

Anaemia critical condition represents a special morbid entity, and is very frequent phenomenon in intensive care units, occurs in a large number of patients and the worse the prognosis. It is defined as anemia resulting in severely acutely ill patients can not be explained by one specific cause and is mainly characterized by inadequate response to endogenous erythropoietin hypoxia and the low levels of hemoglobin. To her, a range of factors and occurs already in the first days of hospitalization. Thanks to its clinical consequences deserves serious attention. Even though it was made by a wide variety of studies, is not yet optimal therapy or prevention are known in detail. The studies often give conflicting results in this area is not easy to navigate.

In my work I would like to summarize knowledge about this phenomenon mainly collected from foreign literature and for comparison here I present the results of a study carried out by doc. MD Těšínský et al. the Jimpo II. Department of Internal Medicine FNKV, which focuses on the question blood donations and their impact on the development of anemia of critical conditions. The theme I chosen not only because of his intense interest in internal medicine, but especially because that is very current.