

Pulmonary complications of sickle cell disease

- Asthma
- Restrictive lung disease
- The acute chest syndrome (ACS)
 - A new pulmonary opacity on chest images, along with two of the following: fever, elevated respiratory rate, hypoxemia, or pleuritic chest pain
 - In situ sickling can be decreased by:
 - PRBCs transfusion
 - Exchange transfusion by pheresis or phlebotomy and infusion of packed RBCs
 - Thought to result from multiple factors
 - Infection
 - In situ sickling, fat embolism
 - Microcirculatory venous thromboembolism (full anticoagulation not indicated)
- Venous thromboembolic disease
- Pulmonary hypertension