Anemia **FACT SHEET**

Do you feel **TIRED**? Ask your doctor about **ANEMIA**.

WHAT IS IT?

If you have anemia, you have less blood (or hemoglobin) to carry oxygen to the rest of your body. You can think of hemoglobin as your blood's "oxygen deliveryman."





People with Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis are at risk for anemia.



Approximately 1 in 3 people with Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis has anemia.



It's serious, but can be treated.



- Most common symptom is feeling tired.
- Other symptoms can include:







COLD



SHORTNESS

OF BREATH

• Not everyone experiences symptoms, so get tested.



- Iron supplements for those with low iron:
- » Oral iron for people with inactive Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis
- » Intravenous iron for people with active Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis, or for people who cannot tolerate oral iron
- Vitamin B12 or folic acid supplements



- Low iron (most common cause):
- » Inflammation in your intestines can interfere with your body's ability to use or absorb iron
- » Blood loss from intestinal bleeding
- Poor absorption of vitamins and minerals, like vitamin B12 or folic acid
- Medications



- Simple blood tests ordered by your doctor will show whether or not you have anemia.
- Blood tests can also help determine the cause of your anemia.



- Getting Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis under control with the right medication
- Blood transfusions (in severe cases)







- **1.** Could my symptoms be from anemia?
- 2. Should I get tested for anemia?
- 3. What is causing my anemia?
- **4.** What is the best way to treat my anemia?
- 5. Are there other treatment options available?
- 6. Should I see a blood specialist (i.e., hematologist)?





info@crohnscolitisfoundation.org

1-888-MY-GUT-PAIN



This fact sheet is supported by an unrestricted educational grant from Luitpold Pharmceuticals, Inc. American Regent and logo are registered trademarks of Luitpold Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and used with permission.

