

«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 Thalassaemia!

Ask your “family doctor” to perform the blood exam for Thalassaemias and Haemoglobinopathies

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

What is thalassaemia trait

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

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

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

Thalassaemia is spread in all the world

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

The thalassaemia carrier can avoid to give birth to sick children

1. By choosing a not thalassaemic partner:

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

2. By choosing a thalassaemia 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

Centro di Studi delle Microcitemie di Roma, Via Galla Placidia 28/30, +39-06-43.94.642/3
www.blod.info