

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قال الله تعالى

يَرْفَعُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مِنْكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ دَرَجَاتٍ

صدق الله العظيم

سورة المحادلة الآية 11

## ***Dedication***

*This work is dedicated to those  
who are suffering of Beta-  
thalassemia in Sudan and all  
over the world.*

## ***Acknowledgment***

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to make this research.

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## ***Abstract***

This a cross sectional study was undertaken at Mabroka village in the Gazeera state between November 2008-Fabruary 2009. The study aimed at assessing of the complete blood count and the fetal haemoglobin level in the parents and siblings of beta thalassemia patients. Fetal haemoglobin level was measured by an alkali denaturation procedure. A total number of 50 relatives of beta thlassemia patients were consecutively recruited. The age of the study group were found to be ranged from 10 to 98 year old. The mean of the total haemoglobin level within males was  $12.6 \pm 1.6$  g/dl and within females was  $11.7 \pm 1.4$  g/dl. The mean of the MCV for all population was  $79.6 \pm 8.7$  fl, the mean of the MCH was  $23.8 \pm 3.8$  pg, the mean of the MCHC was  $30 \pm 1.4$  g/dl and the mean of the fetal haemoglobin was  $3 \pm 1.4$  %. The study revealed that, there was no correlation between the age and fetal haemoglobin level among the study population. The results strongly suggested that these participants might be carriers to B-Thalassemia gene.

The study recommended for comprehensive programs in the future to know the actual prevalence of thalassemia in the study population also health education is needed to increase the awareness among that population.

هذه الدراسة الم قطعية تم اجرائها في منط قة مبروكة بولاية الجزيرة في الفترة مابين نوفمبر 2008 إلى فبراير 2009. تهدف الدراسة **الهيموغلوبين الجنيني** ومستوى خضاب الدم الجنيني في عينات دم الأشخاص المشاركين فيها. وقد أستخدمت طرقة التمسخ القلوي لقياس خضاب الدم الجنيني. ويبلغ عدد المشاركين 50 شخص من أسر الأطفال المصابين بأنيميا البحر الأبيض المتوسط البائية. تراوحت أعمار المشاركين في الدراسة ما بين 10 – 98 سنة. بلغ متوسط مستوى خضاب الدم الكلي ومتسط الهيموغلوبين الجنيني عند الذكور  $12.6 \pm 1.6$  جرام/دسي لتر وعند الاناث  $11.7 \pm 1.4$  جرام/دسي لتر. بلغ متوسط حجم كريات الدم الحمراء  $79.6 \pm 8.7$  فمتو لتر ومتسط خضاب الدم بالخلية الحمراء  $3.8 \pm 3.8$  بيكوغرام ومتسط تركيز خضاب الدم بالخلية الحمراء  $30 \pm 1.4$  جرام/دسي لتر ومتسط مستوى خضاب الدم الجنيني  $3 \pm 1.4$  %.

وكشفت الدراسة عن أنه لا توجد علاقه بين مستوى الهيموغلوبين الجنيني واختلاف العمر. تو قع الدراسة بأن الأشخاص المشاركين قد يكونوا حاملين لجين مرض الثلاسيميا البائية، ولذا توصي الدراسة بإجراء برنامج مسح مكثف في المست قبل لمعرفة الانتشار الفعلي للمرض في عينة الدراسة بالمنط قة وأيضا التثقيف الصحي مطلوب لزيادة الوعي بين أولئك الأشخاص.

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***List of abbreviation***

<b>g/l</b>	Gram per liter
<b>g/dL</b>	Gram per deci liter
<b>CBC</b>	Complete blood count
<b>PCV</b>	Packed cell volume
<b>MCV</b>	Mean cell volume
<b>MCH</b>	Mean cell haemoglobin
<b>MCHC</b>	Mean cell haemoglobin concentration
<b>D.W</b>	Distilled Water
<b>OD</b>	Optical density
<b>WHO</b>	World health organization
<b>SD</b>	Standard deviation
<b>Hb</b>	Haemoglobin
<b>Hb F</b>	Fetal Haemoglobin
<b>Min</b>	Minute
<b>Sec</b>	Second
<b>nm</b>	Nanometer
<b>RBCs</b>	Red blood cells
<b>WBCs</b>	White blood cells
<b>Plts</b>	Platelets
<b>2-3 DPG</b>	2,3-diphosphoglycerate
<b>ELISA</b>	Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay
<b>-ve</b>	Negative
<b>ζ</b>	Zeta
<b>ε</b>	Epsilon
<b>α</b>	Alpha
<b>γ</b>	Gamma
<b>β</b>	Beta
<b>δ</b>	Delta

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