

# BURDEN OF ANEMIA AND IRON DEFICIENCY IN INDIAN OBESE POPULATION

A Study in Patients Undergoing BMS at a Single Centre **ID:379**

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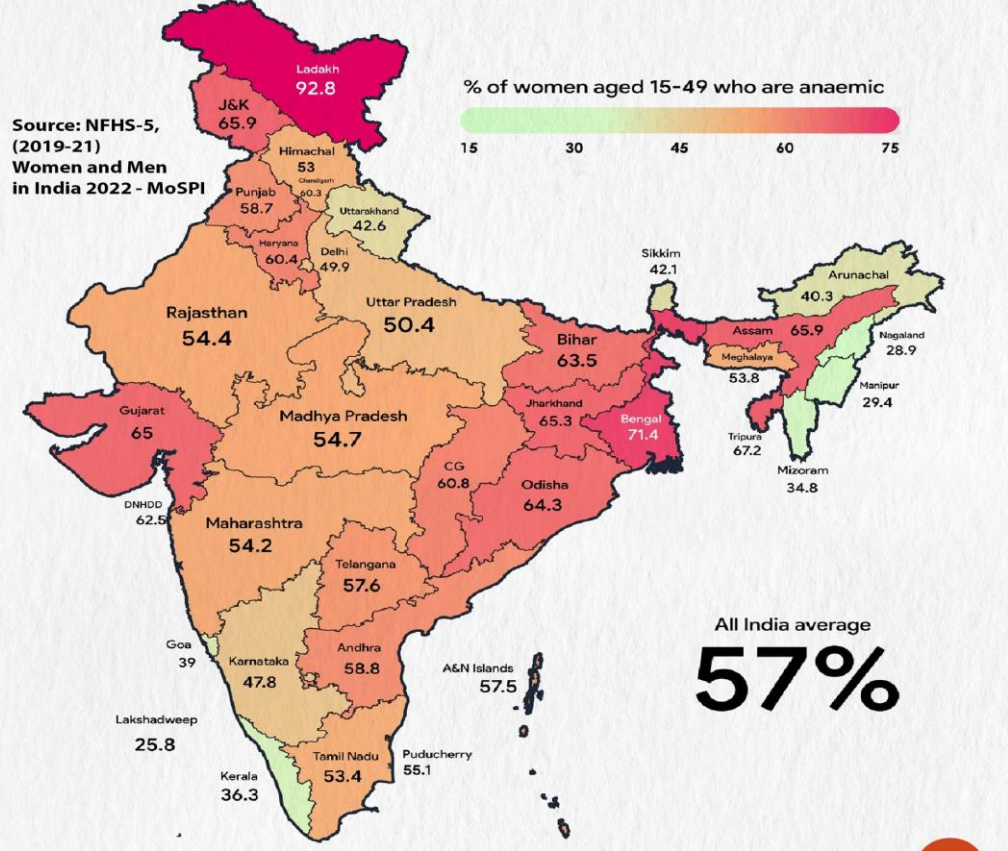
Founder, Director and Chief Surgeon

**MOHAK** Bariatric and Robotic Surgery

Indore, India

# Burden of Anemia-India

More than 57% women in India are anaemic



- Study Aim and Objective

This study was undertaken to determine the Incidence of iron deficiency anemia and vitamin B12 deficiency among the Indian population who came for bariatric surgery in a tertiary care center before the bariatric surgery.

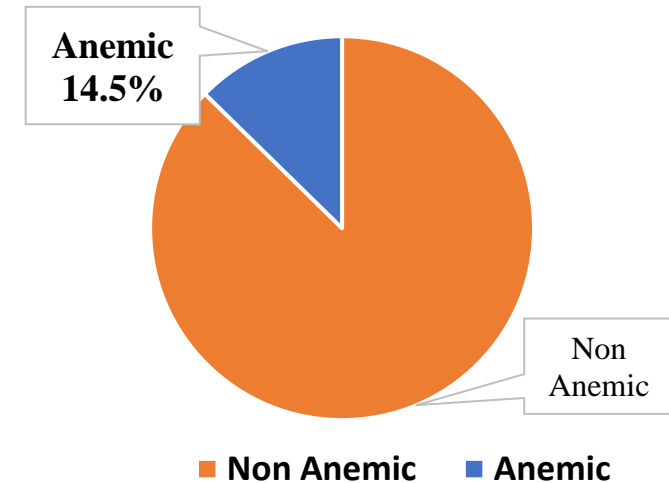
# Methodology

- A total of **9141** individuals retrospective reviewed from prospectively maintained database of all patients who underwent bariatric surgery between January 1, 2020, to January. 30, 2024.
- Data reviewed age, gender, weight and co-morbidities, incidence of anemia (**Hb<11gm/dl**), serum Iron (**Iron<35mg/dL**), and B12 deficiency (**Vit. B12 <200pg/mL**) were reviewed and analyzed.

# Patient Demographics

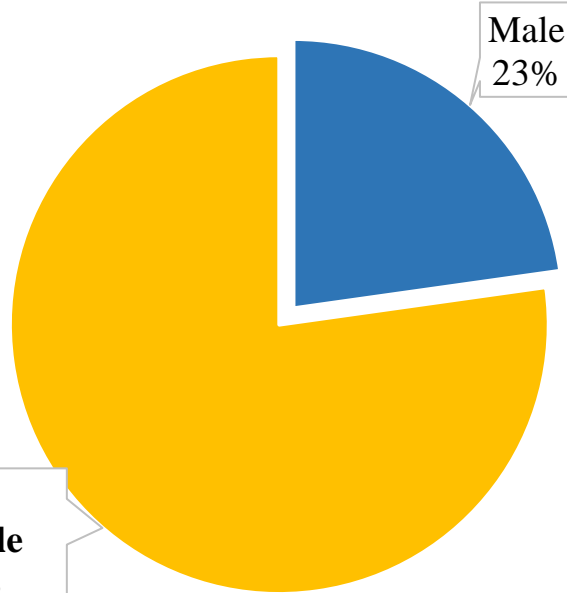
PATIENTS PROFILE (n=9141)	
Av. Age (years)	43
Height	1.64±0.1
Gender (F)	5024(54.9%)
BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	43.59 ± 8.02
Weight (Kgs)	116.91±24.50

**Incidence of Anemia**  
**at Our Center**  
**1326 / 9141**



## Incidence of Anemia in MALE & FEMALE

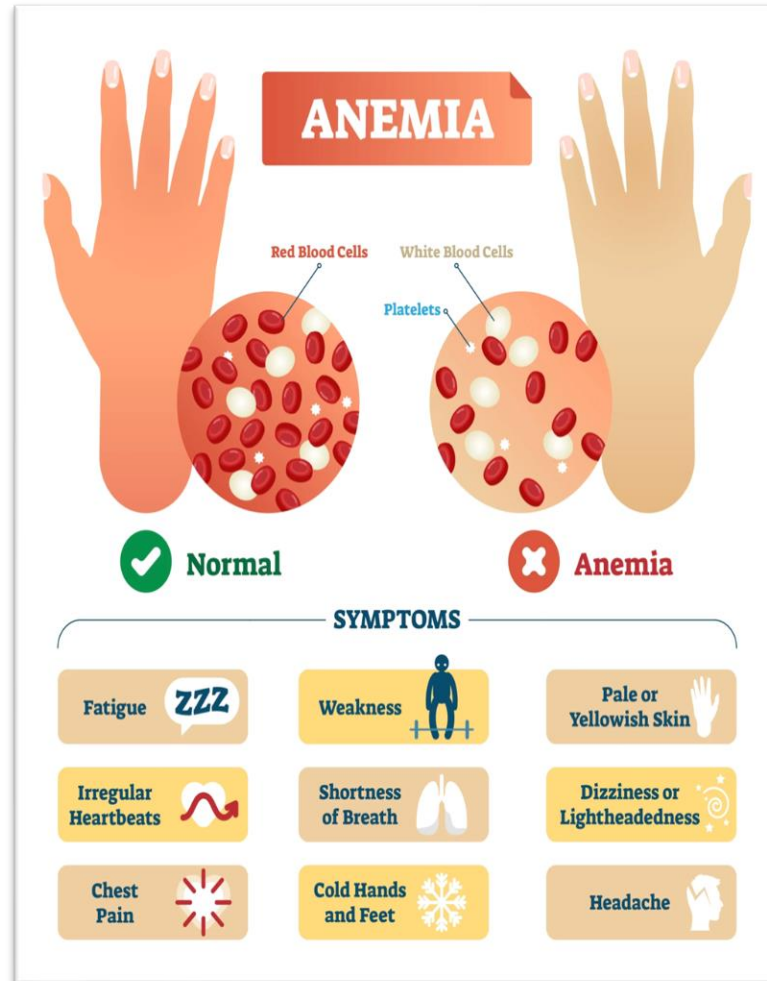
Male = 302, Female = 1024



■ Male ■ Female

Male  
23%

Female  
77%



## Incidence of Anemia Deficiency at Our Center According to BMI Classification

BMI Group	Anemia
Overweight (25-29.9)	5/158(3.1%)
Class I (30-34.9)	101/995(10.2%)
Class II(35-39.9)	246/2309(10.6%)
<b>Class III(≥40)</b>	<b>974/5679(17.15%)</b>

# INCIDENCES IN ANEMIC OBESE

Anemia+ Iron deficiency =428/1326(**32.3%**)

Male=117

Female=311

Anemia+ Vit.B12 deficiency =576/1326(**43.4%**)

Male=131

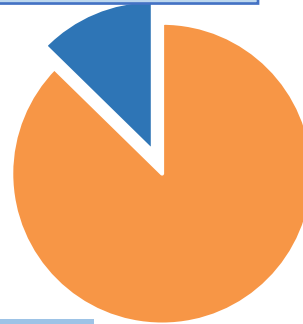
Female=445

Anemia+ Iron deficiency+ Vit.B12 deficiency =139/1326 (**10.5%**)

Male=41

Female=98

1326(14.5%)



## Findings

In summary, the study highlights a significant burden of Anemia, low serum iron and vitamin B12 deficiency among the obese population in India. The findings underscore the need for targeted nutritional interventions, especially for women and those with higher BMI.

# Questions???

## • Why higher BMI population has more incidence of Anemia ?

- The overlooked PARADOX of the coexistence of obesity and anaemia.
- Nutritional Imbalance:- Consumption of Energy Dense food may be poor sources of Iron.
- Low iron bioavailability in food.
- Excessive use to Tea/ coffee
- Obesity related Inflammation affects *hepcidin & thereby causing low Hb.*
- *Low iron, hemoglobin and Vitamin B12 is apparent when low energy makes exercising and burning calories difficult, thus weight gain.*

# Answer.....

स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय  
भारत सरकार

अनीमिया मुक्त भारत

NATIONAL HEALTH MISSION  
POSHAN Abhiyaan  
PM's Overarching Scheme for Multi-Sectoral Outcome

खाते में लें  
विटामिन-सी युक्त आहार

आयरन युक्त आहार

खाते के बाद न लें



# THANK YOU

## MOHAK TEAM

**We deal with various treatment options for weight loss under the guidance of Dr. Mohit Bhandari and our team is highly skillful to take care of all types of nutritional rehabilitation.**



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