

# 15<sup>th</sup> EUROPEAN PATHOLOGY CONGRESS &

## 14<sup>th</sup> International Conference on LEUKEMIA AND HEMATOLOGIC ONCOLOGY

June 20-21, 2018 | Paris, France

### The potential importance of a vitamin B<sub>12</sub> assay as a possible early marker in the working diagnosis of malignancy and blood disorders

**Abdou Deyab**

Al Hayat International Hospital, Oman

Hypercobalaminemia (high serum vitamin B<sub>12</sub> levels) is a frequent and underestimated anomaly. The most obvious cause of an elevated vitamin B<sub>12</sub> level is taking too much of the vitamin in the form of supplements. On the other hand, the etiological profile of high serum cobalamin predominantly encompasses severe disease entities for which early diagnosis is critical for prognosis. These entities are essentially comprised of solid neoplasms, hematological malignancies and liver and kidney disease. Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> is generally not considered toxic in high levels, but it's important to determine if the elevation is due to excess vitamin supplements since other causes of a high vitamin B<sub>12</sub> level are usually serious. This review reflects the potential importance of the vitamin B<sub>12</sub> assay as an early diagnostic marker of these diseases.

#### Biography

Abdou Deyab is belongs to Egypt and comes with over 12 years of experience in the practice of Pediatrics Egypt. He has worked in various hospitals in Egypt where he held the position of Specialist Pediatrician.

asd.pediatric@yahoo.com

#### Notes: