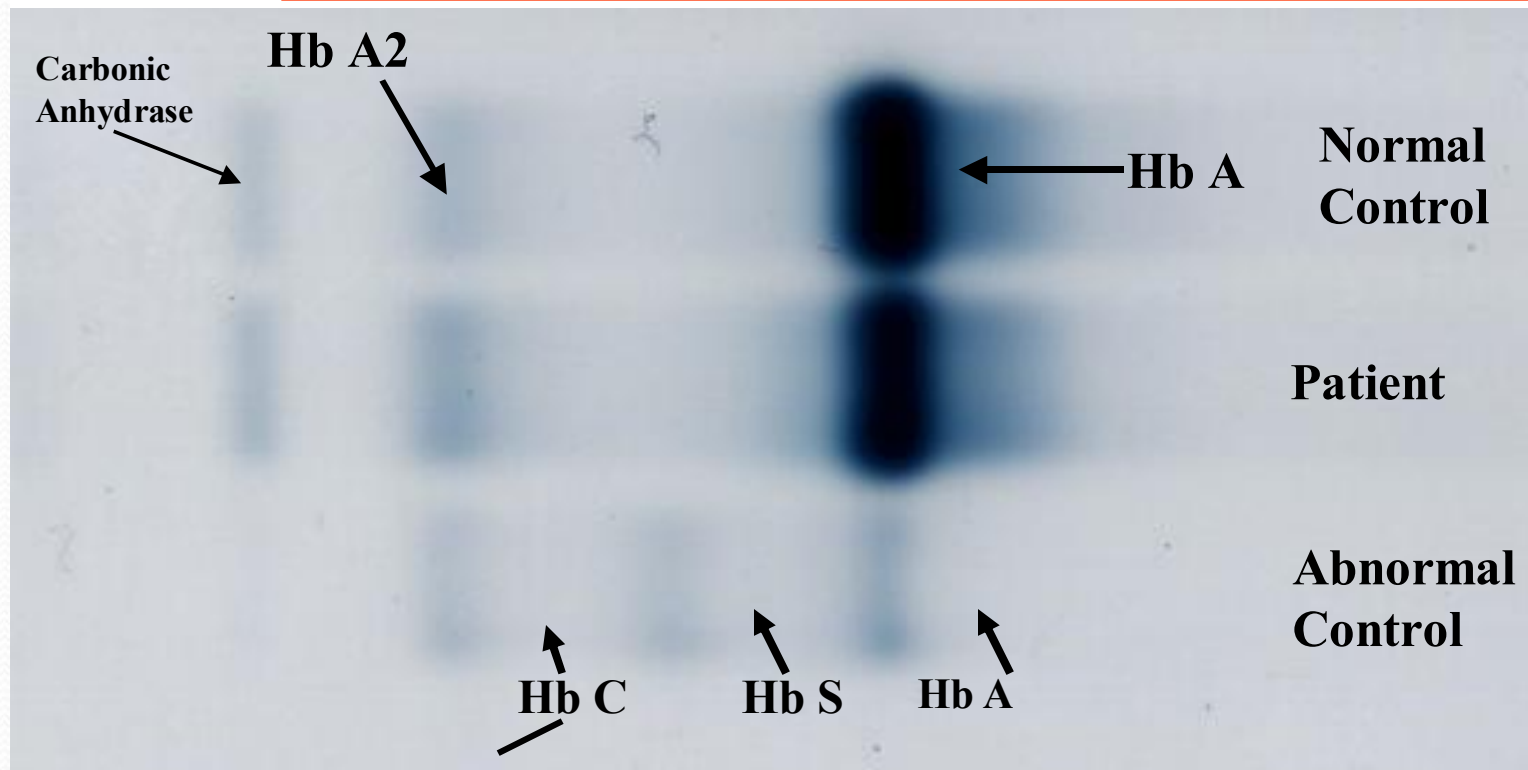




# Case Studies

## Hemoglobinopathies

# Haemoglobin Electrophoresis at alkaline pH



Marks position of HbA2

(Using abnormal Hbs as markers)

# Case 1

**18 year old young man seen for a medical examination prior to immigration**

- **Past medical history unremarkable.**
- **Family of Sicilian descent.**
- **Physical examination is normal**





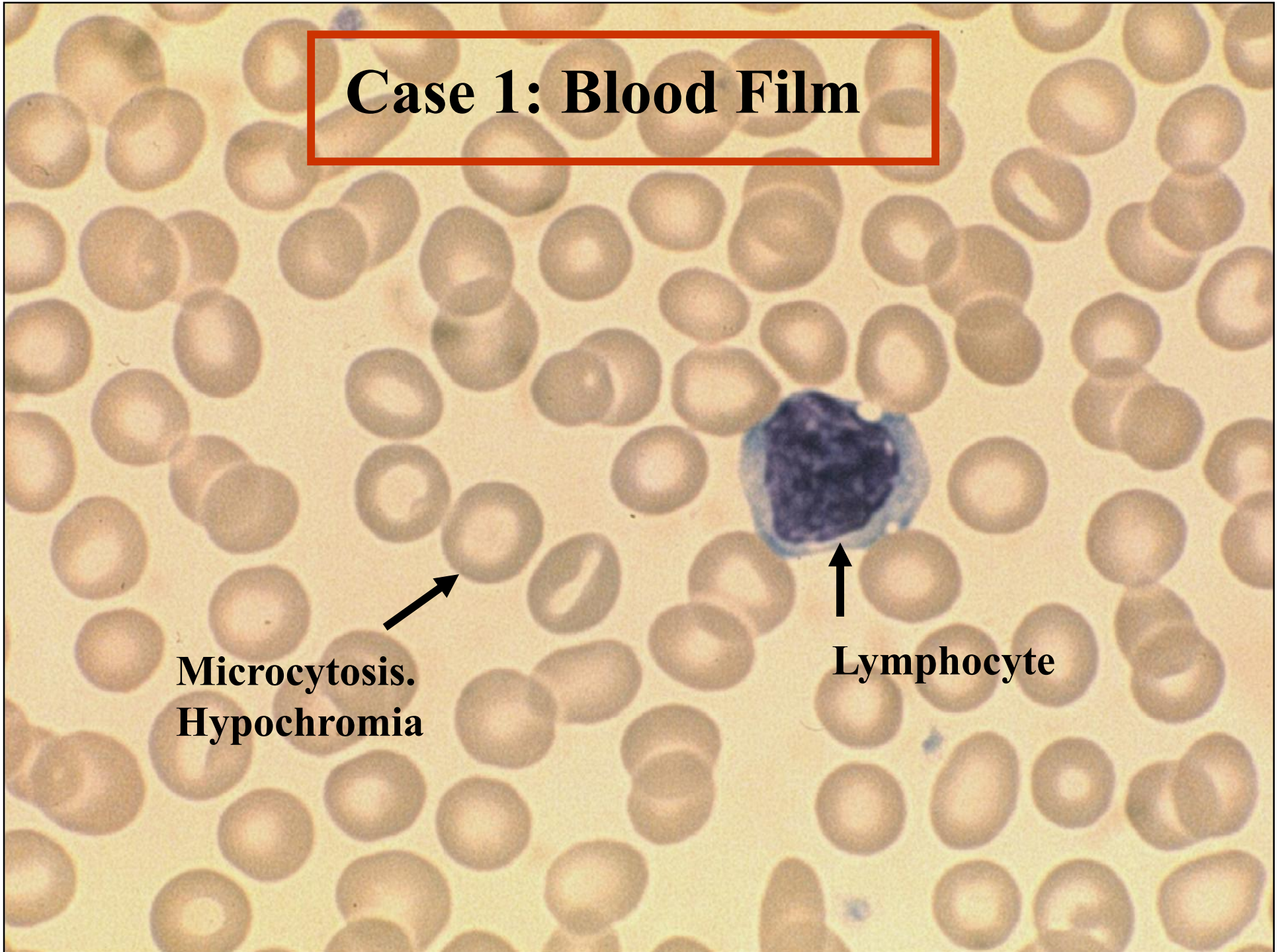
# Case 1

➤ **Hb**                    **132 g/l (140-180)**  
➤ **MCV**                    **66.1 fl (80-100)**

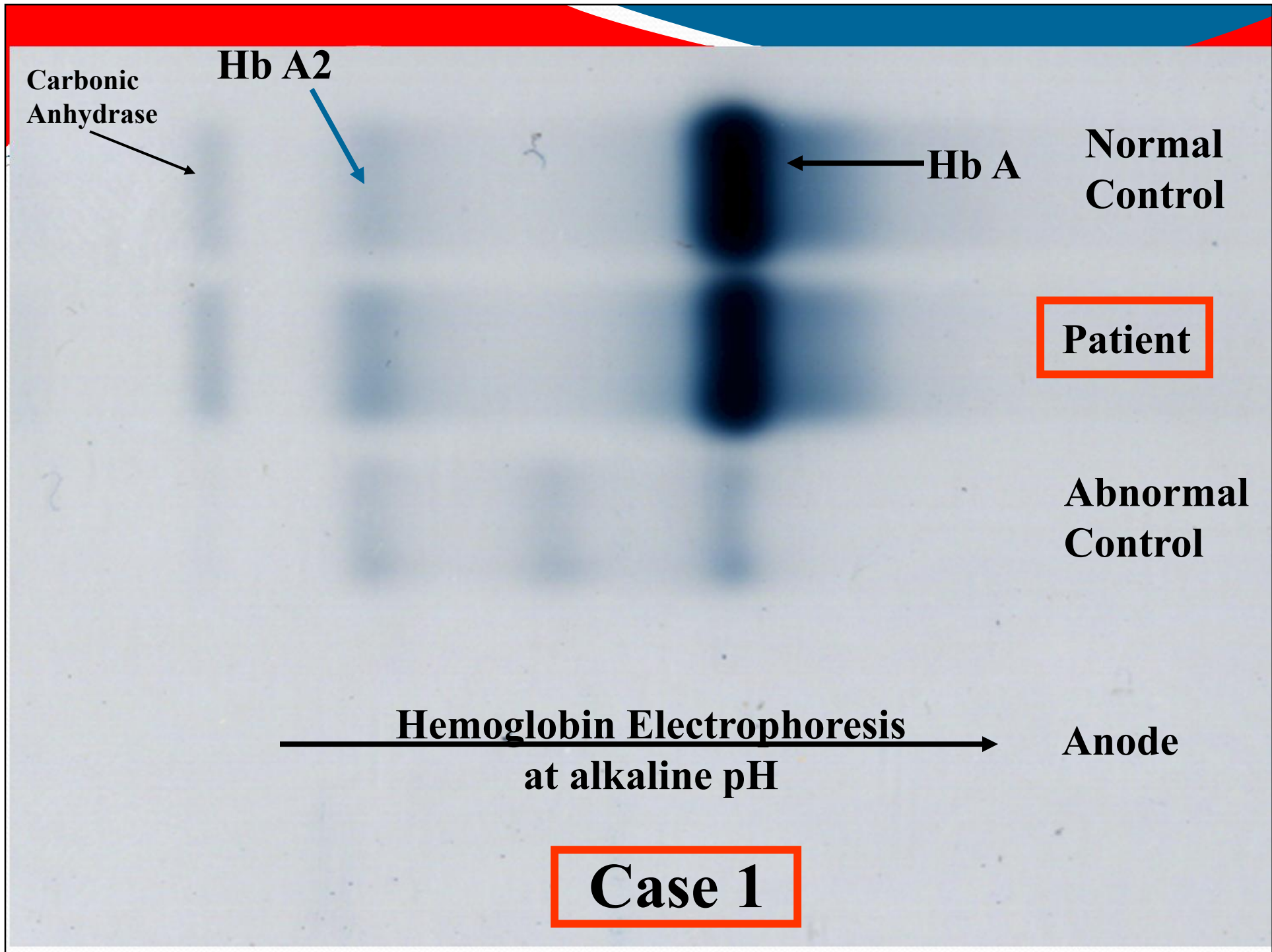
# Case 1: Blood Film

**Microcytosis.  
Hypochromia**

**Lymphocyte**







# Case 1

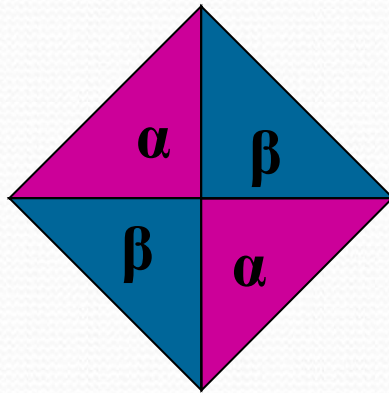
## Haemoglobin Electrophoresis:

Hb A	94.0%
Hb F	<1.5%
Hb A <sub>2</sub>	5.2%

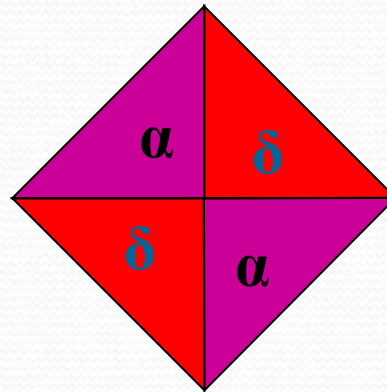
# Diagnosis: $\beta$ Thalassemia trait

Genotype  $\alpha\alpha\beta/\alpha\alpha\beta$  or  $\alpha\alpha\beta/\alpha\alpha-$

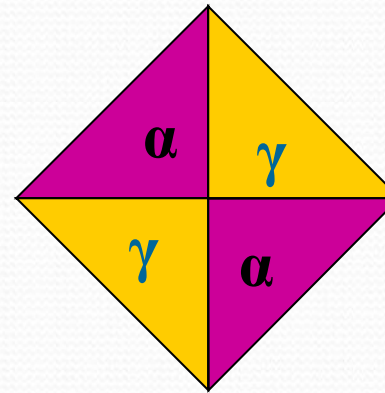
## Haemoglobins Produced



**HbA**



**Hb A2**



**Hb F**



## Case 2

- **6 year old African American girl**
- **Admitted to hospital with abdominal pain and fever.**
- **Past history : swelling of hands and feet at age 1  
:previous episodes of abdominal pain**
- **Physical examination:**
  - pallor**
  - mild jaundice**
  - hepatomegaly**
  - no evidence of infection**
- **Parents healthy**

## Case 2

<b>Hb</b>	<b>84 g/L (115-155)</b>
<b>MCV</b>	<b>86.5 fl (77-95)</b>



# Case 2

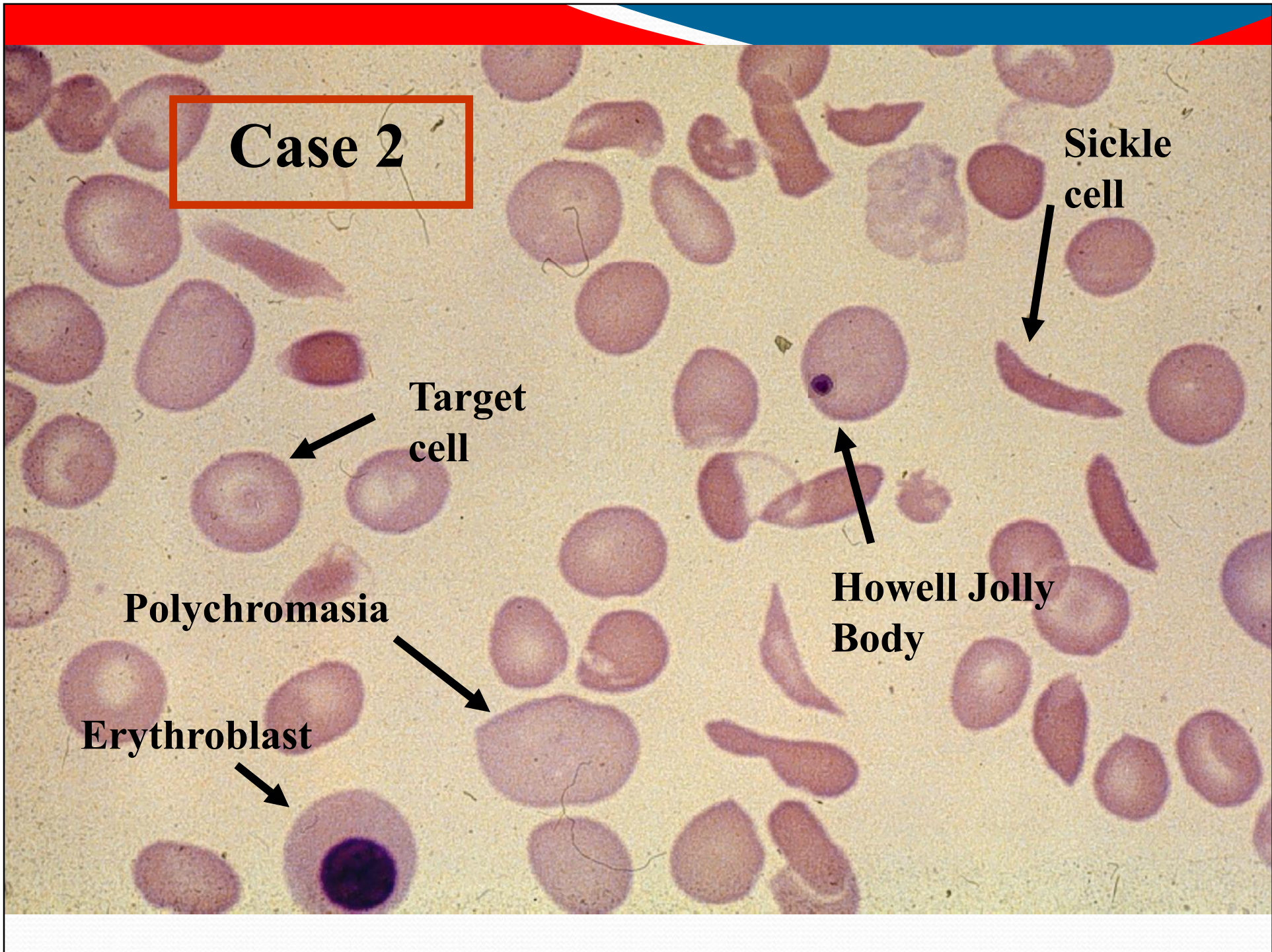
Sickle cell

Target cell

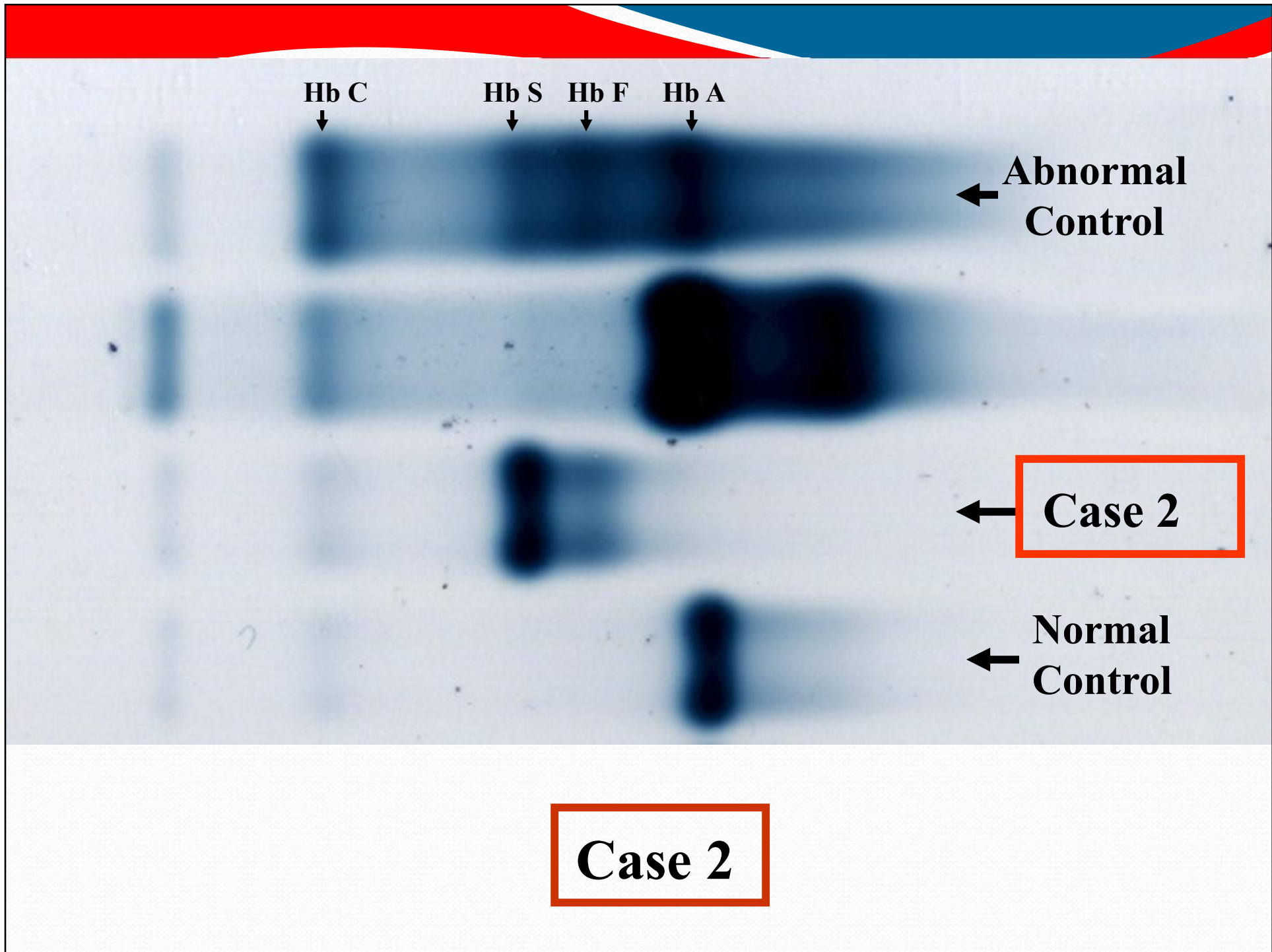
Howell Jolly Body

Polychromasia

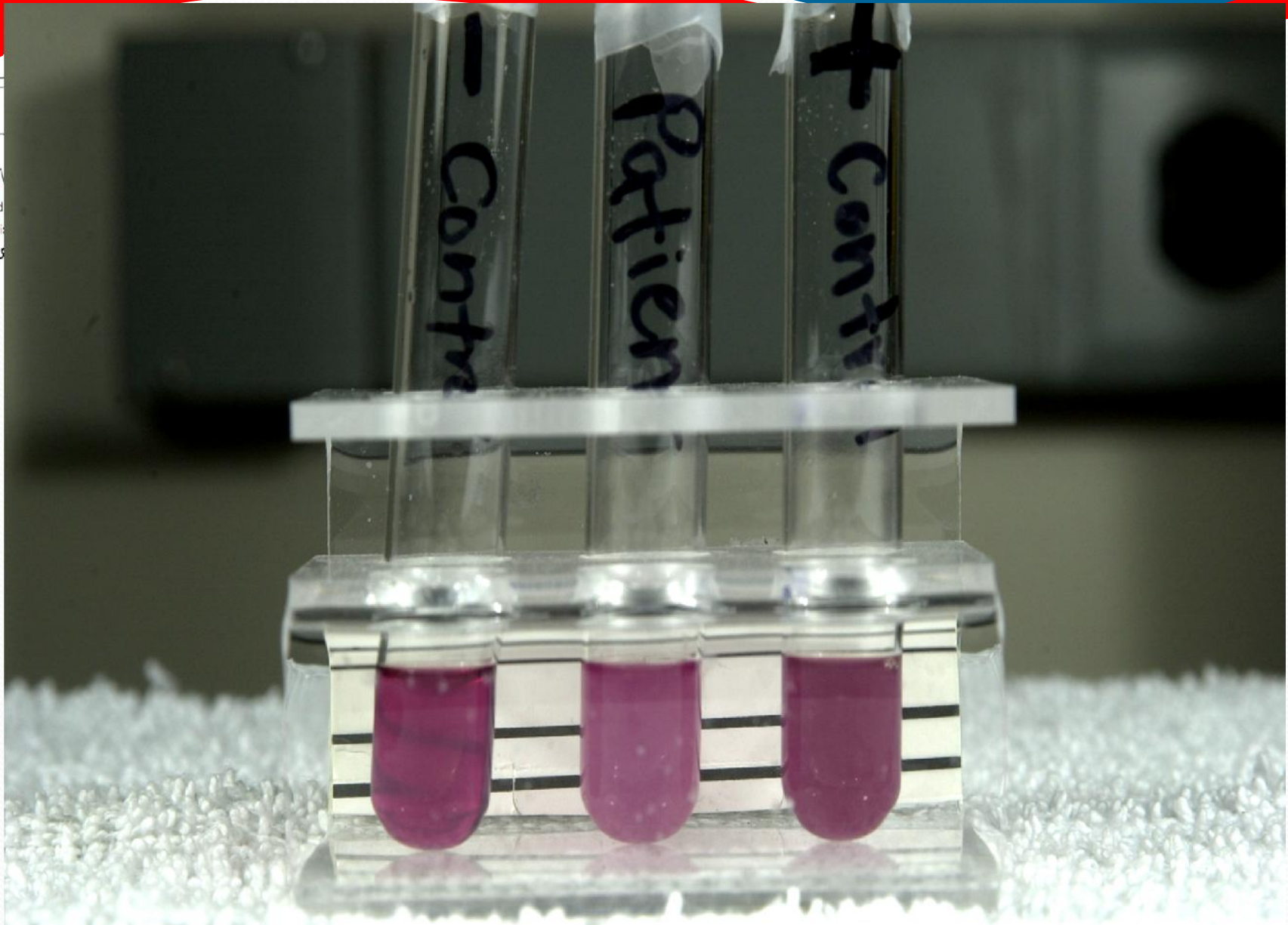
Erythroblast











**Hb S Solubility Test : Case 2**

## Case 2

### Haemoglobin Electrophoresis:

**Hb A 0%**

**Hb S 87%**

**Hb F 9.7%**

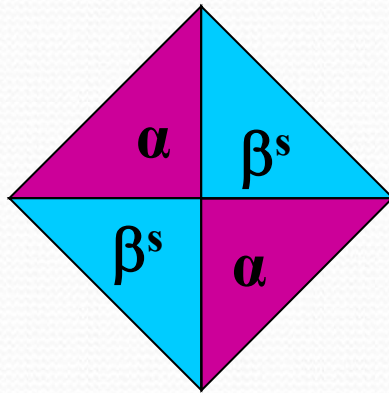
**Hb A<sub>2</sub> 3.3%**



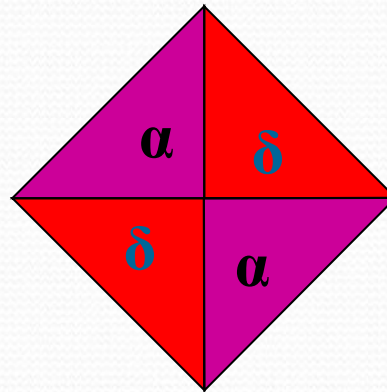
# Diagnosis : Hb SS Disease

Genotype  $\alpha\beta^s/\alpha\beta^s$

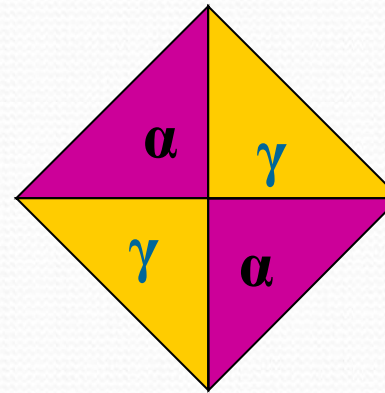
## Haemoglobins Produced :



**HbSS**



**Hb A2**



**Hb F**

## Case 3

**6 month old baby girl of Italian ancestry**

➤ **Failure to thrive and pallor**

➤ **Family History:**

**no definite history of a blood problem**

**mother "anaemic" during pregnancy; given iron**

**one sibling :history of mild anaemia; given iron**

➤ **Physical Examination:**

**pallor**

**hepatosplenomegaly**



## Case 3

<b>Hb</b>	<b>69 g/L (105-135)</b>
<b>MCV</b>	<b>68.5 fl (70-86)</b>



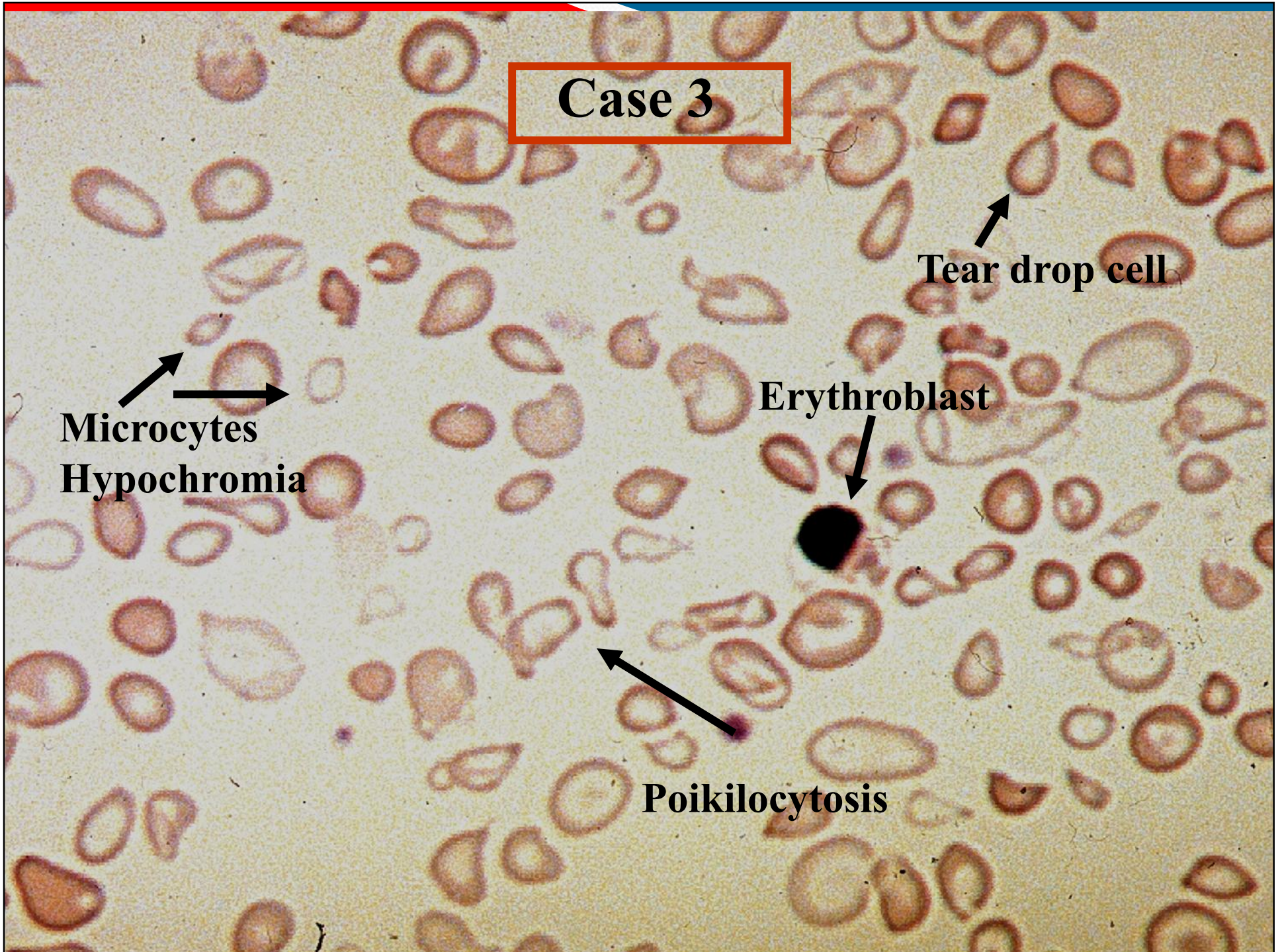
**Case 3**

**Microcytes**  
**Hypochromia**

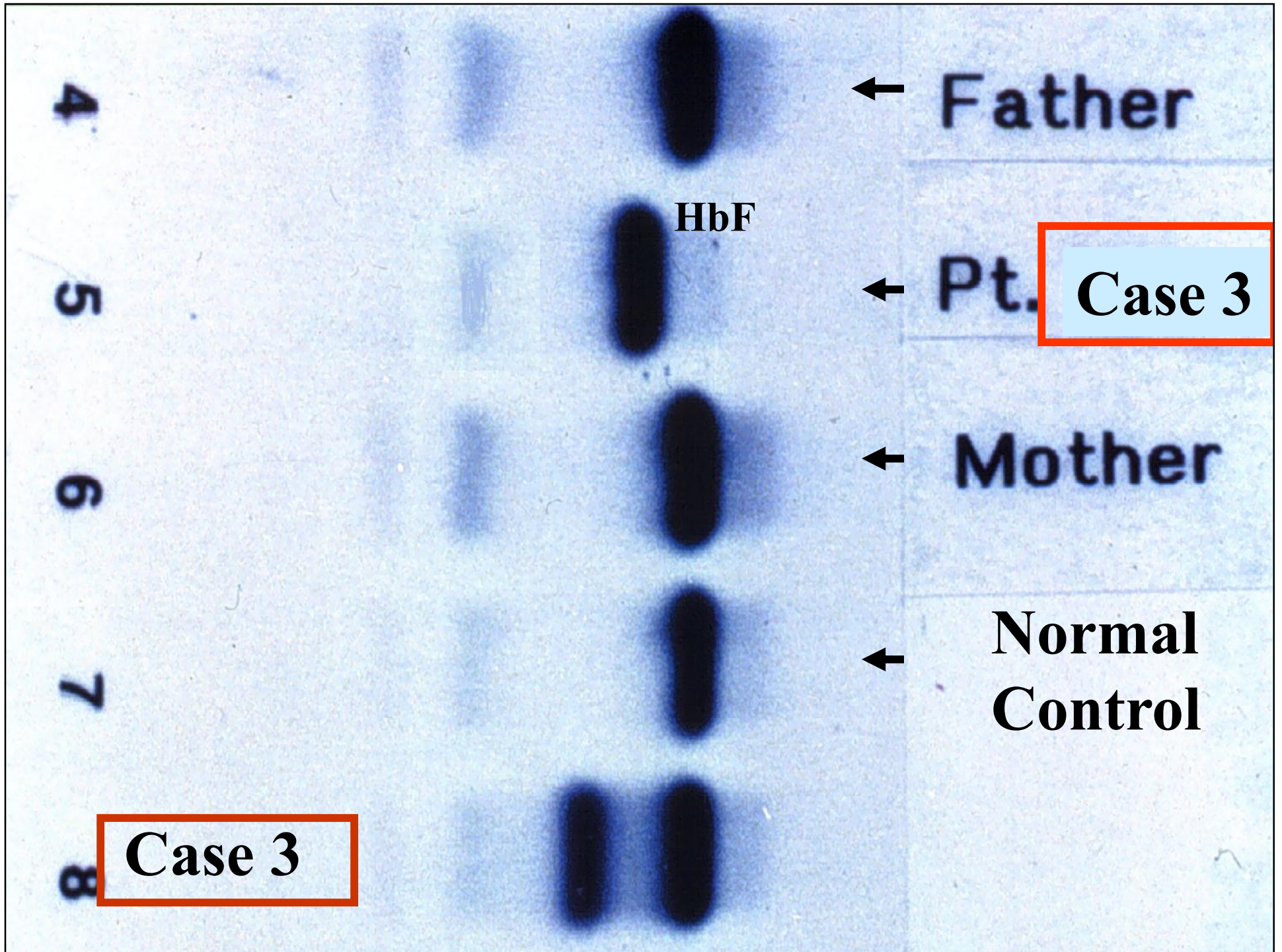
**Tear drop cell**

**Erythroblast**

**Poikilocytosis**









## Case 3

### Haemoglobin Electrophoresis:

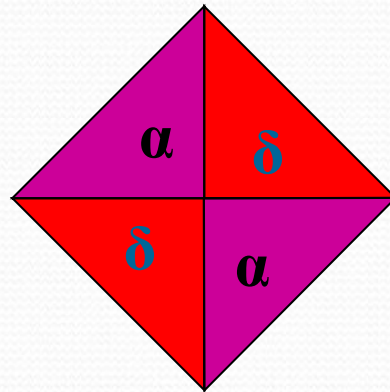
<b>Hb A</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Hb F</b>	<b>98.5%</b>
<b>Hb A<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>1.5%</b>



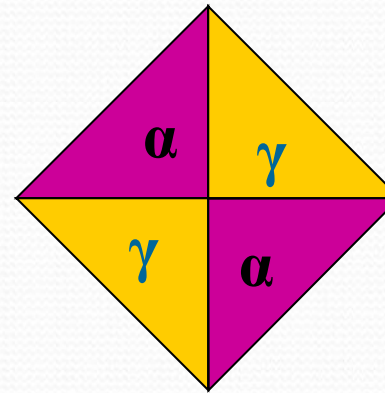
# Diagnosis: $\beta$ Thalassemia major

Genotype  $\alpha\alpha^-/\alpha\alpha^-$

## Haemoglobins Produced



Hb A2



Hb F

## Case 4

- **28 year old Thai woman**
- **Life long history anaemia and mild jaundice.**
- **Past history : splenectomy.**
- **Family History :**
  - **mother :lifelong microcytic anemia not responsive to iron**
  - **father and sister: no known history of blood problem.**



## Case 4

**Hb**

**97 g/L (140-180)**

**MCV**

**72.1 fl (80-100)**

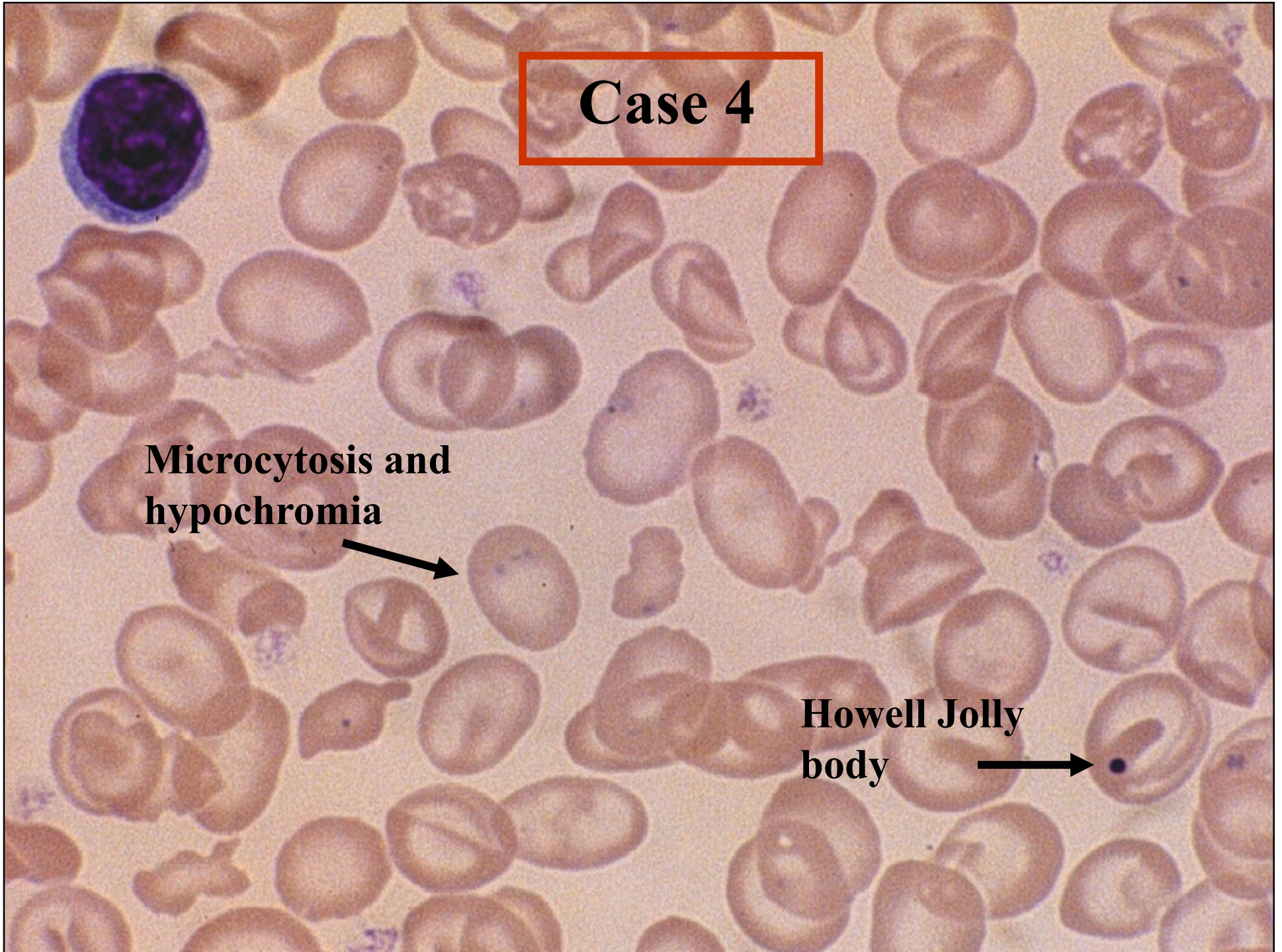
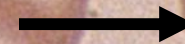


**Case 4**

**Microcytosis and  
hypochromia**



**Howell Jolly  
body**





**Case 4**

**Normal  
Control**

**Abnormal  
Control**

**Abnormal  
Control**

**Case 4**

?

## Case 4

### Haemoglobin Electrophoresis:

Hb A 91%

Fast moving band 8.5 %

Hb A<sub>2</sub> and Hb F < 1%



**Hb H Preparation**

**Hb H inclusions  
in RBCs**

**Case 4**

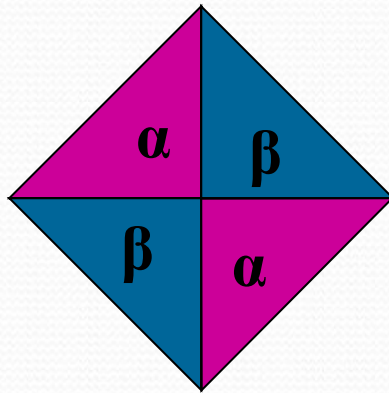


# Hb H Disease

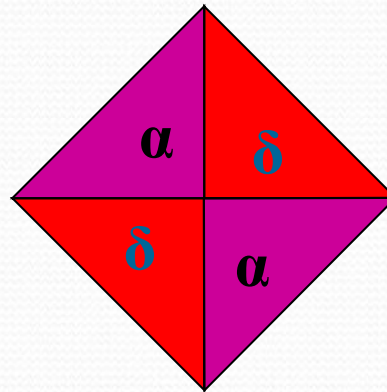
**Diagnosis: Hb H Disease**

**Genotype  $-\alpha\beta/--\beta$**

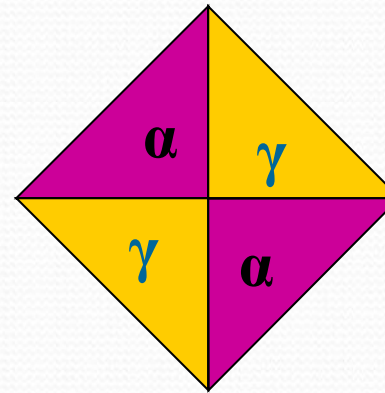
**Haemoglobins Produced :**



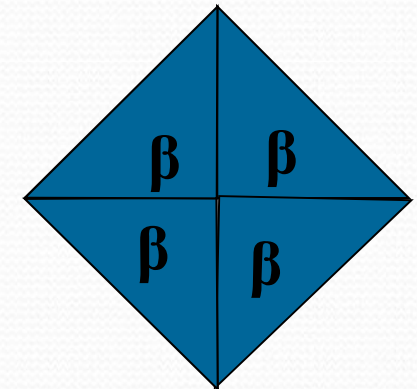
**HbA**



**Hb A2**



**Hb F**



**Hb H**