

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910790953203321
Autore	Fullwiley Duana
Titolo	The enculturated gene [[electronic resource]] : sickle cell health politics and biological difference in West Africa / / Duana Fullwiley
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Princeton, N.J., : Princeton University Press, 2011
ISBN	1-4008-4041-4 9786613290939 1-283-29093-6
Edizione	[Course Book]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (727 p.)
Disciplina	362.196/15271009663
Soggetti	Sickle cell anemia - Social aspects - Senegal Sickle cell anemia - Genetic aspects Sickle cell anemia - Patients - Services for - Senegal Genetic disorders - Social aspects - Senegal Kinship - Health aspects - Senegal
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction: the powers of association -- Healthy sicklers with "mild" disease: local illness affects and population-level effects -- The biosocial politics of plants and people -- Attitudes of care -- Localized biologies: mapping race and sickle cell difference in French West Africa -- Ordering illness: heterozygous "trait" suffering in the land of the mild disease -- The work of patient advocacy -- Conclusion: economic and health futures amid hope and despair.
Sommario/riassunto	In the 1980's, a research team led by Parisian scientists identified several unique DNA sequences, or haplotypes, linked to sickle cell anemia in African populations. After casual observations of how patients managed this painful blood disorder, the researchers in question postulated that the Senegalese type was less severe. The Enculturated Gene traces how this genetic discourse has blotted from view the roles that Senegalese patients and doctors have played in making sickle cell ""mild"" in a social setting where public health priorities and economic austerity programs have forced people to

