Approximately 30% of people with haemophilia A and 5% with haemophilia B develop inhibitors - currently the biggest complication in haemophilia care. The following 10 principles emphasize the importance and benefits of a centralized and multidisciplinary approach. Download the full original article for extended and more detailed information on inhibitor.ehc.eu or scan the QR code!



AWARENESS OF INHIBITORS AND RISK FACTORS ACCROSS THE LIFE-SPAN



- EARLY RECOGNITION AND ACCURATE DIAGNOSIS
- ORGANISATION OF CARE AND COMMUNICATION BETWEEN ALL STAKEHOLDERS
- HAEMOSTATIC TREATMENT WITH BYPASSING AGENTS



- INHIBITOR ERADICATION BY IMMUNE TOLERANCE (ITI) THERAPY
- 6 ACCESS TO, AND OPTIMAL PREPARATION FOR, SURGERY AND OTHER INVASIVE PROCEDURES





- SPECIALIST NURSING CARE
- TAILORED PHYSIOTHERAPY CARE AND MONITORING
- 9 PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT



10) RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

