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Abstract

Sickle cell anaemia is very common in western tribes in Sudan. It is prevalent due to intermarriage and lack of medical education. The study is justified to know the degree of this problem and to look for solving this problem. Our study designed to look for the family histories included 71 pregnant woman in Khartoum state, 50 of them were (heterozygous) while 20 are normal (AA) and only one (SS) (homozygous) not included in the tables, most of them were from Baggara tribe, Massalit, Fallata, Housa, Barria and Habbania. 44% of (AS) pregnant ladies are anaemic while the 56% were not anaemic. The two groups frequently suffering from abortion and they are very fertile (more than 9 babies).

The anaemia in Hb AS is also affected during pregnancy with other factors like increase demand of iron, quality of food, malnutrition, economic situation & social life. The only one homozygous sickle cell disease had lost her baby due to complication of sickle cell anaemia with pregnancy.

The subject based on doing sickling test and haemoglobin electrophoresis.

This study was designed haematological, biochemical changes and the effect of clinical presentation. The data findings showed 8 tables.
الأنيميا المنجلية شائعة الحدوث في قبائل غرب السودان وذلك نسبة للتزامن من الأقارب وعدم التثقيف الصحي تم البحث والدراسة حتى نقف على حجم هذه المشكلة الصحية والبحث في طرق معالجتها.

درستنا صممت للبحث عن الأسر التي لها تاريخ مرضي وتضمنت 71 امرأة حامل في ولاية الخرطوم معظمهن لهن جذور في غرب السودان نزحوا من قبل الي العاصمة متمثلين في قبائل البقارة. مساليت وهبوتلية كما توجد قبائل مثل الفلاته والهوسا، الباريا 50 منهن مصابات بأنيميا منجلية حاملات للمرض (AS) بينها (20) منهن أصحاء لا يحملن المرض (AA) وواحدة منهن كانت تعاني من مرض الأنيدما المنجلية (SS).

• 44% من حاملات المرض (AS) أصابون من الأنيدما بينما 56% منهن لا يعاني من الأنيدما المجموعتين يعاني من اضطرابات نفسية مع خصوبة عالية في عدد مرات الإنجاب قد تصل إلي 9 اطفال. حاملات المرض (AS) يتأثرن أثناء الحمل بالأنيدما لسبب زيادة الحوجة إلي الحديد ونوعية الغذاء الذي يقتصر على مقومات البذور كالبروتين مما يؤدي إلى سوء التغذية نسبة للظروف الاقتصادية التي تعيشها هذه الأسر والحياة الاجتماعية المحفوفة بالجهل حتى أدت للتفكير فقط في الإنجاب لتغليض الفقد.

الحالة الوحيدة (SS) المريضة فقدت جنينها للمضاعفات التي تصاحب الأنيدما المنجلية في فترة الحمل اعتمده التشخيص علي عمل (HB) وضمن البحث تم عمل كل الفحوصات، أمراض الدم والكيمياء الحيوية والحالة الآكلينيكية للمريضات وتلخيصت في النتائج 8 جداول.

iv
## Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acknowledgement</th>
<th>i</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abstract</td>
<td>iii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arabic abstract</td>
<td>iv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>List of figures</td>
<td>viii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>List of tables</td>
<td>ix</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Chapter one**

1. Introduction & Literature Review  
   1.1 haemoglobin  
   1.2 Haemoglobin Types  
   1.2.1 Haemoglobin A  
   1.2.2 Haemoglobin A2  
   1.2.3 Haemoglobin F  
   1.2.4 Embryonic haemoglobins  
   1.3 Haemoglobin structure  
   1.4 Haemoglobin Function  
   2.1 Abnormal Haemoglobin & Haemoglobinopathies  
   2.2 Haemoglobinopathies  
   2.2.1 Nomenclature of the haemoglobin & haemoglobinopathies  
   3.1 Sickle cell disease and haemoglobin S  
   3.2 Historical background  
   3.3 Prevalence and Geographical distribution  
   3.4 Genetics of sickle cell disease  
   3.5 Pathophysiology and sickle phenomenon  
   3.5.1 The molecular level  
   3.5.2 The cellular level  
   3.5.3 The level of tissues and organs  
   3.6 Erythrocyte membrane abnormalities  
   3.6.1 Cation imbalance  
   3.7 Clinical Feature of (SS)  
   3.7.1 Factors contributing to the clinical variability in sickle cell disease
3.8 Complications in sickle cell disease
3.8.1 Skeletal abnormalities
3.8.2 Splenic sequestration crisis
3.8.3 Neurological involvement
3.8.4 Hepatic and renal dysfunction
3.8.5 Cardiac abnormalities and pietism
3.8.6 A plastic crisis and eye involvement
3.8.7 Obstetric and Gynecological complications
3.9 Laboratory diagnosis

4. Sickle cell trait

5. Sickle cell anemia with pregnancy
5.1 Pregnancy affect sickle cell disease
5.2 Sickle cell disease affect, pregnancy
5.3 Sickle cell disease managed in pregnancy
5.4 Fetal testing begins in the second trimester and includes

Objectives

Chapter two

2. Material And Method
2.1 Study Population
2.2 Sample type and size
2.3 Duration of the study
2.4 Blood sampling
2.5 Laboratory Analysis and Method
2.5.1 Measurement of haemoglobin
2.5.2 Packed cell volume(P.C.V)
2.5.3 Total White cell count(T.W.B.C)
2.5.4 Total Protein
2.5.5 Haemoglobin Electrophoresis
2.5.6 Reticulocyte determination
2.5.7 Haemoglobin F. Estimation
2.5.8 Data analysis

Chapter Three

Results

Chapter Four

Discussion
Conclusion 70
Recommendations 71
Questionnaire 72
References 73
# List of figures

| Figure (I) | The distribution of haemoglobin S in Sudan. The numbers in circles indicate Tribes related to the Baggara: 1, Zagawa; 2, Tungor; 3, Fur; 4, Massalit; 5, Taisha. Reproduced from Sickle cell anaemia in Sudan (Bayoumi 1988) | 41 |
| Figure (II) | Proportions of the various polypeptide chains of normal human hemoglobin through early life. Electrophoretic patterns at pH 8.6, typical for three periods, are shown along the top of the GOWER | 42 |
| Figure (III) | The pathological vicious circle of the sickling process in vivo. For explanation see text. (Courtesy of Dr S. Bohrer.) | 43 |
| Figure (3-1) | Haemoglobin level | 57 |
| Figure (3-2) | packed cell volume% | 58 |
| Figure (3-3) | Total white cells/cmm | 59 |
| Figure (3-4) | Reticulocyte% | 60 |
| Figure (3-5) | Haemoglobin F% | 61 |
| Figure (3-6) | Total protein g/l | 62 |
| Figure (3-7) | Haemoglobin level (SS) | 63 |
| Figure (3-8) | packed cell volume% (SS) | 64 |
| Figure (3-9) | Results of electrophoretic mobility of Hb on cellulose acetate strip | 65 |
List of tables

| Table (3-1) | Haemoglobin level of AS trait & AA | 57 |
| Table (3-2) | Packed cell volume of AS trait & AA | 58 |
| Table (3-3) | Total white count of AS trait & AA | 59 |
| Table (3-4) | Reticulocyte count of AS trait & AA | 60 |
| Table (3-5) | Haemoglobin F level of AS trait & AA | 61 |
| Table (3-6) | Total protein level of AS trait & AA | 62 |
| Table (3-7) | Haemoglobin level of SS and AA | 63 |
| Table (3-8) | Packed cell volume of SS & AA | 64 |