# TIRER ALL THE TIME

- It is one of the most common clinical presentations.
- It can be very challenging to deal with it.
- Many reasons may be beyond it.

### IT CAN OCCUR EITHER BECAUSE OF :

- 1- Lack of physical energy.
- Or
- 2- Lack of psychological motivation to act.
- There is a **powerful interaction** between these broad factors.

**PHYSICAL ENERGY ?** It is the capacity of the tissues to engage in their metabolic activity. This requires

1- **Oxygen** 2- **Fuel** (glucose) to provide energy under the control of chemical messengers.

 Some tissues need a period of recuperation (recovery) in different state to maintain their normal function (e.g. Brain = needs sleep).

#### **PSYCHOLOGICAL MOTIVATION ?**

It is a complex one !!!!! Lack of **psychological motivation** may reflect the underlying psychological upset ( e.g. **Depression** ). Lack of energy may be due to depressed metabolism (reduced ATP production).
This occurs when cells receive too little oxygen!!
Normal O2 supply is via lung → Haemoglobin

- $\rightarrow$  different tissues and cells.
- Poor O2 supply may be due to :
- 1- Poor lung function.
- 2- Insufficient functioning HB.
- **3- Insufficient Blood flow.**

#### **POOR LUNG FUNCTION ?** Either due to

- 1- Air way Diseases = Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease ( COPD ).
- 2- Respiratory Muscle Disease = Myasthenia gravis.
- 3- 02 transport ( from lung to blood ) defect = Interstitial lung disease.

## **INSUFFICIENT FUNCTIONING HB ??**

#### Insufficient HB = Anaemia (Iron, Folate or Vit. B12 deficiency.

### **Non-functioning HB =** Carbon Monoxide (CO) Poisoning.

FUEL SUPPLY = GLUCOSE ?? Low intracellular glucose concentration may be due to : 1- Low blood glucose concentration = hypoglycemia (e.g. Fasting or Famine)

2- Low glucose transport across cell membrane= lack of insulin = Diabetes Mellitus. **LOW TISSUE PERFUSION ??** Low tissue perfusion that meets the metabolic demand = **Heart Failure** 

#### **ABNORMAL CHEMICAL MESSENGERS??**

- Low thyroid hormones =
   Hypothyroidism → Lethargy .
- Abnormal pathological mediators and cytokines  $\rightarrow$ acute or chronic fatigue syndrome = Connective Tissue diseases (e.g. SLE).

## SLEEP DISTURBANCES

Sleep deprivation = Insomnia  $\rightarrow$  Tiredness .

Sleep apnea = breath stop for short periods leading to repeated transient waking  $\rightarrow$ Sommelence  $\rightarrow$  Tiredness.

## **PSYCHOLOGICAL DISTURBANCES ??**

- Depression. It is characterized
  - by:
- 1- Lack of motivation.
- 2- Disturbances of appetite.
- 3- Sleep disturbances with early morning waking.