

Megaloblastic Anemia in Early Infancy (A Case Report)

Dr. Sara Jamal, Dr. Amna Imtiaz and Dr.Lubna Naseem

Abstract: Congenital megaloblastic anemia is a rare hematological condition of early infancy. So far few cases of congenital megaloblastic anemia have been reported. Infants born to severely B12 deficient mothers develop megaloblastic anemia at 3 to 6 months of age since they are born with low stores of B12 and are then fed breast milk of low cobalamin content. Mothers of such infants are either vegetarians or have unrecognized maternal pernicious anemia. Megaloblastic anemia developing within few weeks of birth is due to congenital transcobalamin II deficiency or abnormality. Transcobalamin II is responsible for the transport of cobalamin from gut to body tissues. Megaloblastic Anemia can also occur due to functional defect in either mitochondrial methyl malonyl COA enzyme or its co-factor ado cobalamin