Table 2 Haematological parameters in sickle-cell disorder (SCD) patients associated with thalassaemia or glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency

Haematological parameters	SCD (*n* = 19) (age 1.5–18 yrs) Mean (SD)	SCD + thalassaemia (*n* = 6)[a] (age 0.5–9 yrs) Mean (SD)	SCD + G6PD deficiency (*n* = 7)[a] (age 6–7 yrs) Mean (SD)
Hb (g/dL)	6.9 (1.4)	6.6 (2.4)	7.9 (3.2)
PCV (L/L)	21.4 (4.0)	21.2 (7.5)	23.9 (2.5)
RBC ($\times 10^{12}$/L)	2.31 (0.25)	2.91 (1.31)	2.77 (0.34)
WBC ($\times 10^{9}$/L)	13.9 (5.2)	14.8 (4.4)	13.1 (4.7)
MCV (fL)	93.3 (7.8)	74.0 (6.9)	87.4 (7.6)
MCH (pg)	29.9 (3.30)	23.0 (2.4)	28.9 (3.1)
MCHC (g/dL)	32.0 (1.8)	31.0 (1.2)	32.4 (1.7)
Nucleated RBCs (%)	10.3 (15.1)	13.7 (19.4)	7.3 (10.6)
HbS (%)	86.0 (7.2)	87.0 (9.3)	85.6 (8.1)
HbF (%)	9.7 (7.6)	8.5 (9.9)	9.5 (9.1)
HbA2 (%)	4.3 (1.3)	4.5 (2.0)	4.9 (1.4)
Serum ferritin (ng/mL)	707 (592)	1174 (919)	611 (615)
G6PD deficiency (mU/10^{9} RBC)	127 (16)	90.0 (26)	45.0 (15)

[a]1 case had SCD + thalassaemia + G6PD deficiency.
Hb = haemoglobin; PCV = packed cell volume; RBC = red blood cells; WBC = white blood cells; MCH = mean corpuscular haemoglobin; MCHC = mean corpuscular haemoglobin concentration; MCV = mean corpuscular volume; HbS = sickle haemoglobin; HbF = fetal haemoglobin; HbA2 = haemoglobin alpha 2.
n = number of samples.