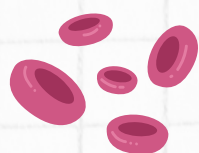


DISPARITIES IN SICKLE CELL RESEARCH



WHAT IS SICKLE CELL DISEASE SCD?

AN AUTOSOMAL RECESSIVE DISORDER THAT CAUSES RED BLOOD CELLS TO CHANGE TO A C-SHAPE¹

Complications include **anemia, liver problems, organ damage, acute chest syndrome, and more.**²

1 in **365**

Sickle cell disease incidence in Black newborns

SICKLE CELL DISEASE IN PREGNANCY

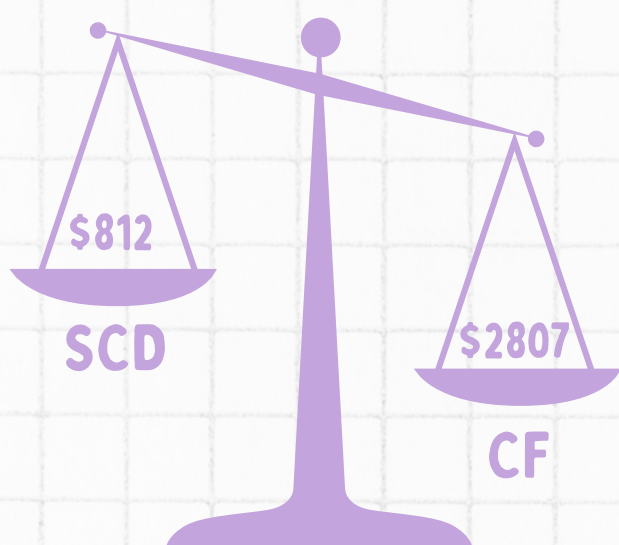
10.91

Odds of maternal mortality in pregnant individuals with SCD compared to those without³



Other severe morbidities associated with SCD in pregnancy are **bacterial infections, pulmonary thromboembolism, and pulmonary hypertension.**⁴ Pregnancy complications include **preeclampsia, eclampsia, cesarean delivery, abruption, and preterm labor.**⁵

NEED FOR SCD RESEARCH



NIH Funding per Person for SCD vs cystic fibrosis (CF)⁶

Lack of federal funding is due in part to the effects of **institutional and structural racism** that not only affects research but also leads to **inadequate healthcare coverage and access to care.** Interpersonal racism can lead to racial disparities in pain management.⁷⁻¹⁰

STRUCTURAL RACISM:

The ways in which perceived societal norms perpetuate racial discrimination in mutually reinforcing systems such as housing, education, employment, earnings, media, healthcare, and criminal justice.¹¹

INSTITUTIONAL RACISM:

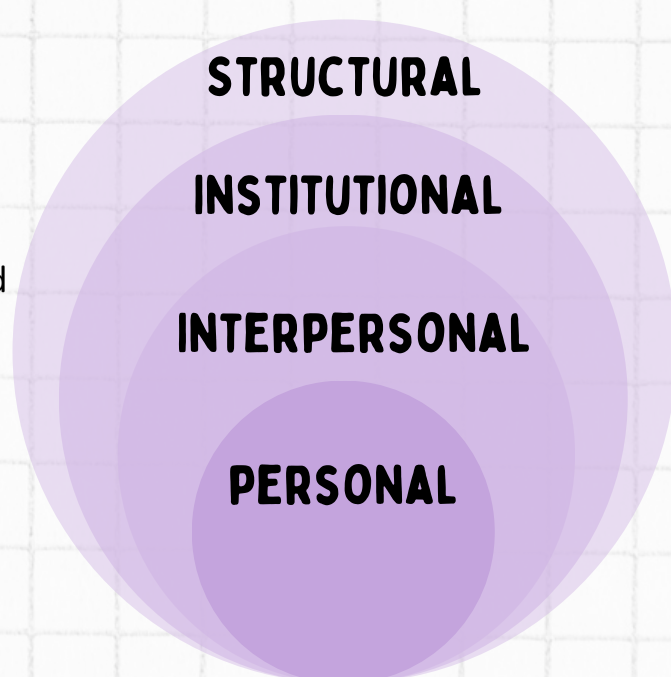
Policies and practices within organizations and institutions that discriminate against certain racial and ethnic minorities.¹²

INTERPERSONAL RACISM:

Words and actions between individuals that exhibit bigotry and biases.¹²

PERSONAL RACISM:

Internalized feelings regarding race within individuals.¹²



INCREASED RESEARCH CAN IMPROVE ACCESS TO HIGH-QUALITY COMPREHENSIVE, AND EVIDENCE-BASED CARE AND INTRODUCES KEY STEPS TO REDUCE RACIAL BIAS AND STIGMA IN HEALTHCARE⁶

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