

S.T.A.H.L. NEWS

STUDENTS TALKING ABOUT HEALTHY LIFESTYLES

Brought to you by The Center for Health and Well-Being

Fall 2022

Brought to you by Health Services September 12, 2022

Sickle Cell Disease (SCD)

Who

is

What Should You Know about SCD?

Causes of Sickle Cell Disease

affected bu

- ⇒ SCD Inherited the same way that you get your hair color, eye color, and skin color
- ⇒ Born with it
- ⇒ It is NOT contagious

Sickle Cell Disease is a group of inherited red blood cell disorders

- ⇒ Healthy red blood cells are round move through small blood vessels carry oxygen to all parts of the body
- ⇒ In SCD red blood cells become hard and sticky - look like a "Cshaped" farm tool called a "sickle"
- ⇒ Sickle cells die early causes constant red blood cell shortage
- ⇒ Sickle Cells can get stuck in blood vessels - block flow of blood and oxygen to organs in the body
- ⇒ Blockages cause: repeated episodes of severe pain, organ damage, infections, or possibly a stroke

In the United States, SCD affects 90,000 to 100,000 people

- ⇒ SCD occurs in 1 of every 500 Black or African American
- ⇒ Occurs among 1 out of every 36,000 Hispanic-American births
- ⇒ Affects millions of people throughout the world

Health challenges college students with SCD may face

⇒ Pain episodes, feeling tired, may need frequent breaks during exercise, may not be able to participate in some vigorous exercise

Students with SCD can have a an enjoyable college experience by taking precautions

- ⇒ Find a doctor near or on campus
- ⇒ Keep updated medical records
- ⇒ Practice healthy habits healthy diet, drink 8-10 glasses of water/day, snack on fruits and veggies

Stay active

Tips for
Living Well
w/SCD in
college

Normal

red blood cell

Know Your Status Get Screened

Sickle Cell screening tests blood for abnormal types of hemoglobin

⇒ Hemoglobin is a substance inside the red blood cell and it delivers oxygen to all organs in the body

Why get screened?

Sickle

cell

⇒ Sickle Cell Disease & Sickle Cell Trait can be passed from parents to children

When should you get screened?

- $\Rightarrow\;$ Babies born in the U.S. are screened at birth
- ⇒ As an adult if you don't know your status, it is best to get screened

IUP HEALTH SERVICES OFFERS SICKLE CELL SCREENING

HEALTH SERVICES: 901 Maple Street, Suite G65, Indiana, PA 15705 PHONE: 724-357-2550

EMAIL: <u>health-inquiry@iup.edu</u>

OFFICE HOURS: Monday - Thursday 8:00a.m. - 4:30p.m. Friday 10:00a.m. - 4:30p.m.