

BELGIUM
Last Updated: 2005-12-27

Level	Date	Region and sample descriptor	Sex	Age (years)	Sample size	Haemoglobin (g/L)						Reference	Notes					
						Proportion (%) of population with haemoglobin below:							Mean	SD	Method	General	Line	
						70	100	110	115	120	130							
L	1997 -1999	Mons: PW by gestational age: 1st trimester	F	15.00- 44.99	887			4.5						D	4102	*	1	
		Mons: PW by gestational age: 2nd trimester	F	15.00- 44.99	300			21.6										2
		Mons: PW by gestational age: 3rd trimester	F	15.00- 44.99	1313			30.4										3
L	1995 P	Liège: Infants	B	0.33- 0.91	142			46.5						NS	2836	*	4	
L	1988 -1989	Hamme: Elderly: Total	B	70.00- 75.99	198									D	3342	*	5	
		Hamme: Elderly by sex	F	70.00- 75.99	85				3.5		142	14						
		Hamme: Elderly by sex	M	70.00- 75.99	113					7.1	152	21						
L	1976 P	1 Industrial area: Elderly: Total	B	65.00-NS	399									C	2606	*	6	
		1 Industrial area: Elderly by sex	F	65.00-NS	238				30.3		127	20						
		1 Industrial area: Elderly by sex	M	65.00-NS	161					42.2	133	22						

NOTES

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Reference No: 4102

General Notes: *Facility based study (prenatal clinics); method: Coulter STKS; sampling: retrospective analysis of haematological data extracted from the Laboratory Information System of all 15-44 yrs old women attending prenatal clinics during the 3-yr survey period; exclusion of subjects who had had an abortion or had delivered outside the hospital; inclusion only of subjects who were pregnant for at least 4 wks, whose age of pregnancy was known, who hadn't stayed in an intensive care unit or who had a mean cell volume <105 µm³; in 39% of the pregnancies, only 1 blood sample was collected, for the other pregnancies the number of samples varied from 2 to 14; when a women had several samples analysed during a trimester, the lowest value was taken; values for other Hb cut-off level.*

Line note 1 Gestational age: 4-15 wks; Hb determination only for subsample (56% of the pregnancies).

Line note 2 Gestational age: 16-27 wks; Hb determination only for subsample (19% of the pregnancies).

Line note 3 Gestational age: >=28 wks; Hb determination only for subsample (83% of the pregnancies).

Reference No: 2836

General Notes: *Facility based study (12 kindergartens); baseline values of intervention study; sampling: design not explained; exclusion of subjects with an illness that could influence the iron status (e.g. premature, postmature, birth weight <2500 g) or with Hb <80 g/L; inclusion only of healthy subjects aged 4-10 months; Hb determination only for subsample (142 out of 206).*

Line note 4 71 boys+71 girls.

Reference No: 3342

General Notes: *Euronut SENECA study (Survey in Europe on Nutrition and the Elderly, a Concerted Action) conducted in 19 towns (these were chosen for having a stable population of 10 000 to 20 000 and a socioeconomic structure comparable to that of the region or the country as a whole) situated in 12 European countries; method: Technicon H1 analyser; sampling: random sample stratified by sex and age, 231 out of 418 selected subjects were enrolled; inclusion only of elderly subjects born in 1913-1918; participation in blood sampling was not mandatory; Hb determination only for subsample; values for other Hb cut-off levels.*

Line note 5 Prevalence value calculated; prevalence of anaemia 5.6% (Hb <120 g/L females, Hb <130 g/L males).

Reference No: 2606

General Notes: *Haematological surveys of representative adult population samples were conducted simultaneously in 12 countries all but one of which are in Europe; sampling: random samples were taken from social security lists of persons over 65 yrs of age living in a densely populated industrial area; location not specified; values for other Hb cut-off levels.*

Line note 6 Prevalence value calculated; prevalence of anaemia 35.1% (Hb <120 g/L females, Hb <130 g/L males).

Line note 7 Mean (SD) age 79.1 (7.1) yrs.

Line note 8 Mean (SD) age 78.8 (7.1) yrs.

REFERENCES

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- Reference 2606** Elwood PC, Hughes J, Abernethy M, Davies R, Gough R, Johnson AP, Dubourg AY. An international haematological survey. *Bulletin of the World Health Organization*, 1976, 54 :87-95.
- Reference 2836** Hoyoux C, Gawrylkiewicz A, Jason F. Prévalence et prophylaxie de la carence martiale chez les nourrissons âgés de moins d'un an [Prevalence and prevention of iron deficiency in infants under 1 year old]. *Revue Médicale de Liège*, 1995, 50 :67-70.
- Reference 3342** Dirren H, Decarli B, Lesourd B, Schlienger JL, Deslypere JP, Kiepurski A, Euronut SENECA investigators. Nutritional status: haematology and albumin. *European Journal of Clinical Nutrition*, 1991, 45 (Suppl 3):43-52.
- Reference 4102** Massot C, Vanderpas J. A survey of iron deficiency anaemia during pregnancy in Belgium: analysis of routine hospital laboratory data in Mons. *Acta Clinica Belgica*, 2003, 58 :169-177.

ADDITIONAL REFERENCES

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- Reference 2833 Joosten E, Pelemans W, Hiele M, Noyen J, Verhaeghe R, Boogaerts MA. Prevalence and causes of anaemia in a geriatric hospitalized population. *Gerontology*, 1992, 38 :111-117.
- Reference 4642 Fraipont V, Beguin Y, Fillet G. L'anémie ferriprive de la grossesse [Iron-deficiency anemia in pregnancy]. *Revue Médicale de Liège*, 1994, 49 :436-445.