

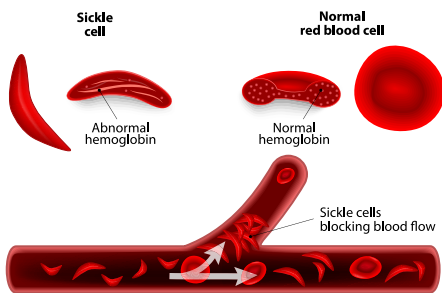
Indiana Sickle Cell Data Collection Program (INSCDC)



The Indiana Sickle Cell Data Collection Program was created with funding from the CDC to enhance sickle cell disease surveillance efforts, joining a growing network of states. The program aims to provide timely, reliable, and locally relevant information on the Indiana sickle cell disease population to inform public health interventions, research, and policy development.

What is Sickle Cell Disease?

- Sickle cell disease (SCD) is a group of inherited red blood cell disorders.
- In SCD, red blood cells become hard, sticky, and C-shaped or sickled as opposed to round and flexible when they are healthy.
- Sickled cells can get stuck in small blood vessels and block the flow of blood and oxygen to organs in the body. These blockages cause repeated episodes of severe pain, organ damage, serious infections, or even stroke.

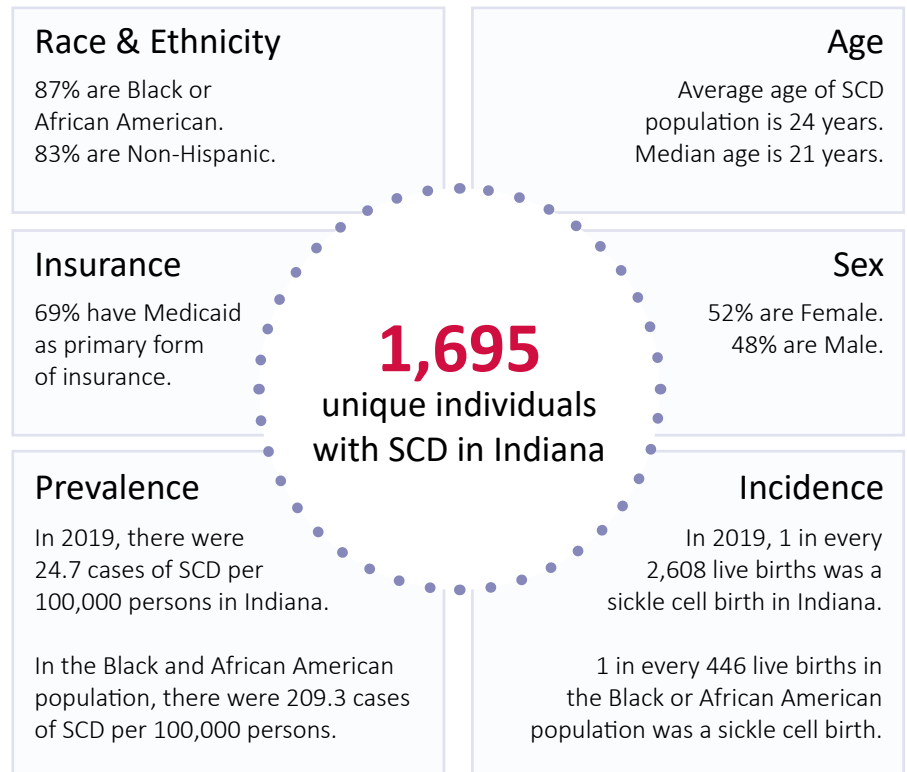


Data Sources

Data were gathered, linked, and integrated across four distinct sources:



Sickle Cell Disease in Indiana



Geographic Distribution

Individuals living with SCD reside all over the state; the majority (63%) reside in Marion and Lake counties.

There are only 5 SCD care clinics in the state, located in Marion, Allen, and St. Joseph counties, and 1 outreach clinic in Lake County.

