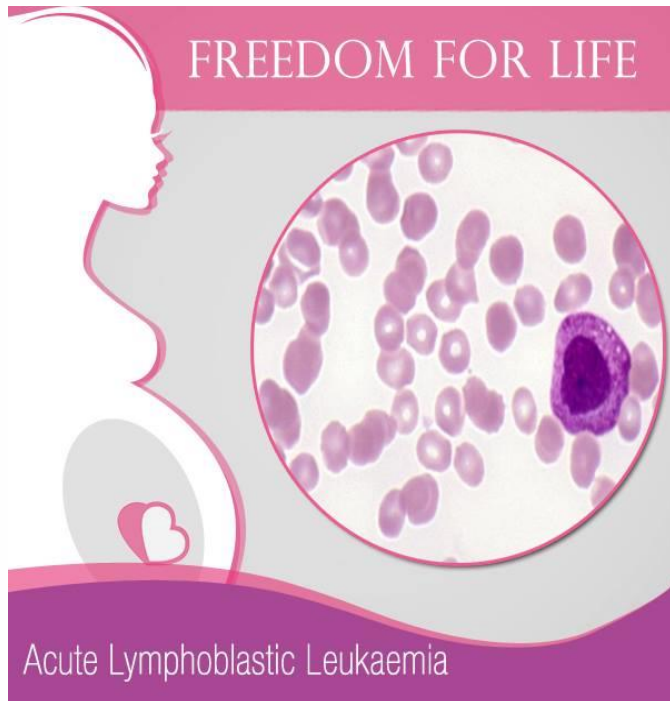


Disease statistics

PREVALENCE AND INCIDENCE STATISTICS FOR COMMON HAEMATOLOGICAL DISORDERS

ACUTE LYMPHOBLASTIC LEUKEMIA (ALL)

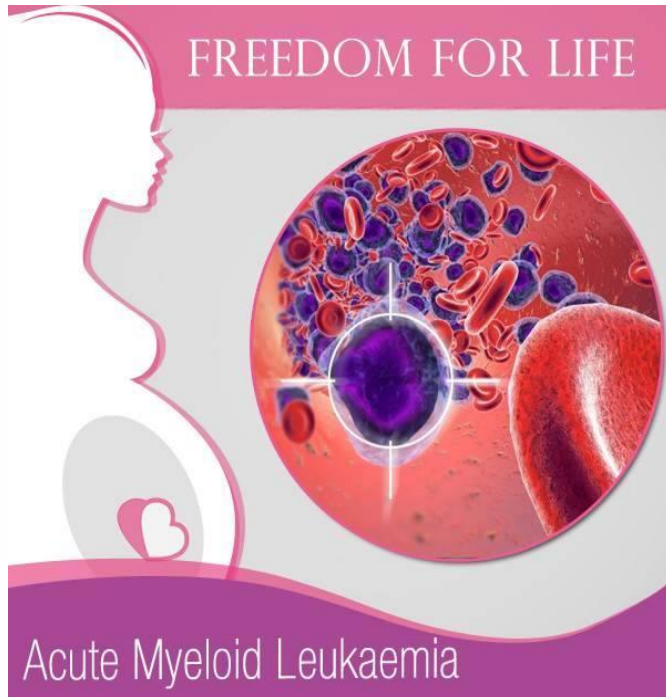


Source:

<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/chennai/25000-Indian-children-diagnosed-with-acute-lymphoblastic-leukemia-every-year/articleshow/28650454.cms>

- **Acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL)** is the single most common pediatric malignancy accounting for 1/4th of all childhood cancer and 3/4th of all newly diagnosed leukemia.
- The incidence of childhood ALL is approximately 3-4 cases per 100,000 children under the age of 15 years.
- Overall, males experience a slightly higher leukemia risk than **females**.
- Increased prevalence of ALL among adolescents in Eastern India.
- **In India, every year nearly 25,000 children are diagnosed with this cancer.**

ACUTE MYELOID LEUKAEMIA (AML)



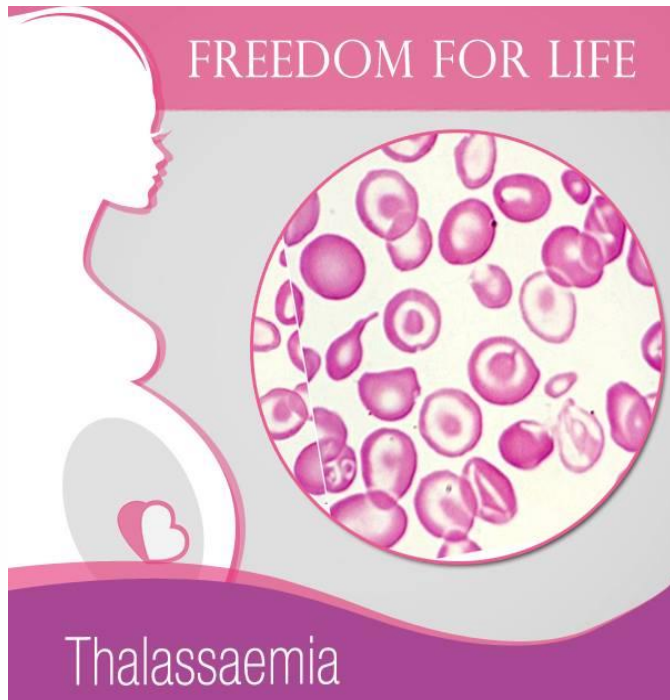
Source:

http://www.rightdiagnosis.com/a/acute_myeloid_leukemia/stats-country.htm

http://www.cancertreatmentinindia.com/leukemia_cancer_treatment_in_india.html

- AML accounts for approximately 20% of acute leukemia in children and 80% of acute leukemia in adults.
- AML is the second most common leukemia in children.
- Acute myeloid leukemia (AML) an annual incidence in India varying from 0.9 to 1.5 per 100,000 children.
- The highest rates of childhood AML occur in Asia.

THALASSEMIA

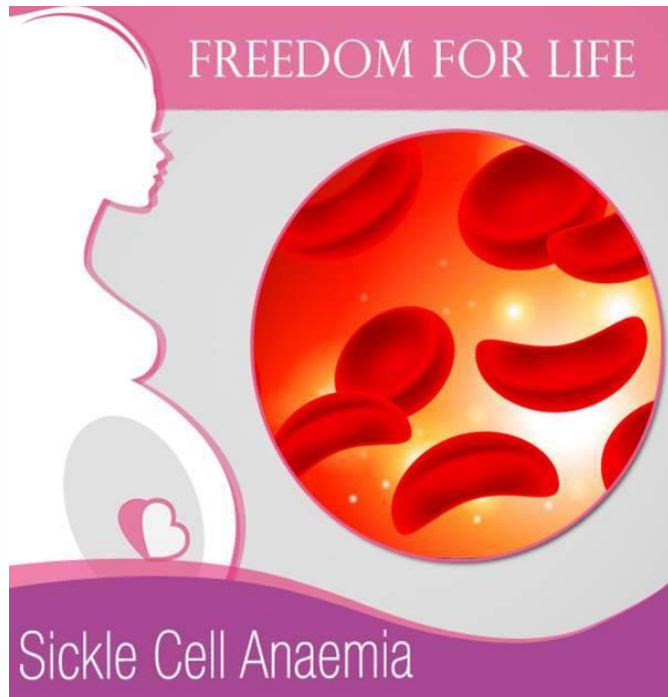


Source:

<http://www.thehindu.com/news/national/indigeno-us-thalassaemia-diagnostic-kit-launched-in-india/article5470362.ece>

- Thalassemia is an inherited disorder characterized by reduced or absent amounts of haemoglobin, the oxygen carrying proteins in the blood.
- One of the commonest single gene disorders in India.
- More prevalent in communities like Sindhis, Punjabis, Gujaratis, Marwaris, Bengalis, Saraswats, Gauris etc.
- It has been estimated that there would be 30 to 40 million carriers of beta-thalassemia in the country.
- Every year 7000-10,000 children with Thalassemia Major are born in India

SICKLE CELL ANAEMIA (SCA)



Source:

<http://www.thehindu.com/news/national/indigeno-us-thalassemia-diagnostic-kit-launched-in-india/article5470362.ece>

- A serious condition in which red blood cells can become sickle-shaped. The clumps of sickle cell block blood flow in the blood vessels that lead to the limbs and organs. Blocked blood vessel can cause pain, serious infection, and organ damage.
- India, with a population of 1.25 billion individuals, is estimated to be home to over 50% of the world's patients with SCD.
- Over 5,000 babies with sickle cell disease are born each year in India.
- By 2050, the number of newborns with SCA will be 33,900 per year.

FANCONI ANAEMIA

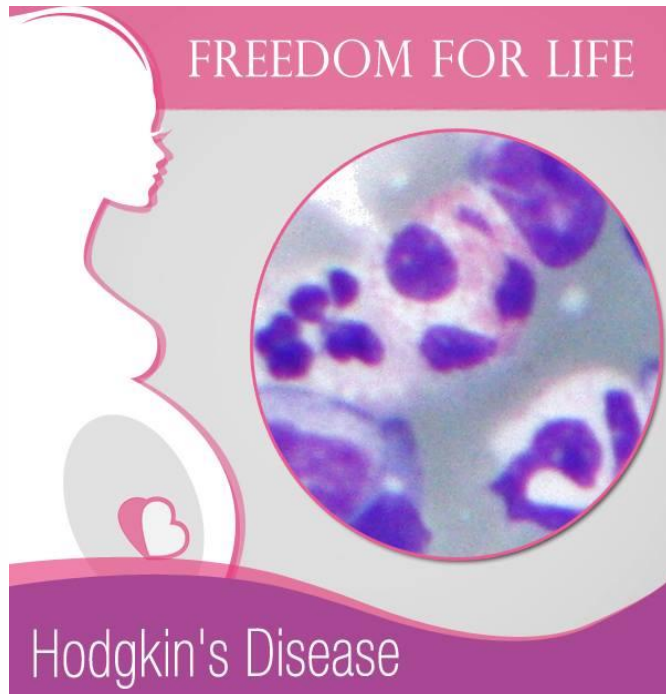


Source:

<http://www.thehugojournal.com/content/6/1/1>
<http://www.indianpediatrics.net/mar2005/mar-285-287.htm>

- Fanconi's Anemia (FA) is a form of recessive, inherited blood disorder that leads to bone marrow failure.
- First description of Fanconi's anemia (FA) dates back to 1927, where Fanconi described three brothers who had pancytopenia and birth defects.
- Since then more than 1000 cases of Fanconi's anemia have been reported in the world literature.
- First successful cord blood transplantation took place in 1988, for a 5 yr old who had fanconi's anemia.

HODGKIN'S DISEASE



- One in eight Lymphoma is Hodgkin's type.
- Hodgkins is more common in men than women the world over except the nodular sclerosis type, which is more common in women.
- In India, 21% of all Hodgkins disease was seen in children with a marked male: female ratio of 5.5:1.

Source:

<http://www.thehugojournal.com/content/6/1/1>
<http://www.indianpediatrics.net/mar2005/mar-285-287.htm>

Thank you

