1. What is a haemoglobinopathy and how does it arise?
2. Which are the commonest and most clinically relevant of the haemoglobinopathies?
3. What was the aim of this practical?
4. How does citrate agar electrophoresis identify different haemoglobin variants?
5. Which are the common Hb variants that can be identified by citrate agar electrophoresis?
6. Identify the haemoglobins that were present in each of the samples in this practical - explain how you identified them.
7. What other techniques can be used to identify variant haemoglobins?
8. What are the strengths and weaknesses of all these different techniques?
9. What other tests might you perform to confirm your diagnosis and why?
10. References

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Marks | Marker’s Comments |
| 1 | 0 |  |
| 2 | 0 |  |
| 3 | 0 |  |
| 4 | 0 |  |
| 5 | 0 |  |
| 6 | 0 |  |
| 7 | 0 |  |
| 8 | 0 |  |
| 9 | 0 |  |
| Total | 0 |  |
| Grade  (20 pt scale) |  |  |

General Comments:

