

dyserythropoeitic anaemia), chronic liver disease due to alcohol, Hepatitis B/C, NASH

post-menopause in female patients.

References: Koperdanova M, O Cullis J. Interpreting raised serum ferritin levels. BMJ 2015; 351: h3692; Hazeldine S et al. Elevated serum ferritin: What GPs should know. Aus Fam Phys 2012; 41(12): 945