

كلية المستقبل الجامعة  
قسم التمريض  
الدراسة الصباحية

## Thalassemia

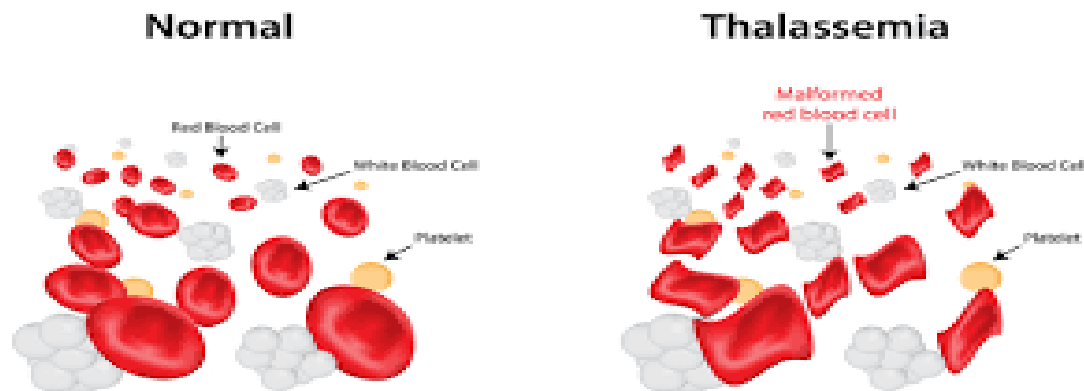
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# introduction

Thalassemia is an inherited blood disorder that causes the body to have a lower than normal level of hemoglobin. Hemoglobin enables red blood cells to carry oxygen. Thalassemia may cause anemia. Which makes you feel tired.

## Thalassemia



# Symptoms

- Fatigue
- Weakness
- Paleness or yellowing of the skin
- Facial bone deformities
- slow growth
- Abdominal bloating
- dark urine

**When do you visit the doctor?**

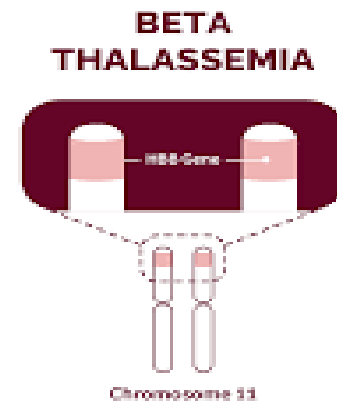
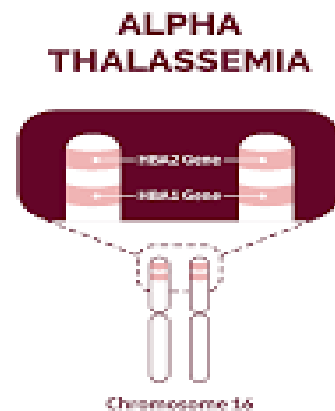
**If you notice any of the signs or symptoms of thalassemia in your child.**

# the reasons

Thalassemia is caused by mutations in the DNA of cells responsible for producing hemoglobin — a substance in red blood cells responsible for carrying oxygen throughout the body. The mutations associated with thalassemia are passed from parents to children.

# types of thalassemia

Hemoglobin molecules are made of chains called alpha and beta chains that may be affected by mutations. In thalassemia, the production of alpha or beta chains is reduced; This leads to either alpha thalassemia or beta thalassemia.

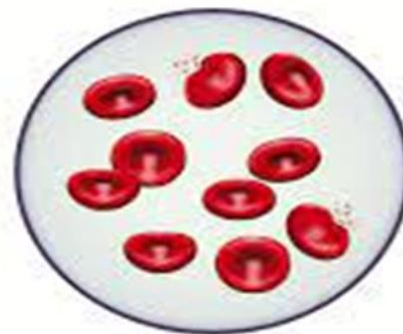


# Risk factors

- Family history of thalassemia. Thalassemia is transmitted from parents to children through mutations in hemoglobin genes.
- Certain strains. Thalassemia is most affected by African Americans and people of Mediterranean and Southeast Asian descent.



Normal



Thalassemia

# protection

In most cases, you cannot prevent thalassemia. If you have thalassemia, or carry the thalassemia gene, speak with a genetic counselor for advice if you want to have children. There is a form of assisted reproductive technology that checks the fetus in its early stages for genetic mutations.