

Table 1: Hematologic parameters of young patients with sickle/beta-thalassemia (mean \pm SD) at study entry and 12 months after hydroxyurea therapy (n: 13).

	Study entry		12 months of HU therapy		p-value
	Mean \pm SD	Median (min-max)	Mean \pm SD	Median (min-max)	
Hb (g/dl)	9.2 \pm 0.7	9.3 (7.6 - 10.0)	9.7 \pm 0.8	9.9 (7.9 - 10.8)	0.048
HbF (%)	9.1 \pm 5.9	7.9 (2.2 - 24.2)	23.4 \pm 8.9	24.5 (8.2 - 36.7)	< 0.001
MCV (fl)	66.5 \pm 3.7	66.7 (60.9 - 72.0)	86.5 \pm 9.5	87.0 (72.9 - 104.0)	< 0.001
MCH (pg)	21 \pm 1.1	20.8 (19.3 - 22.9)	27.5 \pm 2.9	27.1 (23.7 - 32.8)	< 0.001
WBC ($10^9/l$)	9.8 \pm 3.4	9.5 (3.6 - 15.0)	7.6 \pm 3.4	6.8 (4.2 - 15.8)	0.013
PLT ($10^9/l$)	382 \pm 184	340 (137 - 669)	290 \pm 135	258 (124 - 467)	0.005
RETIC (%)	9.4 \pm 4.5	7.5 (2.5 - 17.5)	4.2 \pm 2.3	4.5 (1.5 - 8.0)	< 0.001
Total bilirubin (mg/dl)	2.2 \pm 1.4	1.8 (0.8 - 6.1)	1.3 \pm 0.6	1.1 (0.6 - 2.7)	0.019
LDH (IU/l)	420 \pm 158	391 (245 - 831)	464 \pm 167	458 (267 - 917)	0.209

SD: standard deviation, HU: hydroxyurea, N: number of participants, Hb: hemoglobin, HbF: hemoglobin F, MCV: mean corpuscular volume, MCH: mean corpuscular hemoglobin, WBC: white blood cell count, PLT: platelet count, RETIC: reticulocyte count, LDH: lactate dehydrogenase.