World Thalassaemia Day Quiz

1. When is World Thalassaemia Day observed?

- o a) April 8
- o b) May 8
- o c) June 8
- od) July 8

(Answer: b) May 8)

2. What is thalassaemia?

- o a) A type of cancer
- o b) A genetic blood disorder
- o c) A skin condition
- o d) A respiratory disease

(Answer: b) A genetic blood disorder)

3. Which part of the blood does thalassaemia affect?

- o a) Platelets
- o b) Plasma
- o c) White blood cells
- o d) Hemoglobin

(Answer: d) Hemoglobin)

4. How is thalassaemia inherited?

- o a) Through bacterial infection
- o b) From the environment
- o c) Genetically from both parents
- o d) From poor nutrition

(Answer: c) Genetically from both parents)

5. Which global organization actively supports thalassaemia awareness and patient rights?

- o a) WHO
- o b) UNICEF
- o c) Thalassaemia International Federation
- o d) Red Cross

(Answer: c) Thalassaemia International Federation)

6. What is the most common type of thalassaemia?

- o a) Alpha thalassaemia
- o b) Beta thalassaemia
- o c) Gamma thalassaemia
- o d) Delta thalassaemia

(Answer: b) Beta thalassaemia)

7. What is a common treatment for thalassaemia major?

- o a) Painkillers
- o b) Blood transfusions
- o c) Antibiotics
- o d) Chemotherapy

(Answer: b) Blood transfusions)

8. What is iron chelation therapy used for in thalassaemia patients?

- o a) To reduce pain
- o b) To fight infection
- o c) To remove excess iron
- o d) To increase appetite

(Answer: c) To remove excess iron)

9. Can thalassaemia be prevented through genetic screening?

- o a) No
- o b) Only in children
- o c) Yes
- o d) Only during treatment

(Answer: c) Yes)

10. Which regions have a higher prevalence of thalassaemia?

- o a) Europe and North America
- o b) Africa and South America
- o c) South Asia, the Middle East, and the Mediterranean
- o d) Arctic and Pacific Islands

(Answer: c) South Asia, the Middle East, and the Mediterranean)

11. Which test is commonly used to diagnose thalassaemia?

- o a) MRI
- o b) Hemoglobin electrophoresis
- o c) CT scan
- od) ECG

(Answer: b) Hemoglobin electrophoresis)

12. What happens when a person inherits the thalassaemia gene from only one parent?

- o a) They develop severe symptoms
- o b) They become a carrier
- o c) They require surgery
- o d) They have no symptoms or complications

(Answer: b) They become a carrier)

13. Which age group is commonly diagnosed with thalassaemia major?

- o a) Adults over 40
- o b) Teenagers

o c) Infants and young children

o d) Elderly people

(Answer: c) Infants and young children)

14. What organ can be damaged due to iron overload in thalassaemia?

o a) Kidney

o b) Brain

o c) Liver

o d) Lungs

(Answer: c) Liver)

15. What is the goal of World Thalassaemia Day?

o a) To raise funds for malaria

o b) To promote diet plans

o c) To raise awareness and improve patient care

o d) To encourage blood pressure checks

(Answer: c) To raise awareness and improve patient care)

