

Anemia

Overview

If you have anemia, people may say you have tired blood. That's because anemia is a condition in which there aren't enough healthy red blood cells to carry adequate oxygen to your tissues; this can make you feel tired.

Many types of anemia exist, each with its own cause. The cause may be an iron or vitamin deficiency, blood loss, a chronic illness, or a genetic or acquired defect or disease. It may also be a side effect of a medication. Anemia can be temporary or long-term. It can range from mild to severe.

If you suspect you have anemia, see your doctor. Anemia can be a sign of serious illnesses, such as cancer or kidney disease. Treatments for anemia range from taking vitamin and iron supplements to undergoing medical procedures, such as blood transfusions or surgery. You may prevent some types of anemia by eating a healthy, varied diet.

Signs and Symptoms

The main symptom of most types of anemia is fatigue. Other signs and symptoms of anemia include:

- Weakness
- Pale skin, including decreased pinkness of your lips, gums lining of your eyelids, nail beds and palms
- A rapid heartbeat
- Shortness of breath
- Chest pain
- Dizziness
- Irritability
- Numbness or coldness in your hands and feet
- Headache

Initially, anemia can be so mild it goes unnoticed. But signs and symptoms increase as the condition progresses.

Cause

Red blood cells contain haemoglobin, a red, iron-rich protein that gives blood its red color. Hemoglobin enables red blood cells to carry oxygen from your lungs to all parts of your body, and to carry carbon dioxide waste from other parts of the body to the lungs so that it can be exhaled.

Most blood cells, including red blood cells, are produced regularly in your bone marrow, a red, spongy material found within the cavities of many of your large bones. To produce hemoglobin and red blood cells, your body needs iron and vitamins from the foods you eat.

Anemia is a state in which the number of red blood cells or the hemoglobin in them is below normal. When you're anemic, your body produces too few healthy red blood cells, loses too many of them or destroys them faster than they can be replaced. As a result, your blood is low on red blood cells to carry oxygen to your tissues, leaving you fatigued.

Benefit of SGS Therapy:

- Gives proper nourishment to the body to ensure every blood cell maintains its optimum level.
- Regulate the production of red blood cells from bone marrow
- Provides complete freshness to the patient & remove the anaemic condition.

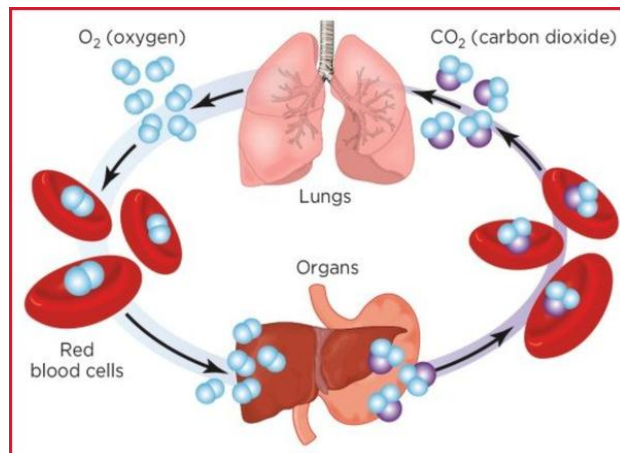
Suggested Products:

SH&WK: OmegaSat: 1 soft gel 2 times after meal

Minerjal: 7 drops 5 times in 200 ml drinking water

Alproxyl: 1 tab 3 times after meal

Red blood cells take up oxygen from the lungs and release carbon dioxide back to the lungs



Red blood cells transport oxygen to the rest of the body

