

S U M M A R Y

- 1- This study was based on screening of 500 successive , Egyptian pregnant women, attending the antenatal clinics at Giza Governorate, during the period from first of January till the end of March, 1987 for detection of sickle cell disorders among them by using the sickle cell test.
- 2- Out of the 500 pregnant women, only 5 showed positive sickling (1%). However, only 2 out of the 5 cases with positive sickling revealed the presence of minimal amounts of Hb-S by cellulose-acetate electrophoresis; indicating that they are sickle cell trait carriers (0.4% of cases). No sickle cell anemia cases were detected.
- 3- Data obtained about obstetric performance in previous pregnancies in the 5 cases with positive sickling and the two cases with sickle cell trait revealed a non significant difference from obstetric performance of the control group.
- 4- Hematological parameters reflect a benign condition during pregnancy among sickle cell trait patients, except the likelihood of development of normocytic-nonmochromic anemia.