Prevalence of Haemoglobinopathies among The Pando and Kodaku Tribes of Sarguja District, Madhya Pradesh

P.L. Pande, M.P.S.S Singh and R.S. Tiwary

Regional Medical Research Center (Indian Council of Medical Research), Near Medical College, Jabalpur 482 003, Madhya Pradesh, India


ABSTRACT The present study shows the prevalence of haemoglobinopathies among the Pando and Kodaku tribes of Sarguja District of Madhya Pradesh. The analysis of data revealed that highest incidence of haemoglobinopathies was found in Kodaku (7%) as compared to Pando tribe (1.97%). The prevalence of β-thalassaemia trait and sickle cell trait was found to be high among Kodaku tribe (3.75%) and Pando tribe (1.09%) respectively. The percentage of G6PD deficiency subjects was 1.75 percent in Kodaku tribe and 1.09 percent among Pando tribe.