

Abstract

The pathophysiologic consequences of anemia in critically ill patients include inadequate tissue oxygenation and eventual ischemia of end organs. Inadequate tissue oxygenation results from either decreased oxygen delivery and/or increased tissue oxygen consumption. Oxygen delivery is a function of arterial oxygen content and cardiac output. Hemoglobin concentration and Oxygen saturation both affect arterial oxygen content.⁽⁵⁾ oxygen consumption is the rate at which tissues take up oxygen and is a function of oxygen delivery and the amount of oxygen that is extracted by tissues

Key words the pathophysiologic anemia in critically ill