

Hemophilia A

Inherited blood disease where
your blood doesn't clot normally.



Symptoms

- ◆ Spontaneous bleeding
 - ◆ Large or deep bruises
 - ◆ Joint pain and swelling - internal bleeding
 - ◆ Random bleeding or bruising
 - ◆ Blood in urine
 - ◆ Nosebleeds
 - ◆ Tightness in joints

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Characteristics

- ◆ More serious complications-
 - ◆ Bleeding into:
 - ◆ Joints
 - ◆ Muscles
 - ◆ Brain
 - ◆ Other internal organs

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Who Is Affected?

- ◆ Women may be carriers
 - ◆ Passed down to children
 - ◆ Males have 50% chance of getting disease
 - ◆ Females have 50% chance of carrying disease
- ◆ Hemophilia is mostly in men
 - ◆ Men only have one X-chromosome
- ◆ All age groups
 - ◆ Mostly children

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How Disease Affects Homeostasis

Blood vessels are cut or damaged

No clotting factor to recruit collagen

No clotting factor for blood to react to

Platelets don't form a plug

Bleeding Does Not Stop!

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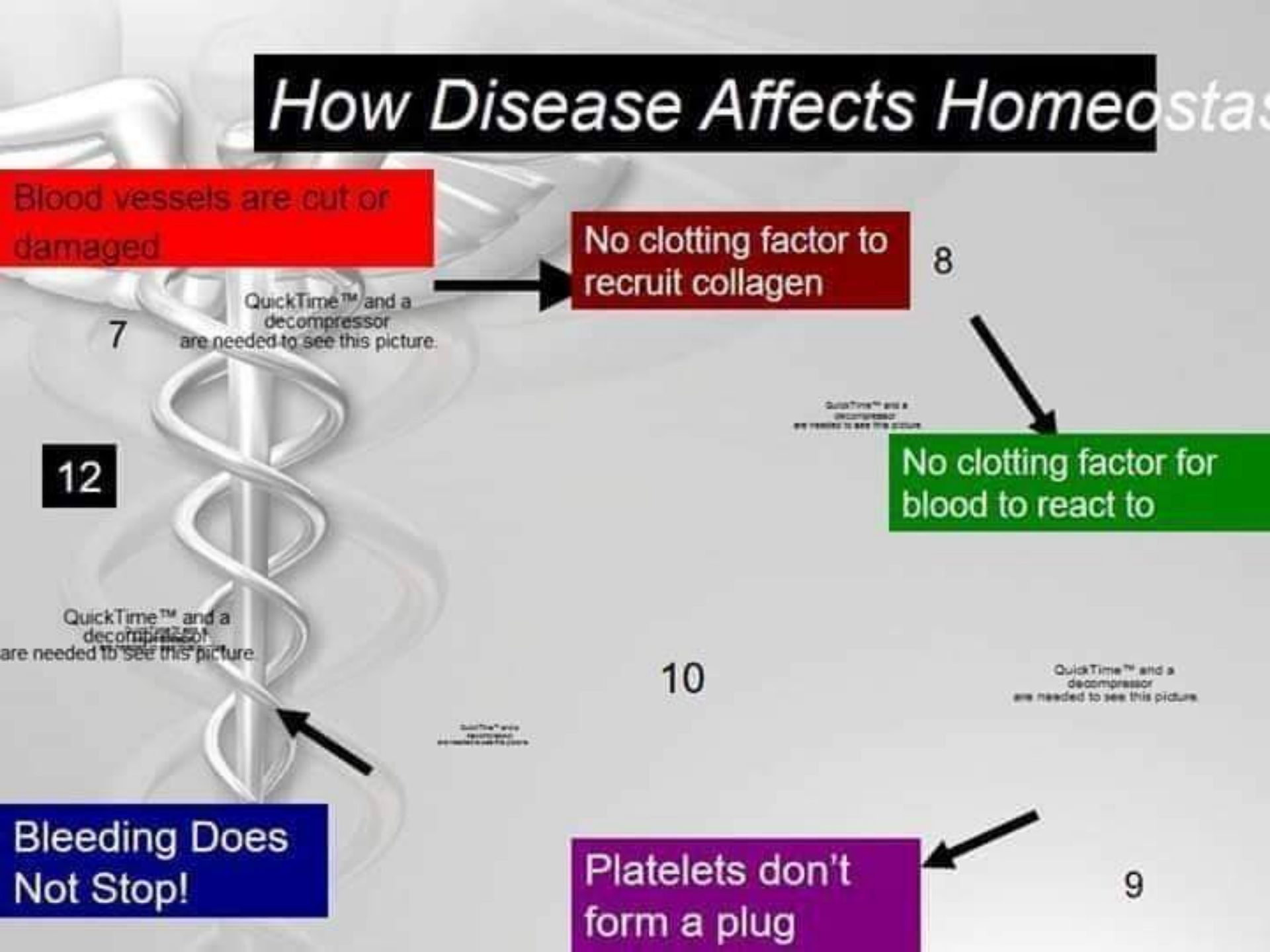
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Diagnosis

- Family history of hemophilia
 - Fetus testing
- Blood testing from a child or adult
- Diagnostic Testing
- Carrier Testing

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Treatment

- ◆ Replacement of the missing clotting factor
- ◆ Desmopressin
 - ◆ Injected into vein
 - ◆ Can be given as nasal medication
 - ◆ Helps body release factor VIII

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