Hematology

Common Treatments in Hematology

- 1. Anemia Treatments (Low Red Blood Cells)
 - Iron Supplements For iron-deficiency anemia
 - Vitamin B12 or Folate Supplements For vitamin deficiency anemia
 - Erythropoietin Injections Stimulates red blood cell production
 - **Blood Transfusion** For severe anemia or blood loss
 - Bone Marrow Transplant For severe aplastic anemia
- 2. Blood Clotting Disorders (Hemophilia, DVT, Thrombosis)
 - Anticoagulants (Blood Thinners) Warfarin, Heparin, or DOACs to prevent clots
 - Clot-Busting Medications (Thrombolytics) Used in emergencies like stroke or pulmonary embolism
 - Clotting Factor Replacement Therapy For hemophilia and bleeding disorders
 - Platelet Transfusions For platelet disorders or low platelet count
- 3. Blood Cancers (Leukemia, Lymphoma, Multiple Myeloma)
 - Chemotherapy Kills cancer cells in blood and bone marrow
 - Radiation Therapy Targets cancerous cells in specific areas
 - Bone Marrow or Stem Cell Transplant Replaces damaged blood-forming cells
 - Targeted Therapy & Immunotherapy Uses medications like monoclonal antibodies to attack cancer cells
- 4. White Blood Cell Disorders (Leukopenia, Leukocytosis, Infections)
 - Growth Factor Injections (G-CSF, GM-CSF) Boosts white blood cell production
 - Antibiotics & Antiviral Medications To treat infections due to low immunity
- 5. Sickle Cell Disease & Thalassemia Treatments
 - **Hydroxyurea** Increases fetal hemoglobin to reduce sickle cell crises
 - Blood Transfusions For severe cases to increase healthy red blood cells
 - Gene Therapy (Emerging Treatment) Aims to cure sickle cell disease permanently
- 6. Other Hematological Conditions
 - Plasma Exchange (Plasmapheresis) Used for conditions like thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP)
 - Immunosuppressive Therapy For autoimmune-related blood disorders