



WHAT IS HEMOPHILIA?

Hemophilia is an inherited bleeding disorder in which the blood does not clot properly. This can cause bleeding both suddenly and after an operation or injury.

CONSEQUENCES

Hemophilia can cause:

- Bleeding within the joints that can lead to chronic joint disease and pain
- Bleeding in the head and sometimes in the brain. This can cause long-term problems.
- Death can occur if the bleeding cannot be stopped or if it occurs in a vital organ.

WHO IS AFFECTED

Hemophilia occurs in 1 in 5,000 male babies. Hemophilia A is almost four times more common than hemophilia B. Hemophilia affects **people of all racial and ethnic groups.**

DIAGNOSIS

To diagnose the condition, doctors perform certain blood tests to see if the blood clots properly. If it doesn't, then they would do clotting factor tests to diagnose the cause of the blood disorder. [Learn more about the diagnosis here.](#)

TREATMENT

The best way to treat it is by replacing the missing clotting factor so that the blood can clot properly. This is done by infusing factor concentrates that are made in a lab. Medical care from doctors and nurses who know a lot about this disorder can help prevent serious problems. [Learn more about the treatment here.](#)

