

Acknowledgements

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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.

ملخص

الأنيميا المنجلية شائعة الحدوث في قبائل غرب السودان وذلك نسبة للتزاوج من الأقارب وعدم التثقيف الصحي تم البحث والدراسة حتى نقف علي حجم هذه المشكلة الصحية والبحث في طرق معالجتها .

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

• 44% من حاملات المرض (AS) يعانون من الأنيميا بينما 56% منهن لا يعانون من الانيميا المجموعتين يعانون من الاجهاض غالباً مع خصوبة عالية في عدد مرات الإنجاب قد تصل إلي 9 اطفال . حاملات المرض (AS) يتأثرن أثناء الحمل بالأنيميا لاسباب زيادة الحوجة إلي الحديد ونوعية الغذاء الذي يفتقر الي أهم م قومات البناء كالبروتين مما يؤدي الى سوء التغذية نسبة للظروف الاقتصادية التي تعيشها هذه الاسر والحياة الاجتماعية المحفوفة بالجهل حتى أدت للتفكير فقط في الإنجاب لتعويض الفاقد .

الحالة الوحيدة (SS) المريضة فقدت جنينها للمضاعفات التي تصاحب الانيميا المنجلية في فترة الحمل اعتمد التشخيص علي عمل (HB.) Electrophoresis & sickling test) وضمن البحث تم عمل كل الفحوصات ، أمراض الدم والكيمياء الحيوية والحالة الاكلينيكية للمريضات وتلخصت في النتائج في 8 جداول .

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