

~~β-thalassemia intermedia (β-TI) is a term that describes is patients with~~ a milder form of anemia than ~~patients with~~ β-thalassemia major. Ineffective erythropoiesis, chronic hemolytic anemia, and iron overload are the main factors responsible for ~~the disease~~ process prognosis in patients with β-TI. Chronic anemia may have ~~such~~ adverse effects, such as increased ~~in~~ gastrointestinal iron absorption and iron overload, which ~~can~~ in turn can cause endocrine abnormalities, diabetes mellitus, osteoporosis, hypothyroidism, and hypogonadism. Iron chelation therapy, splenectomy, transfusion therapy, and modulation of fetal hemoglobin (HbF) production are ~~several available~~ the options available for managing patients with β-TI. Pharmacological agents that increase γ-globin production, ~~like such as Hydroxyurea~~ hydroxyurea (HU), as evidenced by ~~an increased~~ in HbF levels, have been considered as therapeutic agents for patients with ~~β-thalassemia~~ TI. Increasing the synthesis of ~~fetal hemoglobin~~ HbF can help reduce anemia and, thereby, improve the clinical condition of patients with β-TI. ~~In several patients with β-TI and in patients with sickle-cell disease, a rise~~ Increases in total HbF levels ~~has~~ have been repeatedly reported during HU treatment in several patients with β-TI and in patients with sickle-cell disease. HU treatment can reduce blood transfusion dependency and even make some patients transfusion free, increasing which in turn increases their energy ~~state level~~ and ~~decreasing~~ decreases splenomegaly. ~~HU treatment~~ It also is protective protects for against hypothyroidism, pulmonary hypertension, extramedullary hematopoiesis, leg ulcers, and osteoporosis. ~~The -commonest~~ most common side effects of HU ~~therapy~~ treatment include neutropenia and thrombocytopenia, ~~both of which~~ these are predictable and easily manageable. In the few studies conducted on the side effects of HU treatment in ~~β-TI~~ patients with β-TI, dermatological, neurological, and gastrointestinal adverse effects were ~~seen~~ observed without any reports of endocrine abnormality, bone marrow suppression, or hematological toxicity. In the present study, we aimed to perform medium- to long-term follow-up of chronic ~~low-dose HU~~ treatment ~~was~~

Comment [A1]: Once an abbreviation is introduced in the text, the abbreviated form is used consistently at all subsequent mentions.

Comment [A2]: In academic writing, it is preferable to use consistent terminology so that concepts are clearly understood. The term “HU therapy” has been revised to “HU treatment” for consistency.

Comment [A3]: Compound adjectives that modify a single noun are typically hyphenated, except when the first word of the adjective is an adverb ending with “-ly.” Hyphens are used with these terms so that their meaning is understood clearly.

~~inspected in order~~ to analyze ~~the its~~ effect ~~of HU treatment~~ on the thyroid function of patients with β -TI.

SAMPLE