



Thalassaemia is a genetically inherited anaemia

It is a lifelong condition.

Some people are healthy (symptom free) carriers of the condition.

If a mother and father are BOTH carriers, they risk passing on the condition to some of their children.

A child who has thalassaemia will receive regular blood transfusions, typically every 4 weeks (this may vary). He or she will also be on constant medication.

As with any long term medical condition, it is essential to maintain frequent, open communication with the child's parent/guardian(s) about the child's treatment.

A child with thalassaemia is a normal child and should be treated exactly as other children in terms of their education and expectations.

What you need to know

- Children with thalassaemia may tire easily in the week before transfusion.

