnostic anemia assessment should be focused on patient without clinical endoscopic example of active disease (Shavelle, et.al. 2012).

Physical examine can be applied, checking for signs like tenderness and paleness in your tummy caused by inflammation. A sample of stool can be checked for infection such as gastroenteritis can also have similar symptoms to ulcerative colitis. Blood test can also take place to check for anaemia and inflammation on any part of the body (Yang, et.al. 2013).

### Reference

Sartor, R. B. (2006). Mechanisms of disease: pathogenesis of Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis. *Nature clinical practice Gastroenterology & hepatology*, 3(7), 390-407.

Shavelle, R. M., MacKenzie, R., & Paculdo, D. R. (2012). Anemia and mortality in older persons: does the type of anemia affect survival?. *International journal of hematology*, 95(3), 248-256.

Yang, X., Kanter, J., Piety, N. Z., Benton, M. S., Vignes, S. M., & Shevkoplyas, S. S. (2013). A simple, rapid, low-cost diagnostic test for sickle cell disease. *Lab on a Chip*, 13(8), 1464-1467.

.