

SUMMARY

This study has been done to find the difference in the survival of beta thalassemia major patients who either have splenomegaly or not. Objective of the study is also to find the prognostic factors of splenomegaly in the patients of beta thalassemia major. Beta thalassemia is an inherited disorder and patients need to take the necessary measurements to survive. Sample size for the study is determined using power analysis. Data for this study has been collected from Sundas Foundation through questionnaire and by interviewing the people. Information regarding the living style of the patients was collected to find whether it affects their survival or not. The results of the study shows that the survival of the patients is better if they maintain high hemoglobin levels and low serum ferritin levels and chances for splenomegaly also reduces this way. Survival of the patients is also better if they do not have liver infection.