Unit 13 Objectives: The Hemoglobinopathies
Learning Objectives

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to:

1. Define hemoglobinopathy.
2. Name the two major categories of hemoglobinopathies and give two examples of each.
3. Name the amino acid substitution in sickle cell anemia.
4. List factors involved in the sickling process. List clinical features of sickle cell disease in adults.
5. List characteristics of sickle cell trait.
6. List laboratory tests useful in the diagnosis of sickle cell disease.
7. Name the amino acid substitution found in Hemoglobin C disease and list characteristics of the disease.
8. Identify the laboratory test that helps in providing a diagnosis for Hemoglobin SC disease.
9. State the order of migration for hemoglobins on both cellulose acetate at alkaline pH and citrate agar gel at acid pH.