Early Life Circumstances and Sickle Cell Outcomes in Jamaica

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KEYWORDS	sickle cell disease, birthweight, vaso-occlusive crisis

OBJECTIVE

Assess associations between early-life circumstances, vaso-occlusive crises and hospitalisation.

METHODS

A retrospective cohort analysis examined lifetime outcomes in relation to birthweight, parental occupation and a measure of household amenities at birth.

RESULTS

Higher birthweight and the middle category of household amenities were associated with fewer painful vaso-occlusive crises.

CONCLUSION

Early-life circumstances may contribute to variation in long-term sickle cell outcomes.