ONLINE RESOURCES

Visit: Sicklecelloregon.org

Pastor Marcia Taylor, CEO/Founder of SCAFO, is the visionary and lead and is a Certified SC educator and counselor. She presents SC 101.

Meet Dr. Holden, a Sickle Cell Warrior! Enjoy video presentations by Dr. Patrice Holden on our site. She is a wonderful speaker living with sickle cell.

Michael Aiello, Data Manager, provides updated event and medical information, analyzes data, and updates our website.

IN-PERSON RESOURCES

Dr. Roland Hairston, Psychotherapist, provides mental health support and educational services for sickle cell patients and their families.

Charles Smith, MSW, CSWA is a wonderful social worker presenting health and wellness through Soo Bahk Do stretching and deep breathing techniques to keep the body healthy while convalescing. He is also an instructor of Therapeutic Martial Arts.

Day'Nieshia Taylor, Phlebotomist, Mara Delgado, CHW, and Shakeyrha Taylor, Med Tech/CHW, provide excellent advocate services.

EARLY DETECTION CAN SAVE A LIFE!

Early detection of Sickle Cell Anemia reduces the death rate among young children with the disease. Children with Sickle Cell Anemia often develop pneumonia, which is a serious complication, and about one third will die. The good news is that if the disease is detected early and the child is placed on a regimen of penicillin, their life may be saved and the quality of their life improved.

Sickle Cell Disease cannot be easily cured, but it can be controlled and treated. I.V. fluids are often given to keep the patient hydrated, and antibiotics are given for infection. Blood transfusions and even bone marrow transplants are given when indicated. New genetic treatments are also on the horizon.

GET TESTED. IT'S GOOD TO KNOW.

SICKLE CELL

A GLOBAL DISEASE

KNOWLEDGE IS THE BEST DEFENSE

Sickle Cell Anemia Foundation of Oregon

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WHAT IS SICKLE CELL DISEASE?

Sickle Cell Disease is an inherited blood disorder. This is the name given to a group of Sickle Cell conditions, such as Sickle Cell Anemia, Sickle Beta-Thalassemia, Sickle Beta Zero Thalassemia, and Sickle Hemoglobin C Disease. Sickle Cell Disease affects a special protein inside the red blood cells called hemoglobin. The job of hemoglobin is to carry oxygen from the lungs to different parts of the body. Normal red blood cells are shaped like a donut. A person with Sickle Cell Disease makes a different kind of hemoglobin, which causes the red blood cells to change from a round shape to a shape that looks like a farmer's sickle. The sickle shaped cells have difficulty moving through the tiny blood vessels in the body and can block the normal round cells from moving through. When this happens, it causes a blockage similar to a dam. This can cause excruciating pain and swelling, jaundiced eyes, and overall weakness. If prolonged, it can lead to damaged tissues and organs, and eventually death.

Sickle Cell vs. Normal Red Blood Cell

WHO GETS SICKLE CELL DISEASE?

Sickle Cell Anemia and its variant forms occur among Hispanics of Caribbean or South American ancestry, as well as people of Arabian, Greek, Maltese, Turkish, Sicilian, Sardinian, Southern Asian and African ancestry. According to the U.S. Center for Disease Control, Sickle Cell Disease affects over 100,000 Americans. Symptoms of Sickle Cell Disease become apparent in infants 6 months or younger, and include a shortage of red blood cells, shortness of breath, pallor, frequent infections, jaundiced eyes, fever, and severe pain. Pain may appear in any or many parts of the body at the same time.

WHAT'S NEW?

More clients are now living more productive lives due to healthier eating, psychosocial support and new medications out on the market to treat Sickle Cell disorders. For several years the only approved medication to treat sickle cell disease (SCD) was Hydroxyurea (HU). However, SCD clients are using drugs such as Oxbryta, and Adakveo with great results. For further information, feel free to contact us after a discussion and approval of your physician, if we may be of assistance.

Help save a life!
Contact the American Red Cross for more information at
800-733-2767 or
503-284-1234

WHAT WE PROVIDE

- Sickle cell disease & Trait counseling
- Client and Parent SC education
- Limited financial support
- Moral support
- Advocacy between agencies
- Community education
- Free diagnostic testing
- Support group meetings
- New medication trial info

Testing for the presence of Sickle Cell genetic trait is important because the disease occurs when both parents carry the Sickle Cell trait or gene and both give this gene to the infant at the time of conception.