Typical Laboratory Findings in Sickle Cell Disease

Genotype	Hb* (g/dL)†	HbS* (%)	HbA* (%)	HbA2* (%)	HbF *(%)	HbC* (%)
SS	6–9	>90	0	<3.5	<10	0
$S\beta^0$-thalassemia	7–9	>80	0	>3.5	<20	0
$S\beta^+$-thalassemia	9–12	>60	10–30	>3.5	<20	0
SC	9–14	50	0	<3.5	≤1.0	45

*Definitions for abbreviations are as follows: Hb = hemoglobin; HbS = sickle hemoglobin; HbA = normal adult hemoglobin; HbA2 = minor variant of adult hemoglobin; HbF = fetal hemoglobin; HbC = hemoglobin variant that causes manifestations of SCD when paired with HbS

†The hemoglobin values in this exhibit apply in the absence of a blood transfusion in the last 4 months, are not absolute, and are applicable to adults and children only (not newborns).

Reference: Expert Panel Report. (2014). *Evidence-Based Management of Sickle Cell Disease.* National Institutes of Health. Retrieved from **https://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/sites/default/files/media/docs/sickle-cell-disease-report%20020816_0.pdf**

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