Abstract :

Sickle cell disease (SCD) is a genetic disorder affecting red blood cells with a high prevalence in Africa and a high morbidity and mortality [1]. Among complications of SCD, the acute chest syndrome (ACS) is a potentially life- threatening one. The management of ACS aims to support the patient through supplemental oxygen therapy, appropriate analgesics, hydration, and antibiotics. We report on a critically ill young woman with SCD and ACS who was successfully managed by manual partial exchange trans- fusion in our hospital.