

Epidemiology of Sickle cell disease in Gulf Cooperation council countries: A systematic review

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Abstract

A Sickle cell disease (SCD) is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by the production of abnormal hemoglobin S. The incidence of SCD in the Arabian Peninsula ranged from 1.2 to 2.6%. In Saudi Arabia, the prevalence of SCD varies significantly in different parts of the country, with the highest incidence reported in the Eastern province. The mortality rates associated with SCD vary considerably worldwide. Countries in the Gulf region have adopted different preventive measures over the years, like newborn screening programs, a premarital, and counseling program. Various factors have contributed to inadequate data on the real magnitude of health and economic burden of SCD in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries. The national burden of SCD in Saudi Arabia is reported in fragmented scientific works. Moreover, although screening tests are available in major hospitals, genetic counseling services are few and far between which, together with low genetic literacy among the public, results in a lack of awareness about genetic disorders and possibilities for the prevention of these disorders. Objectives: We aimed to systemically review the published studies to identify the epidemiological profile of SCD in the GCC countries. Methods: We systemically searched MEDLINE/PubMed, CINAHL, and EMBASE and selected relevant studies reporting the epidemiology of SCD among the GCC population. Data on the incidence, prevalence, risk factors, mortality rate, and complications of SCD were extracted. We assessed the quality of the retrieved studies according to the Newcastle–Ottawa Quality Assessment Scale developed for cohort studies and the modified version designed for cross-sectional studies.

Biography:

Amani Abu-Shaheen currently working as a senior clinical research specialist in the research center at King Fahad Medical City in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. The department is established to provide different research services to KFMC staff from all medical specialties. She have gained a tremendous amount of knowledge from being exposed to various medical topics and statistical needs on a daily basis. She concentrated in Epidemiology as our correct interpretations of them to make sound decisions and draw reasonable conclusions. Therefore, she was able to combine my passion and skills to address pressing issues in public health.

Speaker Publications:

1. “Determinants of Patient Satisfaction at Tertiary Care Centers in Lebanon”.
2. “Perceptions and Practices in Parents of Saudi Children with Asthma: A Cross- Sectional Survey”.
3. “Satisfaction and Perception of Researchers towards the Enrollment of Clinical Research Coordinators on Research Conduct and Promptness: A Cross-Sectional Study. Int J Cli”
4. Nurses' Perceptions of Spirituality and Spiritual Care at five Tertiary Care Hospitals in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia: A Cross-Sectional Study" in its current form for publication
5. The Clinical Burden of Rotavirus Gastroenteritis: A Prospective Study. DOI: 10.7759. Outcomes of Isolated Antenatal Hydronephrosis at first year of life.

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