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**Original article**

**A cross sectional study of haemoglobin variants in north east India**

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**Abstract**

Study of abnormal haemoglobin has been given an important status in human biology . Haemoglobin variants are genetic haematological abnormalities affecting millions of people all over the world . Among the inherited disorders of blood , haemoglobinopathies and thalassaemia constitute a major bulk of non communicable genetic disease in India .Most common abnormal haemoglobin in India are haemoglobin E (HbE) , haemoglobin S (HbS ) and haemoglobin D (HbD) .

 The distribution of HbE ( ᾳ2β2 26Glulys ) and HbS is mostly restricted to north eastern states of India which is relatively rare in rest of the country . Identification of this disorder is immensely important epidemiologically and aids in prevention of more serious haemoglobin disorder .

**Key Words** : Haemoglobinopathy , HbE , Electrophoresis , thalassaemia .