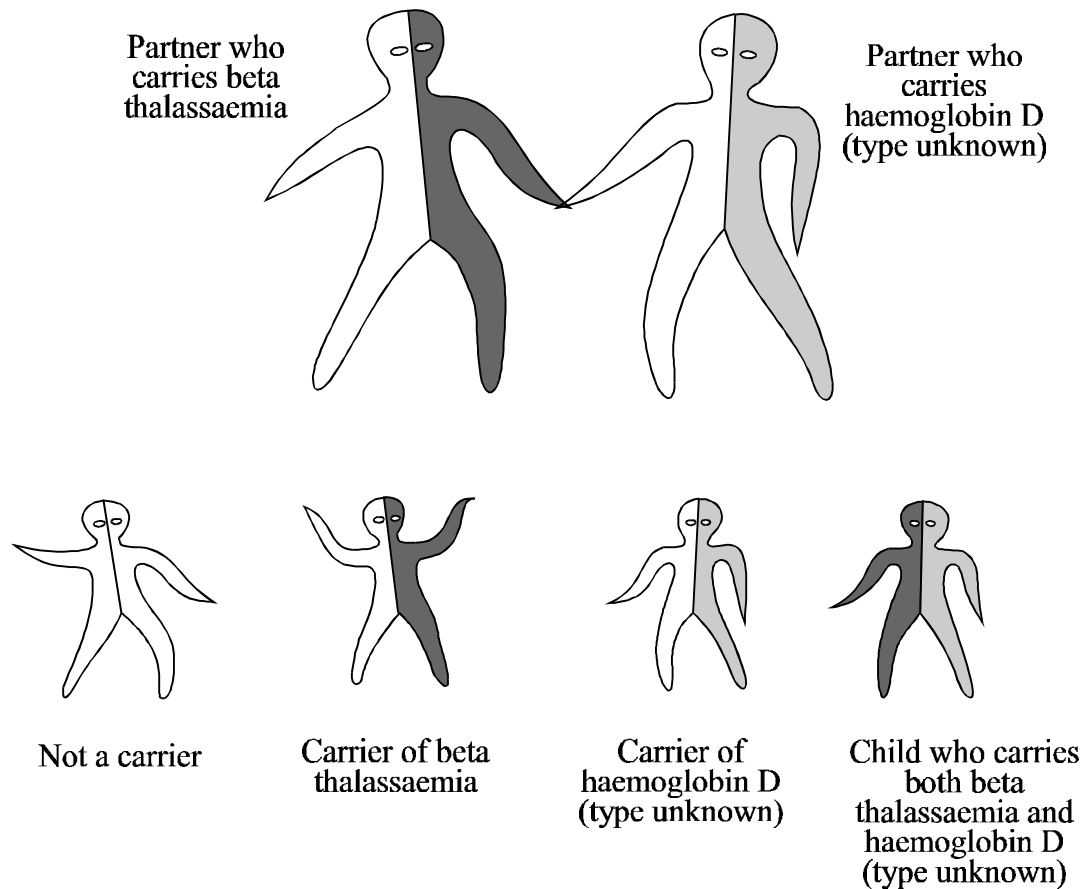


## Implications for a Child when One Partner carries Beta thalassaemia and the Other carries Haemoglobin D (type unknown)

*There is no particular problem for this couple.* This combination cannot cause a serious inherited anaemia in their children.



*In each pregnancy,* there are four possibilities.

- The child may not carry any haemoglobin disorder.
- The child may carry beta thalassaemia. This is harmless.
- The child may carry haemoglobin D (type unknown). This is harmless.
- The child may inherit beta thalassaemia from one parent and Haemoglobin D (type unknown) from the other. This is harmless.

This couple has the same chance of a healthy family as other couples do.

*When the children grow up,* they should have blood test to see if they have inherited beta thalassaemia or haemoglobin D. If they have, their partner should have a test "for haemoglobin disorders". It is important to remember this for the future.

*For more information about carrying haemoglobin disorders contact:*