

## BACKGROUND

- Mild haemophilia and moderate haemophilia are defined as a reduced coagulation factor of 5 to <40 IU/dL and >1 to 5 IU/dL, respectively.
- There are limited data on the health status of people living with mild/moderate haemophilia.

## OBJECTIVES

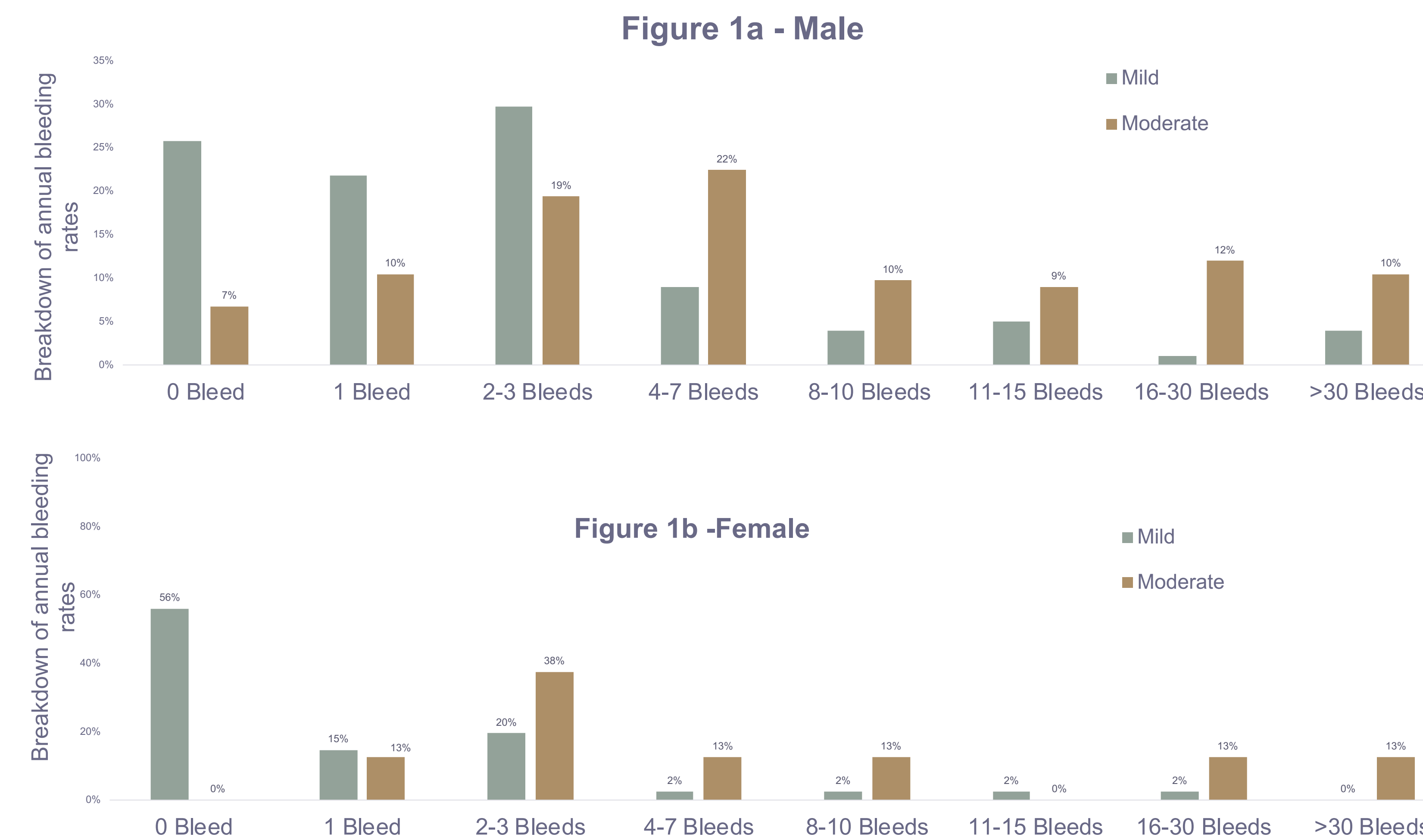
- This study aimed to investigate the overall health status of people living with non-severe haemophilia, compared to people without bleeding disorders.

## METHODS

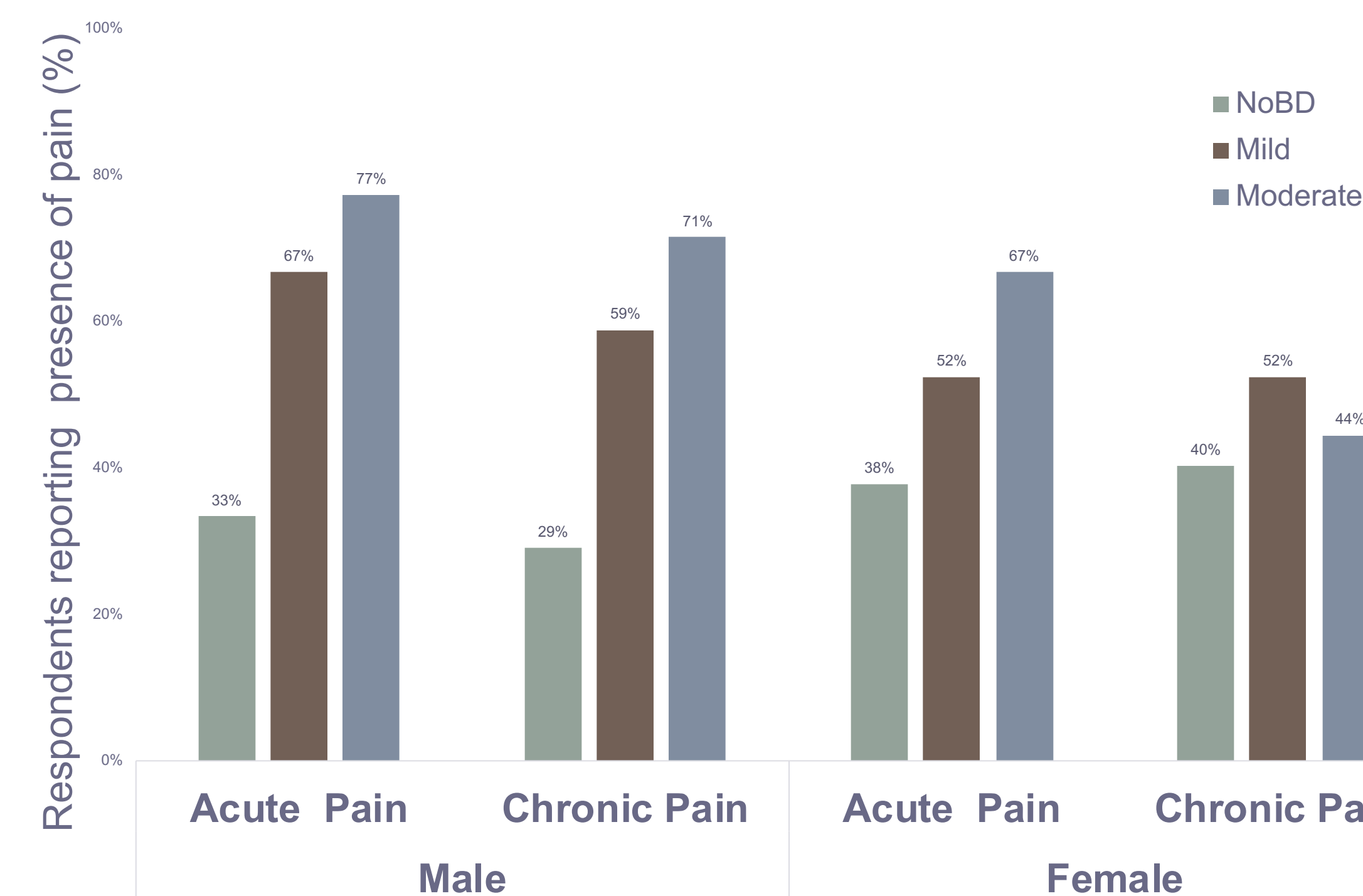
- Respondents were enrolled through non-government organizations (NGO) working in haemophilia and bleeding disorders.
- Among these, 862 people self-reported as having no bleeding disorder (NoBD), or mild or moderate haemophilia, and without history of an inhibitor were included in the analysis.
- Respondents were asked to complete the PROBE questionnaire, which comprise general health domain, hemophilic specific domain and health-related quality of life (HRQoL) domain.
- The primary outcome of the study was to compare the health status and HRQoL of people with NoBD and people living with non-severe (mild and moderate) haemophilia.

## RESULTS

**Figure 1.** Breakdown of bleeding rates in the past 12 months in people with mild and moderate hemophilia (Figure 1a. Male, Figure 1b. Female)



**Figure 2.** Reported acute and chronic pain by gender



## RESULTS

**Table 1.** Model fit statistics for multivariable regression of categorical variables, analysed separately for VAS, EQ-5D and PROBE Score

	VAS n = 740		EQ-5D n = 725		PROBE n = 578	
	Coeff (95% C.I.)	P-value	Coeff (95% C.I.)	P-value	Coeff (95% C.I.)	P-value
Age	-0.002 [(-0.002) - (-0.001)]	<0.001	-0.001 [(-0.002) - (-0.001)]	<0.001	-0.002 [(-0.003) - (-0.001)]	<0.001
World Bank Income (GNI) categorisation						
Low-middle	Base Case					
Upper-middle	0.047 [(-0.016) - [0.111]]	0.148	0.049 (0.016 - 0.084)	0.004	-0.017 [(-0.077) - [0.043]]	0.583
High	0.034 [(-0.029) - [0.099]]	0.283	0.017 (0.029 - 0.096)	<0.001	-0.031 [(-0.090) - [0.027]]	0.301
Gender						
Female	Base Case					
Male	0.024 [(-0.011) - [0.060]]	0.174	0.014 [(-0.004) - [0.033]]	0.126	0.040 [(0.009) - [0.070]]	0.011
Comorbidities	-0.042 [(-0.053) - [-0.031]]	<0.001	-0.021 [(-0.028) - [-0.014]]	<0.001	-0.041 [(-0.050) - [-0.031]]	<0.001
Bleeding disorder						
NoBD	Base Case					
Mild	-0.073 [(-0.114) - [-0.033]]	<0.001	-0.058 [(-0.080) - [-0.037]]	<0.001	-0.120 [(-0.155) - [-0.084]]	<0.001
Moderate	-0.161 [(-0.207) - [-0.114]]	<0.001	-0.118 [(-0.143) - [-0.094]]	<0.001	-0.235 [(-0.276) - [-0.196]]	<0.001
Constant	0.134 [(-0.206) - [0.063]]	<0.001	0.442 [(0.384) - [0.460]]	<0.001	-0.025 [(-0.915) - [0.041]]	0.451

## CONCLUSIONS

- Majority of respondent with mild and moderate hemophilia did not receive prophylaxis. They reported varied amount of annualized bleeding episodes.
- They reported significant negative impact on pain and HRQoL compared to respondents without bleeding disorders.
- Future research is needed to identify the optimal care management of patients with mild and moderate haemophilia.