

Tables:

Table 1. Demographic and clinical characteristics of the study population

(%) Frequency	Variable
(28.8) 81	Male
(71.2) 200	Female
(77.2) 217	years 40 >
(22.8) 64	years 40 <
277.34±103.70	B12-serum (Mean ±SD*)
12.49±1.88	HB (Mean ±SD)
±0.50 4.51	RBC(Mean ±SD)
83.26±6.45	MCV(Mean ±SD)
37.72±4.82	PCV(Mean ±SD)
	B12 category
(24.6) 69	• Deficiency < 200 pg/mL
(75.4) 212	• Normal ≥ 200 pg/mL

SD=Standard deviation *

Table 2. Independent t-test results of serum B12 between males and females.

P-value	df	T-value	Serum B12 (Mean±SD)	N	Variable
0.002	279	3.161	±106.35 265.09	200	Female
			±90.75 307.59	81	Male

Table 3. Prevalence of vitamin B12 deficiency in both genders (females and males).

<i>P</i> -value	Total	Vitamin B12 level		Variable
		pg/mL 200 ≤	pg/mL 200 >	
0.007	200	(71.0) 142	(29.0) 58	Females
	81	(86.4) 70	(13.6) 11	Males
	281	212	69	Total

Table 4. Association between B12 deficiency and age groups.

P-value	Chi-square	Df	Vitamin B12 category		Age group
			Normal	Deficiency	
0.119	2.428	1	(73.3%) 159	(26.7%) 58	years 40 >
			(82.8%) 53	(17.2%) 11	years 40 ≤

Table 5. Mean differences in vitamin B12 levels in the age group.

<i>P</i> -value	T-value	Mean ±SD	N	Age groups	
0.661	0.439	(±110.24) 276.11	217	years 40 >	Serum B12
		(±78.13) 281.51	64	years 40 ≤	

Table 6. Pearson correlation between CBC parameters and serum B12.

<i>P</i> -value	R	Variable	
0.044	0.167	HB (g/dL)	Serum B12 (pg/mL)
0.001 >	0.311	RBCs (uL)	
0.354	0.080-	MCV (fl)	
0.021	0.192	(%) PCV	
0.025	0.193	PLT (uL)	