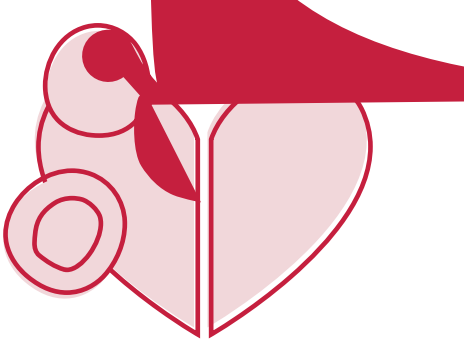

- Evidence-based guidelines to support individuals with sickle cell disease and their clinicians considering allogeneic stem cell transplants.

- SCD is a common inherited blood disorder in the United States. SCD results in significant health complications and affects quality of life.
- Allogeneic Hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT), a process in which the individual's blood-forming stem cells are replaced with healthy cells from a donor (allogeneic), is currently the only potentially curative therapy for SCD.
- Guidelines are needed to inform how to apply HSCT in clinical practice, particularly to weigh the risks and benefits versus disease modifying/supportive therapies or potential curative therapies under development, such as gene therapy.

- **Hematologists, internists, general practitioners, pediatricians, and other clinicians:** Health care providers seeking clinical decision support to help identify which individuals with SCD should be considered for HSCT.
- **Individuals with SCD:** Individuals who may be discussing therapy options with their families and health care providers.
- **Researchers:** Those seeking to address potential gaps in evidence supporting treatment decisions.