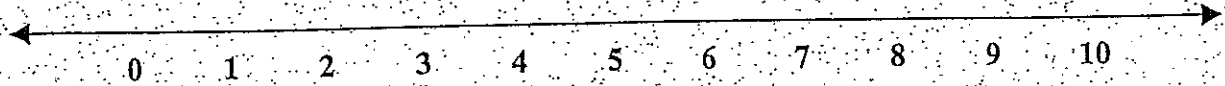
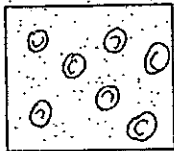


Scale of Severity for Sick Cell Disorders



**Hemoglobin AS
(Trait)**



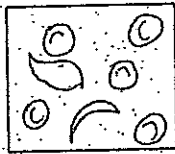
Do not have sickle cell disease.

Do not have any symptoms related to sickle cell disease.

Affects 1 out of every 10 to 12 African Americans in the US.

Severity: 0

**Hemoglobin S
Beta Plus
Thalassemia**



A mild type of sickle cell disease.

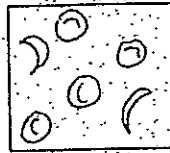
Vulnerable to infection.

Can have pain if Hgb A level is low.

Severity depends on level of Hgb S.

Severity: 3-7

**Hemoglobin
SC Disease**



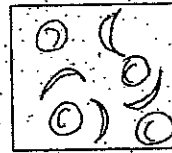
Usually not as severe as Hgb SS. Can have similar symptoms.

Other symptoms: retinopathy and avascular necrosis.

Affects 1 out of 1500 African Americans in the US.

Severity: 5-8

**Hemoglobin
S Beta Zero
Thalassemia**

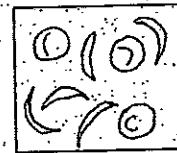


Thalassemia refers to the amount of hemoglobin (Hgb) produced and not the kind of Hgb made.

Symptoms are Practically identical to those of Hgb SS.

Severity: 9-10

**Hemoglobin SS
Disease**



Most common type of sickle cell.

Most severe form of the disease.

Symptoms: pain, acute chest syndrome, infection, anemia, stroke, gallstones.

Affects 1 out of 400 African Americans in US.

Severity: 10

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