

HEMOLYTIC DISEASE OF THE FETUS & NEWBORN IN ETHIOPIA, MALAWI AND TANZANIA: INITIATIVES TO EVALUATE PREVALENCE, PROPHYLAXIS AND TREATMENT

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With unknown or unrecorded statistics in Ethiopia, Malawi & Tanzania and beyond worldwide HDFN results in many deaths.

HDFN results in estimated annually

160.000 DEATHS

Such a high burden of a preventable disease is considered completely unacceptable

100.000 CASES OF DISABILITY



3 countries

Ethiopia

Malawi

Tanzania



- The study is aimed to be the foundation for the design, implementation or further improvement of nationwide screening and prevention programs for HDFN
- A widespread use of monoclonal rhesus (D) prophylaxis is used. Effectiveness is unknown however this initiative will gain more insight

ETHIOPIA

Phase 1: EthOSS registry - retrospective registration of HDFN cases in Harar region

Phase 2: one year of prospective registration with type and screen / preventive Rhlg prophylaxis

MALAWI

Phase 1 & 2: one year of prospective registration with type and screen / preventive Rhlg prophylaxis

'Jaundice baby project'

TANZANIA

Phase 1: retrospective chart review

Phase 2: one year of prospective registration with type and screen / preventive Rhlg prophylaxis

Future outcomes

2024-2028



- HDFN disease burden in Tanzania, Ethiopia and Malawi
- True statistics of RhD prevalence & immunization rate
- Efficacy of Rhlg prophylaxis - both monoclonal and polyclonal
- Information on logistical and architectural factors

This information can be combined with the efforts of WiRhE to set up sustainable programs for the prevention of Rh disease.

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Worldwide Initiative for Rh disease Eradication