

«When our mothers and fathers decided to give birth to us, they have made sure we were born healthy...»



It is really important to prevent Thalassemia!

Ask your “family doctor” to perform the blood exam for Thalassemias and Hemoglobinopathies

A **thalassemia carrier** couple risks, in each pregnancy, to give birth children affected by Mediterranean anemia (or thalassemia major) in 25% of the cases. These children affected by Mediterranean anemia are severely sick, requiring regular blood transfusions and an intensive treatment until the first months of life.

What is the thalassemia trait

The thalassemia trait is an hereditary anomaly of red blood cells. It represents the Mediterranean anemia healthy carrier condition. These subjects are healthy persons that eventually can manifest light anemia forms without significant consequences regarding their state of health.

It is very important to precociously know one’s state of thalassemia carrier

- a) In order to prevent the Mediterranean anemia for own children.
- b) In order to preserve as better as possible one’s condition of health.

Thalassemia is spread in all the world

One person upon twenty of world population is carrier of one of the different Thalassemia forms.

The thalassemia carrier can avoid to give birth to sick children

1. By choosing a not thalassemic partner:

In case of children birth from a thalassemia carrier and a not thalassemic one, these will result normal or carriers, however healthy;

2. By choosing a thalassemia carrier:

- a) by choosing not to give birth;
- b) by performing prenatal diagnosis, at the beginning of pregnancy to verify the presence of the illness, in the child. In case of ascertained disease, at this point, it is possible to execute a pregnancy interruption.

Info

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