**THALASSEMIA DISEASE IS NOT CUREBLE BUT PRVENTABLE**

Haemoglobin (Hb) is the substance in the blood which gives it its red colour. It carries the oxygen we breathe to all our body parts; it is vital for maintaining life. Without red blood cells, the body cannot function.  
  
Thalassemia is an inherited blood disorder in which the body is unable to make adequate hemoglobin. Hemoglobin is present in the red cells and is made from proteins. These proteins consist of alpha(α) and beta(β) chains. Normally 2 alpha and 2 beta chains are essential to form hemoglobin. Imbalances in these chains results in reduced red cell survival. The amount of beta and alpha chains a person makes is controlled by the haemoglobin gene they inherit from their parents.  
  
Normally red cells survive for 120 days but in Thalassemia red cell survival is reduced. Survival of Thalassemia patients depends upon repeated blood transfusion andcostlymedicines.  
  
In our country beta Thalassemia is very common and the term Thalassemia Thalassemia the main symptom of this disease is Blood Anemia. We have so far noticed nearly 300 to 350 patients of Thalassemia disease in Khammam district. The patients of Thalassemia can not produce Red Blood Cells in their body and they require frequent to repeated Blood Transfusion for every 15 to 20 days till the end of their life. Due to frequent Blood transfusion the patients will develop rapid growth of Iron levels in their body and increased the Iron levels will damage the sensitive organs like Heart, Liver, Kidney and Spleen, the main effect is on Spleen, due to which the patients has to undergone Spleenectomy operation.

The affected people of Thalassemia disease are enable to attend their day to day routine work and have under go frequent Bllod transfusions.

**CHALLENGES**

The major challenge is to arrange blood for these children for every 15 to 20 days after getting blood they have to use medicine to control the IRON levels these medicine are very costly they con’t effort their financial back groud is very poor Because the Thalassemia children parents are not use Irong chelating tablets, they loss their children. Maintaining proper HB levels (minimum 8%) and also they need Saline washed packed cell blood in our khammam this facility is not available.

**OVER COME**

To over come these issues first our organization is conducting awarness camps in Rural and Urbans areas of Khammam, Warnagal, Nalgonda and also in colleges to Eradicate Thalassemia disiease In the society we are also conducting awarness porgrams and importance of Blood doantion, so that we can get the blood from the Youth and the society they will come to know about thalassemia and the importance of blood donation. We are also creating importance of HBA2 Test. Before marriage the coupls should go for this test which will help us to reduce the born of Thalassemia children In the society.

Our organization is raising funds for the medicine to these Thalassemia children from the local donors .

In Khammam now we are getting Saline wased packet cell with the support of private blood bank and also Thalassemia children are getting transfusion in the praivate hospitals .

**IMPACT**

By providing the Blood and Iron chelating tablets they will lead normal life.

Ttheir life span is enhanced

There will not be no more born of Thalassemia children In the society.

**BUDGET**

**ONE CHILD PER ONE MONTH**

**ASUNRA (IRON CHELATING TABLET) - Rs. 4,000/-**

**KELFAR - RS. 450/-**

**FILTER BAG (SINGLE USE) - RS. 1,100/-**

**FOLIC ACID - RS. 60/-**

**CALCIUM - RS. 140/-**

**ZYNCOVIT SYRUP - RS. 110/-**

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**Total: RS. 5,860/-**

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