Letter to the Editor

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About Chediak-Higashi, Hemoglobin Lansing, and Hemoglobin Jabalpur

Chediak-Higashi, Hemoglobin Lansing ve Hemoglobin Jabalpur Hakkında

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To the Editor,

I would like to express my concerns about some of the published letters in a recent issue of this journal.

About "A Rare Cause of Recurrent Oral Lesions: Chediak-Higashi Syndrome" by Karabel et al. [1], I feel that unbelievably low neutrophil counts (157/L ?) and/or coinciding presence of another hereditary disorder such as acatalasemia [2] should also be looked for as a cause of oral lesions.

It was nice seeing the addition of "Hemoglobin Lansing (Alpha) [HBA2 CD87 (HIS>GLU) (C>A)] in a Turkish Individual Resulting from Another Nucleotide Substitution" to the hemoglobinopathy library in our country by Akar et al. [3]. More interestingly, these studies were carried out in a hematologically almost normal female (hemoglobin: 13.1 g/dL; MCV: 95 fL) for premarital counseling! The authors should give an explanation for this counseling in a female in the absence of family history and the presence of normal hemoglobin level.

Dr. Çolak and her colleagues [4] also added another hemoglobin to the Turkish hemoglobinopathy library with their letter entitled "First Observation of Hemoglobin Jabalpur [Beta3 (NA3) Leu >Pro] in the Turkish Population". Since findings of reticulocyte count, plasma hemoglobin level, peripheral smear, etc. were not given, the cause of mild anemia in the proband and his mother should be studied.

Conflict of Interest Statement

The author of this paper have no conflicts of interest, including specific financial interests, relationships, and/or affiliations relevant to the subject matter or materials included.

Key Words: Chediak-Higashi, Hemoglobin Lansing, Hemoglobin Jabalpur

Anahtar Sözcükler: Chediak-Higashi, Hemoglobin Lansing, Hemoglobin Jabalpur

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Reply

In Turkey, several issues including a mass screening program for the prevention of hemoglobinopathies have been taken since 2000. A hemoglobinopathy control (prevention) program was begun in 33 provinces in 2003 according to the regulations released by the Turkish Ministry of Health [1].

Our patient was subjected to hemoglobin electrophoresis prior to marriage. When abnormal hemoglobin was detected, she was sent for genetic counseling to our center.

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