Sickle Cell Disease: Diagnosis, Management, Education, And Research

Symposium on Sickle Cell Disease

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Sickle Cell Disease: Diagnosis, Management, Education, and. Sickle Cell Disease: Diagnosis, Management, Education, and Research on ResearchGate, the professional network for scientists. Sickle Cell Disease: Diagnosis, Management, Education, and Research is the edited proceedings of that symposium. Unquestionably, it is the major work ever to be written on Sickle Cell Disease.

In 1964, the National Foundation for Sickle Cell Disease and Thalassemia, now the Sickle Cell Disease and Thalassemia Foundation, was formed. It was established as a new non-profit 501(c)(3) organization to assist and improve the diagnosis, treatment and care of sickle cell disease.

In 1973, the editors of the following: Sickle Cell Disease: Diagnosis, Management, Education and Research, Harold Abramson, John F. Bertles, Doris L. Wethers, proposed that the most promising therapies and preventive measures be made available immediately to people with sickle cell disease. The editors further recommended that baseline research be conducted to determine the status of the disease in people with sickle cell disease and that effective preventive measures be developed.

At the beginning of the 1970s, the interest of practitioners in the prevention and management of sickle cell disease was growing, and the U.S. National Institutes of Health (NIH) established a program in Sickle Cell Disease to promote the research that was needed.

The editors of the Sickle Cell Disease: Diagnosis, Management, Education and Research symposium believe that the outcome of the current symposium is a significant achievement in the prevention and management of sickle cell disease.

In conclusion, the editors of the Sickle Cell Disease: Diagnosis, Management, Education and Research symposium are confident that the outcome of this symposium is a significant achievement in the prevention and management of sickle cell disease.

References:


