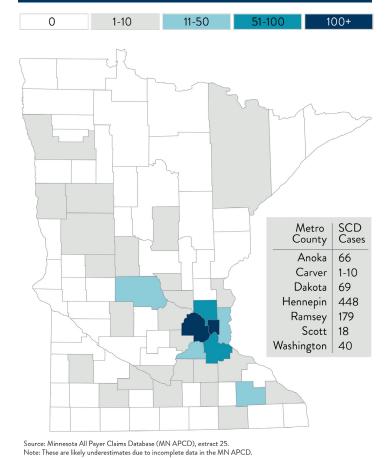
# A SNAPSHOT OF SICKLE CELL DISEASE AND SICKLE CELL TRAIT IN MINNESOTA

Sickle cell disease (SCD) is a group of conditions that affect the red blood cells making them hard, sticky, and shaped like crescent moons or sickles. People with sickle cell disease often experience intense pain and anemia because of their abnormal red blood cells and may face adverse health outcomes such as a reduced life expectancy. While most people with sickle cell trait (SCT) do not have clinical symptoms, knowing they have SCT is important for reproductive choices.

The disparities faced by people with SCD has made understanding and addressing these disparities a public health priority. In partnership with the Sickle Cell Foundation of Minnesota, individuals living with SCD, health care providers, and others, the Minnesota Department of Health is committed to providing information, programs, and resources to the SCD community and the medical providers who care for them.

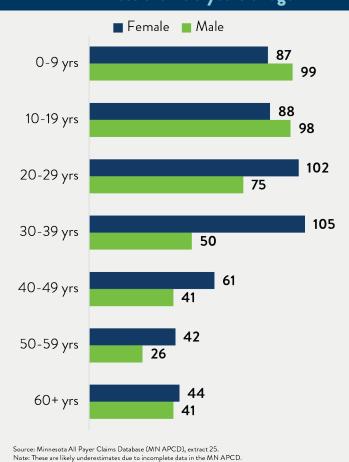
## Estimated number of people living with sickle cell disease in Minnesota by county, 2021

people with sickle cell disease live throughout Minnesota.



Estimated number of sickle cell disease patients in Minnesota by age and sex, 2021

Most Minnesotans living with sickle cell disease are less than 50 years of age.



In 2021, people living with sickle cell disease in Minnesota had 2,180 emergency department and hospital visits.

were patients aged 18 to 35 years.

were patients less than 18 years of age.

62% had Medicaid as any listed payer.

14% had Medicare as the primary payer.

For more information, vist MDH Sickle Cell Data and Reports (www.health.mn.gov/diseases/sicklecell/data/index.html).

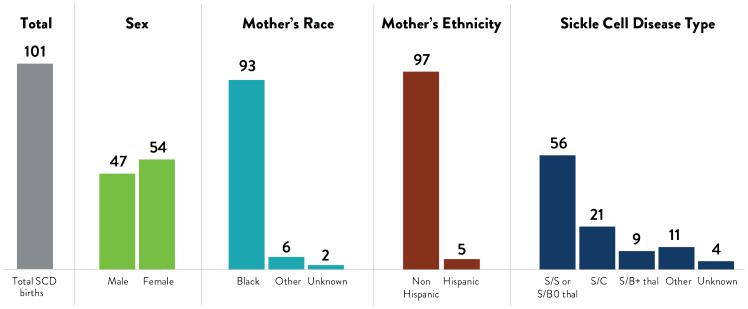
Sickle cell disease and sickle cell trait among newborn infants of Minnesota mothers, 2017-2021

newborns in Minnesota screened positive for sickle cell disease.

Source: Minnesota Department of Health Newborn Screening Program.

2,776 newborns in Minnesota screened positive for sickle cell trait.

Characteristics of newborns with sickle cell disease in Minnesota, 2017-2021



 $Notes: S/S = hemoglobin \ SS, S/C = hemoglobin \ SC, and \ S/B+thal = hemoglobin \ S-beta \ thal assemia \ Source: Minnesota \ Department \ of \ Health \ Newborn \ Screening \ Program$ 

### Resources

## MDH and CDC Programs

MDH: Sickle Cell Disease (www.health.mn.gov/diseases/sicklecell)

MDH: Newborn Screening Program (www.health.mn.gov/people/newbornscreening)

MDH: Longitudinal Follow-Up for Newborn Screening
Conditions (www.health.mn.gov/people/childrenyouth/ncfu)

MDH: Minnesota Rare Disease Advisory Council (mnraredisease.org/)

CDC: Sickle Cell Data Collection (SCDC) Program (www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/hemoglobinopathies/scdc.html)

#### **Partners**

Sickle Cell Foundation of Minnesota (www.sicklecellmn.org)

## Health System Resources

Children's Minnesota: Hemoglobinopathy and Sickle Cell

Disease (www.childrensmn.org/services/care-specialties-departments/cancer-blood-disorders/conditions-and-services/blood-disorders-services/hemoglobinopathy-sickle-cell/sickle-cell/)

Hennepin Healthcare: Sickle Cell Program

(www.hennepinhealthcare.org/sickle-cell-program/)

M Health: Sickle Cell Disease (www.mhealthfairview.org/conditions/sickle-cell-disease)

Mayo Clinic: Pediatric Hematology/Oncology (www. mayoclinic.org/departments-centers/childrens-center/pediatric-hematology-oncology-minnesota/overview/appointments)

