

Closing the gap on sickle cell disease

— GLOBALLY —



THE CURRENT CONDITION

Sickle cell disease (SCD) is a chronic, genetic blood condition affecting more than 7 million worldwide.

With **500,000 children born per year with sickle cell disease**, that number is growing. Despite the prevalence, childhood survival rates for sickle cell disease remain a matter of imperative global health equity. **Whether a child survives the first five years of life depends on where they are born.**

THE SURVIVAL GAP

>7 million

people living with SCD worldwide

500k

born with SCD every year globally

First five-year survival rates of children with sickle cell disease:

>95% in resourced countries

<10% in countries with high prevalence and limited resources

FACTORS INFLUENCING CHILD SURVIVAL

Early diagnosis

through newborn screening

Access to treatments

such as hydroxyurea

Preventative infectious disease care

through vaccination and daily penicillin

THE IMPACT

SCD is a life-long condition

that poses challenges to aspects of healthcare, including

- childhood survival
- health system burden
- and regional resources and equitable health systems

around the world.



OUR IMPERATIVE

To close the gap in global health equity for children with SCD, it is our shared imperative to come together as

ONE SCD

A Global Partnership to Advance Equity and Transform Sickle Cell Care

Operate with one goal

Ensuring every child with SCD lives and thrives

Close the gap

By acting rapidly and equitably

Build a coordinated program

By aligning efforts, reducing fragmentation and accelerating implementation at scale

Leverage current in-country solutions

By magnifying existing impact

There are **significant socioeconomic impacts at all levels**, from the individual to the national and regional levels.

Addressing gaps in diagnosis and care for SCD around the globe will strengthen primary health care systems and maternal, newborn and child health services while reducing long-term health system burden and increasing availability to treatment for people with SCD.

