Manage Your Sickle Cell Disease Symptoms

Sickle cell disease is a chronic, inherited blood disorder that can cause severe pain, organ damage, or even stroke

Most patients with sickle cell disease are treated with Hydroxyurea, pain medication, and/or chronic blood transfusions

Many patients are hospitalized when pain crises occur

Treatment Options

Hydroxyurea

Helps patients have fewer pain crises and need fewer blood transfusions, but it is not universally effective

Chronic Blood Transfusions

Patients can get regular blood transfusions to prevent complications

Pain Management

Patients manage their chronic pain with nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), opioids, antidepressants, and anticonvulsant medications

Bone Marrow or Stem Cell Transplants

Younger patients with severe SCD can consider transplants, but they are expensive and require a suitable bone marrow or stem cell donor

Are clinical trials right for you? Consider joining a clinical trial to help develop better SCD therapies

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