

HEMOPHILIA

is an inherited, lifelong bleeding disorder caused by deficiency of coagulation factors. Hemophilia is an X-linked recessive disease that presents almost exclusively in male children of female carriers.1

Bleeding disorders like hemophilia are complex conditions. The best treatment for those living with hemophilia is replacement of the missing blood clotting factor so the blood can properly clot. Replacement factors are often made using human plasma donations. Hemophiliacs can often avoid serious complications and enjoy a longer lifespan by maintaining their replacement factor treatment as well as having a well-educated medical team on their side.

ROUTINE AND COMPREHENSIVE CARE

Routine care is critical to decrease other health conditions that may become more complicated due to hemophilia.1

REPLACEMENT OF FACTOR

The current treatment for hemophilia A and B is replacement of the deficient coagulation factor either through on-demand or continuous treatment. There are two types of replacement factor available: Plasmaderived Factor, which is made entirely of plasma from human donations; and Recombinant Factor, which is made through genetic engineering.2

TWO MOST COMMON **TYPES OF HEMOPHILIA ARE:**

LACK OF **FACTOR VIII** LACK OF **FACTOR IX**

80% of hemophilia patients have Hemophilia A³

20% of hemophilia patients have Hemophilia B³

20,000 PEOPLE

MANAGEMENT OF THERAPIES

Specialty medications for treating hemophilia represents one of the highest per member therapy costs within plan spend-even with the very low prevalence rate of the condition. While it is not unusual for a member with hemophilia to cost more than \$270,000 annually, if the member develops factor inhibitors the cost can easily reach over \$1 million annually.6

HOW CAN YOU HELP?

January is Blood Donor Month. More than 13,000 donations every day are needed for about 2,600 hospitals, clinics, and cancer centers across the country.⁵ Plasmaderived Factor (the most cost-effective treatment option for hemophilia) is made entirely from donated plasma.²







TYPES OF BLOOD DONATION:4

Plasma Donation Whole Blood Donation Power Red Donation Platelet Donation

WHO YOU HELP BY DONATING:4

Patients with chronic diseases including hemophilia Cancer patients Trauma patients

DONOR REQUIREMENTS:4

17 years of age or older Weigh at least 110 pounds In good health

- 1. "Bleeding Disorders." National Heart Lung and Blood Institute, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health-topics/bleeding-disorders.
- 2. "Learn about Hemophilia." Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 6 Jan. 2020, www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/hemophilia/index.html.
- 3. "Frequently Asked Questions about Hemophilia." https://www.hemophilia.org/walk/docs/NHFFAQs.pdf.
- 4. "Eligibility Requirements." Blood Donation Eligibility Requirements | Red Cross Blood Services, www.redcrossblood.org/donate-blood/how-to-donate/eligibility-requirements.html.
- 5. "Rockmart Community Center to Host Special Red Cross Blood Drive in Memory of Martha McDurmon." MDJOnline.com, 3 Jan. 2020,
- www.mdjonline.com/neighbor_newspapers/news/state/rockmart-community-center-to-host-special-red-cross-blood-drive/article_09334651-6512-536c-8ceb-0164b28d6929.html.

