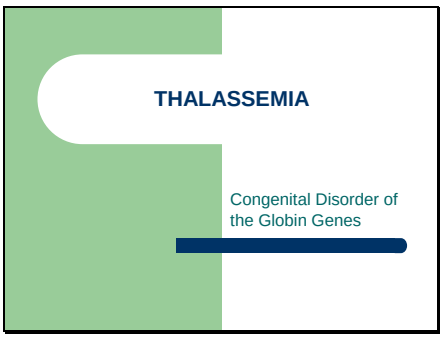
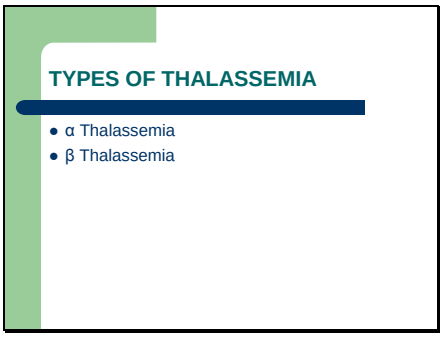
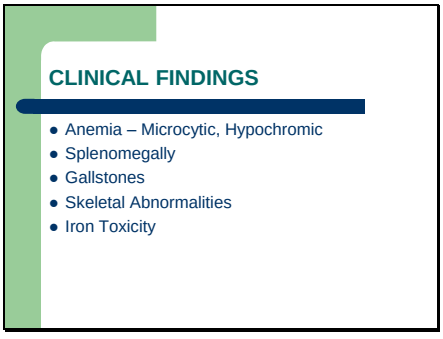
Slide 1



Slide 2



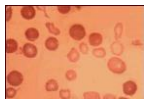
Slide 3



Slide 4

LABORATORY FINDINGS

- Decreased RBC, Hg, HCT, MCV, MCHC, MCH, Haptoglobin
- Increased Retic, RDW, Bilirubin
- Target Cells, Basophilic Stippling, Nucleated RBC



Slide 5

α THALASSEMIA

- Diploid State – 4 α genes
  - No α genes = Hydrops Fetalis
  - 1 α gene = Hemoglobin H Disease
  - 2 α gene = Thalassemia Minor
  - 3 α gene = Silent Carrier
- Mediterranean, Asia, & African

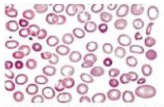
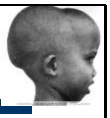


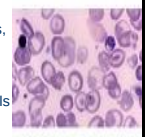
Figure 1. Peripheral blood film in haemoglobin H disease showing hypochromic, microcytic cells with target cells and poikilocytosis (Romanovsky, 100×).

Slide 6

β THALASSEMIA



- Mediterranean
- β Thalassemia Major
  - Marked anisocytosis, Target cells, Schistocytes, Teardrops, & Ovalocytes
- β Thalassemia Minor
  - Mild Microcytosis with Target Cells
- β Thalassemia Intermedia
  - Moderate Microcytic Hypochromic Anemia



Slide 7

OTHER THALSSEMIAS & THALASSEMIA –LIKE CONDITIONS

- δβ Thalassemia
- γδβ Thalassemia
- Hemoglobin Constant Spring
- Hereditary Persistence of Fetal Hemoglobin
- Hemoglobin Lepore
- Combination Disorders