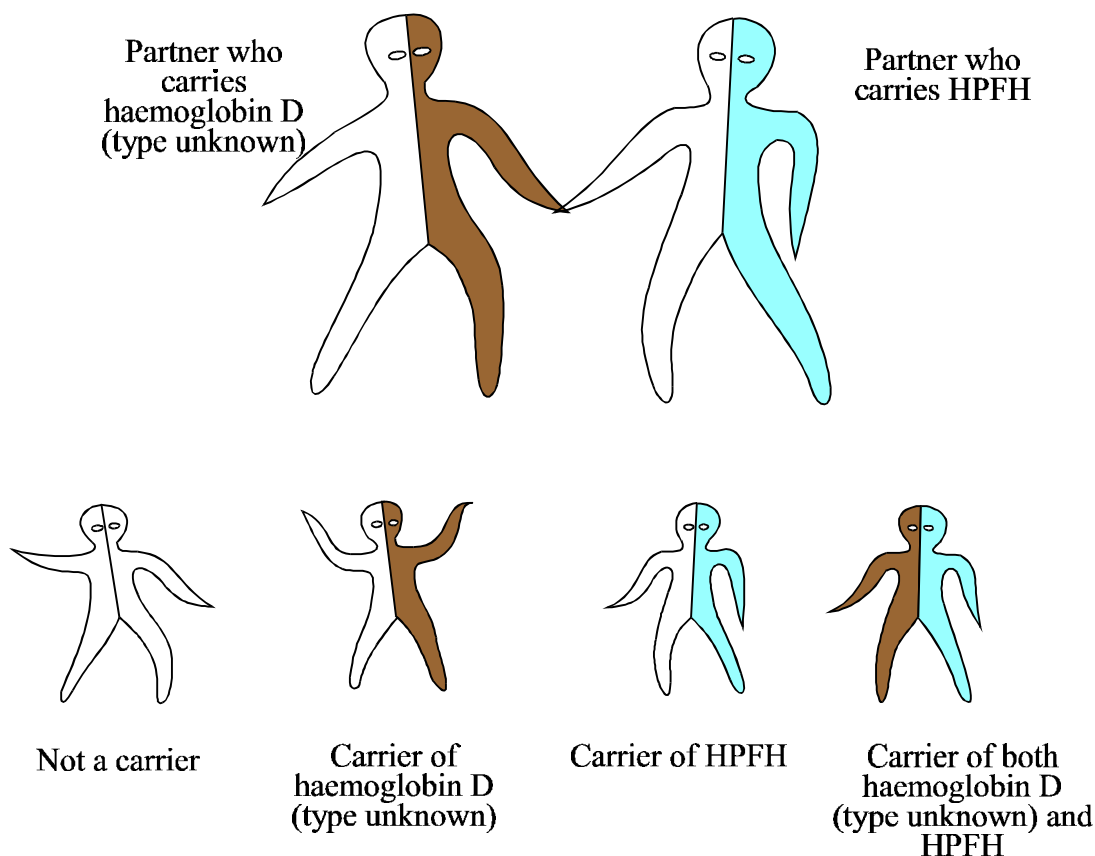


## Implications for a Child when One Partner carries Haemoglobin D (type unknown) and the Other carries Hereditary Persistence of Fetal Haemoglobin (HPFH)

*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*