



BLOODHEALTH
MATTERS

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What is Haemophilia?

Haemophilia is an inherited **bleeding disorder** where the blood does not clot properly.

This happens because the body lacks certain clotting proteins called **clotting factors**.

- **Haemophilia A** - Low Factor VIII
- **Haemophilia B** - Low Factor IX

Common Signs & Symptoms

- Spontaneous bleeding into joints (especially knees, elbows and ankles)
- Easy bruising
- Frequent nosebleeds that are difficult to control
- Prolonged bleeding after vaccinations, cuts, dental work or surgery
- Blood in urine or stool (in severe cases)
- Intracranial bleeding (bleeding in the brain)

Diagnosis:

Tests may include:

- **Blood tests** to measure blood clotting abilities
- **Genetic testing**
- **Family history** (Genetic counsellors available at Ampath)

Early diagnosis is crucial for preventing complications and starting preventive treatment.

Treatment:

Modern treatment allows people with haemophilia to live full and active lives.

Treatment options include:

- **Factor Replacement Therapies**
Replacing the missing clotting factor.
- **Non-Factor Replacement Therapies**
- **Other medications to help stabilise the clot, and fibrin sealants**

Learn more about haemophilia at the South African Haemophilia Foundation haemophilia.org.za and World Federation of Hemophilia www.wfh.org

**YOUR RESULTS ARE AVAILABLE
ON THE AMPATH APP**

<https://ufe.ampath.co.za/patientportal/web/>



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ARE IN OUR DNA**

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