AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

Sickle Cell Disease is a genetic blood disorder characterized by chronic hemolytic anemia. Hemoglobin S containing red blood cells may be susceptible to oxidative stress due to imbalance between production of reactive oxygen species and countering effect of the various antioxidants present in the body. The aim of our study is to determine blood antioxidants parameter (Exo & Endo) in Sickle cell anemia patients. To fulfill the aim of the study, we planned to find out the biochemical and Hematological parameters in patients/subjects suffering from Sickle cell disorder.

Objectives of study:

1. To detect Sickle cell disorder i.e. Heterozygous or Homozygous among the subjects.
2. To find out the status of Endogenous and Exogenous antioxidants in Sickle cell Anemia.
3. To assess the Total antioxidant capacity and C-reactive protein.
4. To know the correlation of these antioxidants and total antioxidant capacity with age, sex, duration of disease in sickle cell disorder.