

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

فَاللَّهُ تَعَالَى

اَفْرَأَ يَا سَمِّ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ (1) خَلْقَ الْاِنْسَانَ  
مِنْ عَلَقٍ (2) اَفْرَأَ وَرَبِّكَ الْاَكْرَمُ (3) الَّذِي  
عَلَمَ بِالْقَلْمَنِ (4) عَلَمَ الْاِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ (5)

صدق الله العظيم

سورة العلق الآيات 5-1

# Dedication

To The soul of my

father .. god bless him .

To MY Mother.

To My Brothers &

Sisters.

To My Friends.

To All My  
Teachers .

To who encouraged me ...  
I dedicate this study

# Acknowledgement

Firstly I thank Allah so much .

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All helpings of those , from Allah .

## ملخص البحث

هذه دراسة وصفية تحليلية أجريت في مدينة عطبرة لتحديد مدى انتشار الأنيميا المنجلية خلال فترة 4 أشهر من نوفمبر 2008 حتى مارس 2009 في تلك المنطقة وذلك من خلال مستشفى عطبرة التعليمي . تم جمع 70 عينة من الدم الوريدي في وعاء دم سعة 2.5 مل يحوى مانع تجلط (EDTA) من مرضى الأنيميا المنجلية وأسرهم و الأقارب من ألام او الأب من الجنسين ذكور وإناث ، تم اجراء عدة فحوصات لتلك العينات وهى فحص الدم الكامل ، (CBC) وفحص نوع الهيموغلوبين (Hb) (electrophoresis) . تم إدخال المعلومات و النتائج فى الكمبيوتر ومن ثم تم تحليلها باستخدام نظام التحليل الاحصائى SPSS.

أوضحت النتائج انه يمكن وجود المرض في بعض الـ قبائل الشمالية مثل قبيلة الجعليين بالإضافة إلى الـ قبائل ذات الأصل الافريقي خاصة في غرب السودان مثل المسيرية ، الفلاتة ، الداجو ، الهوسا وغيرها والتي نزحت إلى تلك المنطقة . كانت النسب كالتالى :

جعليين ( ) 45.7% المسيرية ( ) 24.3% فلاتة ( ) 15.7% داجو ( ) 14.3% علماً بأن الجعليين هي الـ قبيلة الغالبة في تلك المنطقة .

أوضحت الدراسة ان متوسط تركيز خضاب الدم (Hb), حجم الخلايا المتكدسة (PCV) و عدد

كريات الدم الحمراء منخفض عند مرضى الأنيميا المنجلية (Hb-SS) وتكون طبيعية عند حاملي المرض (Hb-AS) كما هو عند الأشخاص الأصحاء (Hb-AA) . أما متوسط عدد كريات الدم البيضاء و الصفائح الدموية فوجد انها طبيعية في كل الادواز . كما وجد انه لا علاقه للمرض بعمر أو جنس معين

## Abstract

This is a descriptive analytical study has been carried out in Atbara to study the distribution of Sickle cell anemia at that area in the period from November 2008 till March 2009 and this through Atbara educational hospital . 70 venous blood samples were collected in EDTA containers (2.5 ml) from sickle patients and their relatives from mother and father , males and females . Tests that were done are complete blood count (CBC) and Hb electrophoresis . the results were computerized and analyzed statistically by SPSS program .

Results show that sickle cell anemia can be found in some Northern tribes such a Jaaleen in addition of African origin tribes such as Meseria , Falata , Dago who migrate to that area according to situations of life . the percentages were as follow :Jaaleen : 45.7% ,Meseria : 24.3% ,Falata : . ( 15.7%and Dago ; 14.3 .(Jaaleen is the major tribe at that area

The study show that the mean of Hb , PCV (hematocrit) and RBCs count is decreased in Hb-SS patients while it is normal in carriers (Hb-AS) as same as in normal persons (Hb-AA) . Means of white blood cells & . platelets were not at all cases

Also in this study we found that there is no relation to sickle cell anemia . with certain age or sex

## **Abbreviations**

Hb : Hemoglobin

SCA : sickle cell anemia

SCD : Sickle cell disease

Hb-A : Adult hemoglobin

Hb-F : Fetal hemoglobin

: ethylenediamine tetra-acetic acid dipotassium EDTA

RBCs : Red blood cells

PCV : Packed cell volume

MCV : mean cell volume

MCH ; mean cell hemoglobin

MCHC ; Mean cell hemoglobin concentration

WBCs ; White blood cells

PLTs : Platelets

CBC : Complete blood count

# **Contents**

Subject	Page No
Dedication	I
Acknowledgement	II
Abstract in Arabic	III
Abstract in English	IV
Abbreviations	V
Contents	VI
List of tables	VIII
List of figures	IX
<b>Chapter One</b>	
Introduction & literature review	1
1.1 General introduction to anemia	2
Clinical features of anemia	3
Symptoms & Signs	3
Causes of anemia	4
Classification of anemia	5
Hemolytic anemias	7
Genetic control of haemoglobin production	9
Hemoglobinopathies	10
General introduction to Sickle cell disease	12
Geographical distribution of sickle mutation	13
Classification	14
Pathophysiology	20
Inheritance	22
Signs and symptoms	23
(Sickle Cell Trait (HbAS, Sickle Cell Carrier	25
The Sickle Cell - Malaria Relationship	25
Passive tobacco smoke and sickle cell disease complications	26
Sickle cell disease in Sudan	27
Community base services for patients with sickle cell disease	29
Diagnosis	31
Objectives	32
Rationale	33
<b>Chapter Two</b>	
Materials & Methods	35
Study Design	35
study population	IX
study area	35
Sampling	35
sample size	35

## List of Figures

<b>Figure</b>	<b>Page No</b>
Distribution of sickle cell gene	14
Inheritance Pattern of sickle cell gene	23
frequency of Tribe among AA,AS and SS	48
Mean of Age among AA,AS and SS	49
Mean of Hb concentration among AA,AS and SS	50
Mean of RBCs among AA,AS and SS	51
Mean of PCV among AA,AS and SS	52
Mean of MCV among AA,AS and SS	53
Mean of MCH among AA,AS and SS	54
Mean of MCHC among AA,AS and SS	55
Mean of PLTs among AA,AS and SS	56
Mean of PLTs among AA,AS and SS	57

## List of Tables

Table	Page No
<b>Table (1-1): Types of normal haemoglobin</b>	10
<b>Table (3-1): frequency of tribe among AA,AS and SS</b>	48
<b>Table (3-2): Mean of Age among AA,AS and SS</b>	49
<b>Table (3-3): Mean of Hb concentration among AA,AS and SS</b>	50
<b>Table (3-4): Mean of RBCs among AA,AS and SS</b>	51
<b>Table (3-5): Mean of PCV among AA,AS and SS</b>	52
<b>Table (3-6): Mean of MCV among AA,AS and SS</b>	53
<b>Table (3-7): Mean of MCH among AA,AS and SS</b>	54
<b>Table (3-8): Mean of MCHC among AA,AS and SS</b>	55
<b>Table (3-9): Mean of PLTs among AA,AS and SS</b>	56
<b>Table (3-10): Mean of WBCs and AA,AS and SS</b>	57