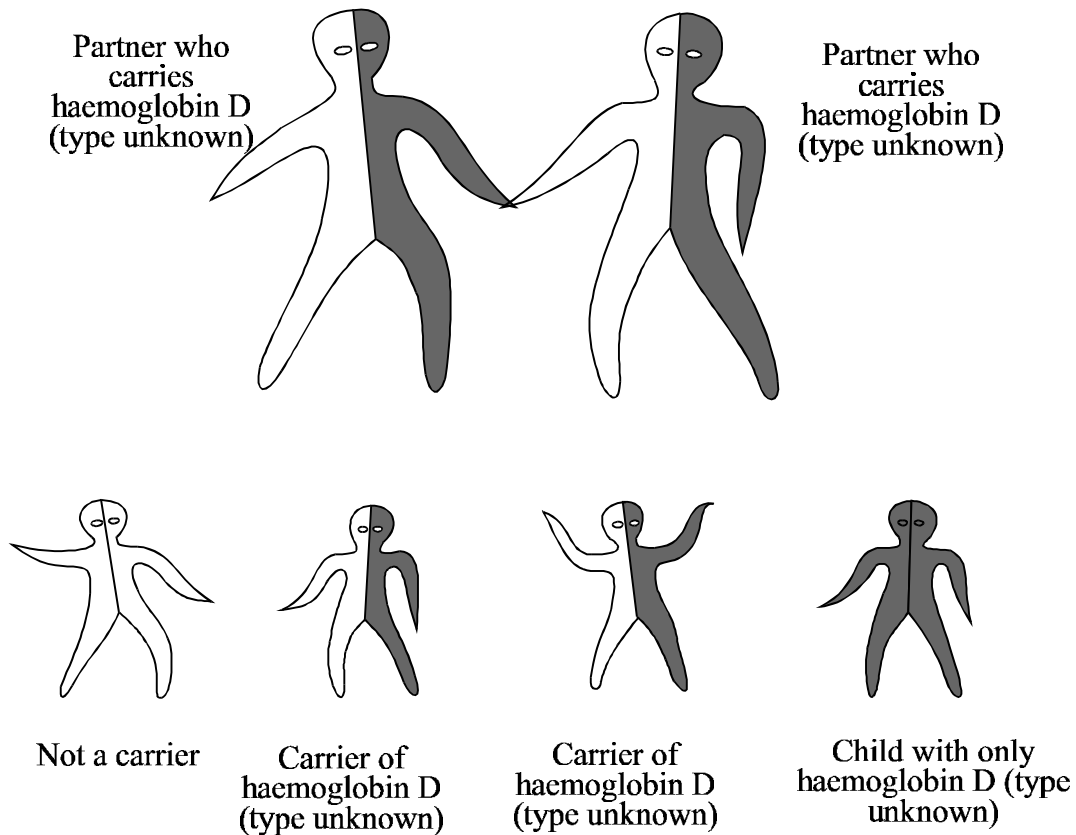


Implications for a Child when Both Partners carry Haemoglobin D (type unknown)

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



In each pregnancy, there are three possibilities:

- The child may not be a carrier at all.
- The child may carry haemoglobin D. This is harmless.
- The child may inherit haemoglobin D from both parents. This child will have only haemoglobin D. 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 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