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NORMAL ADULT HEMOGLOBIN			
HBA	Alpha ₂ Beta ₂ (97%)		
HbA ₂	Alpha2Delta2 (2.5%)	Increased in Beta-thal trait	
HbF	Alpha2Gamma2 (<1%)	Increased levels ameliorate sickle cell disease	
<u>Diseses</u>	<u>Genotype</u>	<u>Clinical</u>	<u>Diagnosis</u>
Alpha-Thal-2	1 Alpha-chain defective	Silent	DNA analysis, family history
Alpha-Thal-1	2 Alpha-chains defective	Microcytosis, mild anemia (mid 30's)	DNA analysis, family history
Hb H disease	3 Alpha-chains defective	Microcytosis, hemolysis, splenomegaly, moderate anemia	DNA analysis, family history, Heinz body prep
Beta-thal minor (Beta ⁺ thal)	1 Beta-chain defective	Microcytosis, target cells, mild-moderate anemia (30's)	Hb electrophoresis
Beta-thal major (Beta°)	2 Beta-chains defective	Severe anemia, hemolysis	Hb electrophoresis
Beta-thal intermediate (Beta ⁻)	2 Beta-chains defective with residual normal Beta-chain production	Variable between minor and major thal	Hb electrophoresis
Hb E trait	Alpha₄Beta₁E₁	Microcytosis, not anemic	Hb electrophoresis
Hb E disease	Alpha ₄ E ₂	Microcytosis, target cells, not anemic	Hb electrophoresis
Sickle cell disease	HbS	Sickle cell disease	Hb electrophoresis
Sickle cell trait	HbSA	None	Hb electrophoresis
SC disease	HbS/HbC	Mild-mod sickle disease, target cells, splenomegaly	Hb electrophoresis
Sickle-thal	HbS/Beta-thal gene	Severe sickle disease with microcytosis	Hb electrophoresis
Alpha- thal/Beta-thal major	Alpha-thal/Beta-thal major	Beta-thal intermediate	Hb electrophoresis
HbE/Beta-thal	HbE/Beta-thal	Beta-thal major	Hb electrophoresis