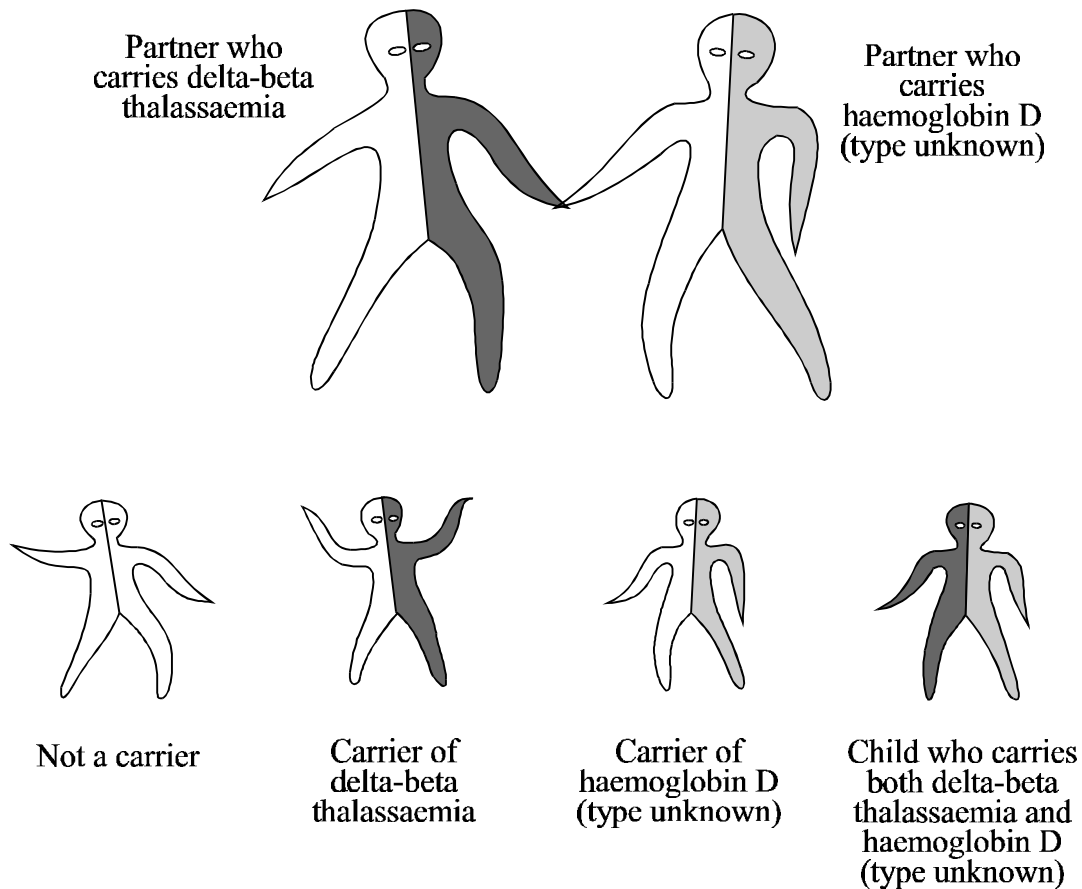


Implications for a Child when One Partner carries Delta-beta thalassaemia and the Other carries Haemoglobin D (type unknown)

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 delta-beta thalassaemia. This is harmless.
- The child may carry haemoglobin D. This is harmless.
- The child may inherit delta-beta thalassaemia from one parent and Haemoglobin D 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 delta-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: