Proposal for Study of
the Effects of Sickling and the Carrier
State of G6PD deficiency in the Population
of the Collaborative Study

Principal Investigators:
  Dr. N.C. Myrianthopoulos, PRB, NINDS
  Dr. L. Froehlich, PRB, NINDS
  Dr. Robert Murray, Howard University

Objectives
To study the effects of sickling and of the carrier state of
G6PD deficiency on the course and outcome of pregnancy; and the growth
and development of children with sickle-cell trait, and G6PD deficiency.

Background
Sickle cell anemia and glucose 6 phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD)
deficiency anemia are two genetically determined hemolytic anemias
found in very high frequency among the Negro population of the United
States.

The gene for S hemoglobin is inherited as an incomplete dominant
so that the heterozygotes show sickle-cell trait while the homozygotes
have frank anemia. It is estimated that approximately 10% of Negroes
in the United States are sicklers while about 3 per 1000 have anemia.
The hazards of sickle-cell anemia are well known: recurrent episodes