

neglect *recognise* the female heroes of haemophilia

HAEMOPHILIA WORLDWIDE

440,000

people have haemophilia¹⁻³

187,000

of them are diagnosed with haemophilia A or B⁴

MEN & WOMEN

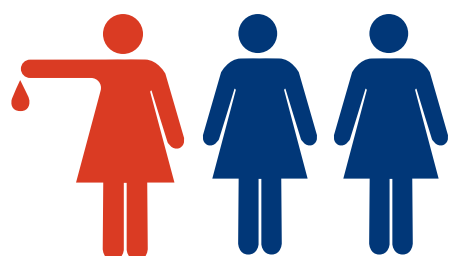


Most people with haemophilia are men but women carry and pass on the haemophilia gene⁵

Carriers of haemophilia have a 50% chance of passing the disorder on to their children⁶



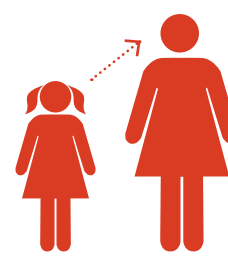
WOMEN AND SYMPTOMS



Approximately 1/3 of women carrying the haemophilia gene experience bleeding symptoms⁷

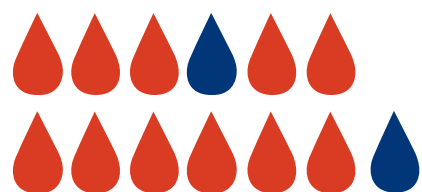


WOMEN AND DIAGNOSIS



Some women live with their symptoms for years without being diagnosed or even suspecting they have a bleeding disorder⁸

YOU HAVE HAEMOPHILIA IF



Your blood does not have enough clotting factor, a protein in the blood that controls bleeding⁹

HAEMOPHILIA TYPES

1 in 10,000

is born with Haemophilia A – a lack of clotting factor VIII¹⁰

1 in 50,000

is born with Haemophilia B – a lack of clotting factor IX¹⁰

INHIBITORY ANTIBODY

25–30%

of people with severe haemophilia A develop inhibitors¹¹

1–6%

of people with haemophilia B develop inhibitors¹¹

Inhibitors are a serious medical condition that prevent factor concentrate treatment from working. A different type of clotting factor called a bypassing agent can be used instead.

Haemophilia affects people for life. This **World Haemophilia Day 17 April** we recognise the female heroes in haemophilia.

#ChangingHaemophilia    novonordisk.com/WHD

1. Stonebraker JS, Bolton-Maggs PH, Soucie JM, Walker I, Brooker M. A study of variations in the reported haemophilia A prevalence around the world. Haemophilia : the official journal of the World Federation of Hemophilia; 2010;20(10): p. 20–32. 2. Stonebraker JS, Bolton-Maggs PH, Soucie JM, Walker I, Brooker M. A study of variations in the reported haemophilia A prevalence around the world. Haemophilia : the official journal of the World Federation of Hemophilia; 2012;20(12): p. e91–e4. 3. United Nations. Concise Report on the World Population Situation in 2014. <http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/publications/pdf/trends/Concise%20Report%20on%20the%20World%20Population%20Situation%202014/en.pdf> 4. World Federation of Hemophilia. WFH Report on the Annual Global Survey, 2015, Updated October 2016. <http://www1.wfh.org/publication/files/pdf-1669.pdf> 5. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website, accessed January 2017. <http://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/hemophilia/facts.html> 6. World Federation of Hemophilia website, accessed January 2017. http://elearning.wfh.org/elearning-centres/carriers-and-women-with-hemophilia/#family_planning_and_pregnancy 7. Hemophilia Federation of America, Bleeding Disorders: 'Are women affected by bleeding disorders?' Accessed January 2017. <http://www.hemophiliamed.org/bleeding-disorders/can-women-have-bleeding-disorders/> 8. World Federation of Hemophilia website, accessed January 2017. <http://elearning.wfh.org/resource/carriers-and-women-with-hemcarriers-and-women-with-hemophiliaophilia/> 9. National Hemophilia Foundation website, accessed January 2017. <http://www.hemophilia.org/About-Us/Fast-Facts> 10. World Federation of Hemophilia website, accessed January 2017. <http://www.wfh.org/en/page.aspx?pid=637> 11. World Federation of Hemophilia website, accessed January 2017. <http://www.wfh.org/en/page.aspx?pid=653>