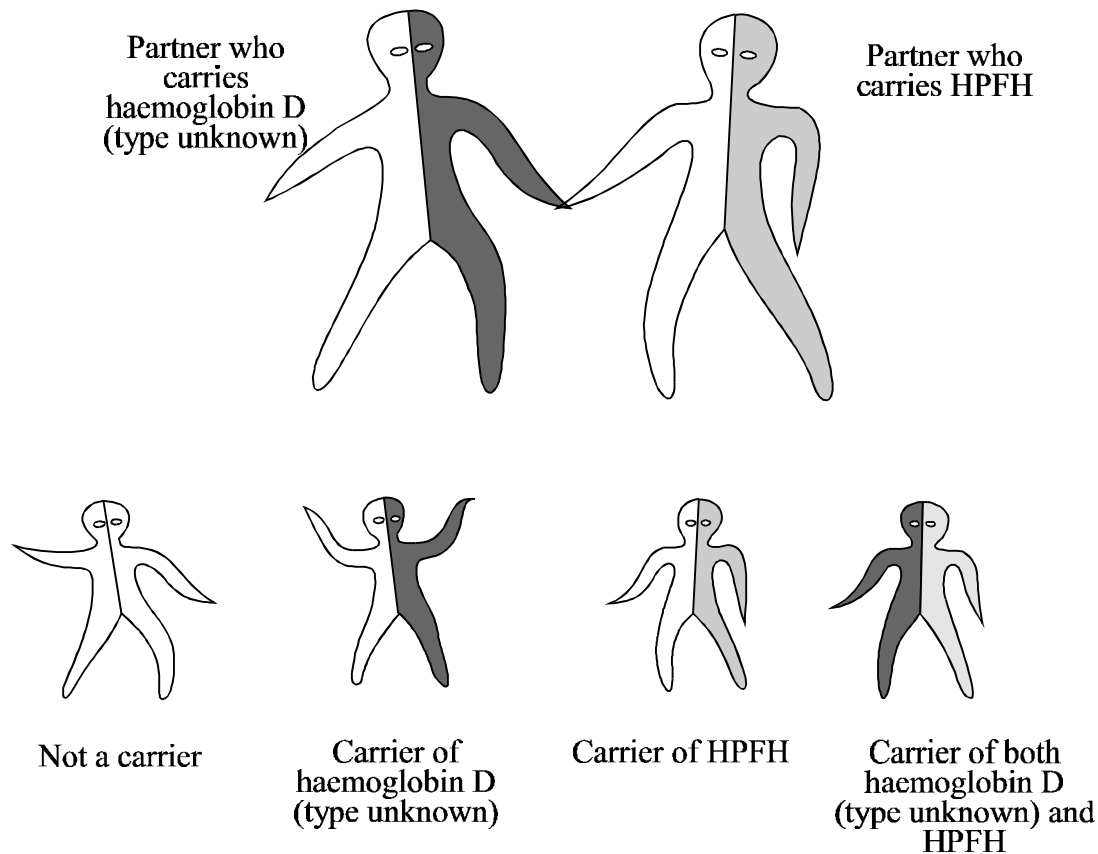


Implications for a Child when One Partner carries Haemoglobin D (type unknown) and the Other carries Hereditary Persistence of Fetal Haemoglobin (HPFH)

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



In each pregnancy, there are four possibilities:

- The child may not carry any haemoglobin disorder.
- The child may carry haemoglobin D. This is harmless.
- The child may carry HPFH. This is harmless.
- The child may inherit haemoglobin D from one parent and HPFH 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 haemoglobin D or HPFH. 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