SCD patients are often under-treated for pain, and narcotic addictions are very rare.

Incidence of stroke in pediatrics patients with SCD is 221x greater than the general pediatric population.

Although countless studies and investigations have proved Sickle Cell Trait benign on its own, it has been cited in dozens of police custody deaths ruled accidental or natural.

By age 35, over half of SCD patients will have developed avascular necrosis of the hip(s).

For SCD patients, excess fluid can be detrimental, and is a leading cause of (iatrogenic) Acute Chest Syndrome.

The average life expectancy for those with the most severe form of SCD is 30 years shorter than that of people without SCD.

Yearly Transcranial Doppler studies are a tool for detecting children at risk for stroke.

Pigmented gallstones are commonly found in teenagers and young adults with SCD.

SCD is an inflammatory vasculitis with progressive endothelial damage.

CRISPR gene editing technology is being used to revolutionize our treatment for SCD.

例证：研究资金用于囊性纤维化（CF）的国家 Institutes of Health was 3.5x higher, and funding from national foundations was 440x higher, than for SCD — despite CF affecting <1/3 the number of people.

There are stark inequities in national funding for SCD research, treatment centers, and therapies.

Example: Research funding for cystic fibrosis (CF) from the National Institutes of Health was 3.5x higher, and funding from national foundations was 4400x higher, than for SCD — despite CF affecting <1/3 the number of people.

Want to know more about ongoing efforts for SCD Awareness & Advocacy at Rush? Please email rushsicklecellteam@gmail.com. For more information about SCD, visit: @sicklecell101  @SCDA101