



A Novel Treatment of Sickle Cell Disease by a Healthy None Related Wet Nurse

Mohammad Jamil Habbal

Al-Ghad International College for Applied Medical Sciences. Najran. KSA

Abstract:

Sickle cell disease [SCD] is the most common hemoglobinopathy affecting 20 million worldwide. It is an autosomal recessive genetic disorder that is caused by a mutation in the beta-globin chain genes leading to what we know as hemoglobin S. The major clinical features are related to hemolytic anemia and vaso-occlusion, which can lead to acute and chronic pain and tissue ischemia or infarction. Most of SCD treatment is palliative, including the use of penicillin prophylaxis for patients <5 years old, the use of hydroxyurea for increasing the number of fetal hemoglobin, blood transfusions, and pain medications including opioids. At present, allogeneic hematopoietic stem-cell transplantation is the only curative option, but toxicity, graft rejection, and graft-vs-host disease remain significant, especially for adults. In 1995 Habbal and Omar suggested that human breast milk contains genetic material and can be transmitted to the infants. In 2007, Cregan and his group discovered the presence of stem cells in breast milk. In 2014, Hassiotou and Hartmann explained that stem cells and genes in breast milk resist digestive juices of the baby, staying alive and moving into the baby's blood and then integrating into different tissues in the baby. In this paper, we are reporting for the first time the breastfeeding of an infant suffering from SCD by healthy surrogate mother milk for several months.

In comparison with her elderly two siblings suffering from SCD, she is having fewer crisis attacks and no blood transfusion, and she is doing well in comparison with her siblings. Therefore, we recommend the use of surrogate mother milk as it is a cheap, healthy, simple, and oral procedure for the treatment of genetic abnormalities in general and SCD in specific.

Biography:

Mohammad Jamil Habbal is a lecturer. She has completed his PhD from Al-Ghad International College in 2016 and Post-doctoral had studied from r Applied Medical Sciences, Saudi Arabia.



Publication of speakers:

- Mohammad Jamil Habbal . Cytotoxic effect of transdermal invasomal anastrozole gel on MCF-7 breast cancer cell line. *Journal of Applied Pharmaceutical Science*, review, 9(3): 50-58.
- Thanaporn Amnuaikit, Tunyuk Limsuwan, Pasarat Khongkow, Prapaporn Boonme (2018). Vesicular carriers containing phenylethyl resorcinol for topical delivery system; liposomes, transferosomes and invasomes. *Asian Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences*, 13: 472-484.
- Mohammad Jamil Habbal et al (2018). Dapsone Loaded Invasomes as a potential treatment of acne. *AAPS Pharm-Sci Tech*, 10: 89-92.
- Mohammad Jamil Habbal et al (2017). Vesicular drug delivery system-An over view. *Research journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences*.
- Mohammad Jamil Habbal Invasomes Novel Vesicular Carriers for Transdermal Drug Delivery. *International Journal Of Universal Pharmacy And Bio Sciences*, Review, 5(6): 109-117.

<https://molecularbiology.conferenceseries.com/>

Citation: Mohammad Jamil Habbal ref; A Novel Treatment of Sickle Cell Disease by a Healthy None Related Wet Nurse *Genetics and Molecular biology webinar 2020*; October 30, Paris, France