Subject Index

Notes: Page numbers in italics refer to figures and those in bold refer to tables. Coagulation factors are abbreviated to ‘F’ in subentries and von Willebrand disease and von Willebrand factor to VWD and VWF respectively.

abdominal viscus hematoma 467–468
ABO blood group, von Willebrand disease 143, 357
abortion, spontaneous 440, 441
acetalbular hemorrhages 183
acetaiminophen (paracetamol) 147, 160, 269
N-acetylglucosamine 12
acetylsalicylic acid 147
acquired hemophilia (AH) 87–94
associated disease states 87, 88–89
autoantibody inhibitor eradication 92–93
clinical manifestations 88, 89
drug-induced 89
epidemiology 87
laboratory diagnosis 89–90
pregnancy 88–89
prevalence 87
relapse rates 93
residual FVIII activity 88
Treatment 90–92
acquired von Willebrand syndrome 387
activated factor V (FVa) 403–404
activated factor VII (FVIIa) 4, 325, 413
recombinant see recombinant activated factor VII (rFVIIa)
activated factor VIII (FVIIIa) 5, 9, 24
activated factor XI (FIXa) 429
activated factor XIII (FXIIIa) 437, 447
activated FXIII-A, (FXIII-A,*) 437
activated partial thromboplastin time (aPTT)
acquired hemophilia 89–90
age effects 143
children 141–142
coaulation inhibitors effects 312
determination 312–313
FVII deficiency 416
FVIII deficiency 312
FIX deficiency 312
FX deficiency 422
FXI deficiency 312, 313, 432
internal quality control 311–312
limitations 328
neonates 133
prolonged 312
prothrombin deficiency 400
reagent sensitivity 312, 313, 313
reference ranges 312
activated protein C 6
activated prothrombin complex concentrates (aPCCs)
acquired FIX inhibitors 112
acquired hemophilia 90, 91
concomitant rFVIIa infusion 110, 216
enhanced 194
FVIII inhibitors, acute bleeds treatment 79–80, 81, 82
perioperative management 214, 214
plasma-derived 109–110
postoperative management 214
prophylaxis 72
clinical trials evidence 74–75
immune tolerance induction 73, 73–74
monitoring 75
on-demand treatment vs. 75
side effects 81, 213
standardization 325
surgery 213
tranexamic acid and 216
see also individual products
acute coronary syndrome 157
acute lymphocytic leukemia, radiosynovectomy-induced 230
ADAMTS13 355, 416, 424, 438, 359, 372
adeno-associated virus vectors 288–289, 291, 295
FIX-R338A 304
future developments 295
liver transduction 292
neutralizing antibodies to 288, 294–295
problems identified/solved 292–294, 299
adolescent hemophilia 201–202
adeno viral vectors 287, 301
adolescence 150–153
behavioral changes 150, 151
brain development 150
compliance 151
hearty menstrual bleeding 345
hemophilia-related issues 151
individualized dosing 125, 125, 126
prophylaxis 151
psychosocial progression/regression 150, 151
sport participation 151
transitional care 151–152, 152
ADP receptor defect 143
Advate 166, 166–168
clinical trials 167, 169
continuous infusion 205, 207, 208
inhibitor development 169
advocacy 512
alphafibrinogenemia 142, 448, 448–449
clotting times 448
genetics/molecular biology 448–449
prophylaxis 449
therapy 449
women 448
agrose gel electrophoresis 372
aging hemophilia patients see old age medicine
AHF-Kabi 393
airway injury 466
alaminé aminotransferase (ALT) 266, 269
albinism, oculocutaneous 139
albumin, recombinant 192–193
albumin fusion 192–193
allergic reactions
FIX inhibitors 69, 104, 108
FIX replacement 108
fresh frozen plasma 175
Alphanate 391, 392
c-aminocaproic acid (EACA)
dental surgery 201
desmopressin and 388
FVIII inhibitors, acute bleeds management 81
major surgery procedures 200
α2-plasmin inhibitor deficiency 455
plasminogen activator inhibitor 1 deficiency 455
amaurosis 340
amyloidosis 424–425, 450
analogues 147, 159
anaphylaxis
F9 gene deletions 103
FIX inhibitors 104
anemia
acquired hemolytic 89
iron-deficiency 337, 338, 363, 416, 454
angina pectoris 157
animal models, FVIII inhibitors 43–44
ankle
arthrodectomy 224, 250
arthroplasty 237, 249
joint bleeding 224
replacement 224
synoviorthosis 229
antenatal diagnosis 339, 456, 505
antepartum hemorrhage 348
anticoagulant inhibitors 4
anticoagulant proteins 4
anticoagulant receptors 4
antifactor VIII antibodies see factor VIII inhibitors
antifibrinolics
bypassing agents and 216
dental surgery 201
desmopressin and 388
endoscopy 201
FVIII inhibitors, acute bleeds treatment 81
FXI deficiency 433

Subject Index

- o2-plasmin inhibitor deficiency 455, 457
- plasminogen activator inhibitor 1 deficiency 455–456, 456
- prothrombin deficiency 401
- surgery 200, 202, 216
- urologic procedures 201
- VWD, pregnancy management 349
- antigen-presenting cells 44, 48, 49, 66
- anti-inflammatory drugs 147
- antiphospholipid antibodies 141
- o2-antiplasmin 456–457
- antipatelet drugs 157–158, 200
- antiretroviral therapy 267, 269, 270
- antithrombin 6, 422
- recombinant 195
- antitissue factor pathway inhibition 193
- aPCCs see activated prothrombin complex concentrates (aPCCs)
- appendix rupture 467–468
- approximate cumulative incidence 53
- aprothrombinemia (complete prothrombin deficiency) 401–402
- aptamers 193
- aPTT see activated partial thromboplastin time (aPTT)
- aqua-training 484
- Arabs 364, 430, 430
- area under curve (AUC) 117
- continuous FVIII infusion 204, 205
- thrombin generation 330
- Arnold–Hilgartner X-ray scale 239, 239, 255
- arteriograms, pseudotumors 234
- arteriovenous fistulae 68
- Arthritis Impact Scale (AIMS) 483–484
- arthrodesis 224, 250
- elbow 223
- arthrogryposis–renal dysfunction–cholestasis (ARC) 141
- arthropathy
  - chronic 228, 231, 248
  - classification systems 239, 239, 255–257
  - elbow 223–224, 237
  - foot 239
  - hip 237
  - imaging modalities 237–246
  - see also individual modalities
  - knee 222, 237, 238, 240
  - osteoporosis 156
  - overweight 155–156
  - physiotherapy 248–249
  - radiologic scores 255–257
  - shoulder 225, 237
- Ashkenazi Jews, FXI deficiency 429, 430, 435
- aspartate aminotransferase (AST) 266, 269
- aspartyl 3-hydroxyalase 16
- aspirin 157
- aspirin-like defect 143
- assays
  - bioengineered variants 305
  - children 140, 140–143
  - comparative bioassay 318
  - dilutions 318
  - global 328–334
  - ideal 329
  - methodologies 329–333
  - standardization 325–326
  - internal quality control 311–312
  - laboratory control 311–317
- limitations 328
- pre-analytical variables 311
- quality control 311–317
- standardization 318–327
- like versus like 177, 319
- principles 318–319
- standards/units 318–319, 319
- target range 311–312
- see also individual assays; individual factors
- atherosclerosis 157
- A36Hemophilia-Qol 481
- atrial fibrillation 158
- audits 505–506
- autoimmune diseases, acquired hemophilia 88–89
- autoantibodies 489
- autoantibodies (see also individual products)
- blood samples 311
- blood transfusion
  - disease transmission see transfusion-transmitted diseases
  - historical aspects 47
  - vCDI transmission risk 278–279, 279
- bocaviruses 274
- boceprevir 267, 268, 269
- body mass index 155–156
- bone cysts 233
- bone marrow 43
- bone marrow density 156
- Bonn–Malmö protocol 93
- Bonn regime 61, 111
- bovine antithemophilic globulin-xvi
- bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) 227, 278
- BPL 81 (Hemate) 390, 391, 392, 393
- Brandenburg mutation 101
- bruising, children/neonates 132, 132, 139, 140, Plate 18.2
- Budapest regime 92–93
- bypassing agents
  - acquired hemophilia 90, 91
  - acute central nervous system events 466
  - children, during immune tolerance induction 68
  - cost-effectiveness analysis 492–493, 493
  - enhanced 194
  - FVIII inhibitors 61, 72–77, 78–81
  - FIX inhibitors 107, 109, 110
- hemostatic effect 72
- mild/moderate hemophilia A 61
- physiotherapy 216
- prophylaxis 37
- barriers to 75
- clinical trials evidence 74–75
- dosing frequency 73
- post-immune tolerance failure 73–74
- primary 72–73
- response monitoring 75, 331, 333
- standardization 325
- surgery 213–217
- antifibrinolytics and 216
- bleeding episodes 213, 215–216
- economic considerations 216
- peri/postoperative management 214–216
- preoperative planning 213–214
- thromboprophylaxis 216
- thrombotic events 81, 110
- dysplasia 450
- FX deficiency 423, 424
- FXI deficiency 431
- gastrointestinal 415, 466–467
- heavy menstrual see menorrhagia
- ilopiossa 183
- individualized dosing 123
- intracranial see intracranial hemorrhage
- postpartum 342, 348
- pulmonary 468
- site-specific treatment guidelines 182–183
- subdural 131–132, 132
- umbilical stump 132
- bleeding questionnaires, children 138–139
- bleeding score 138, 379, 380, 383
- bleeding time 142, 370, 379, 388
- blood banks product regulation 185–187
- blood products
  - local 185–187
  - premarket approval 188
  - regulation 185–191
  - inhibitor development risk 190
  - see also individual products
  - blood samples 311
cranial ultrasound, neonates 134
crepitus assessment 254, 256
crohn's disease 1 xv
cross-ept 5 at 207, 208
cross-over study 473
cryoprecipitate 174–175, 185–187
cytokines, fibrinogen binding 448
ctotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated protein 4 (CTLA-4) gene 49–50
danger theory 48, 50
databases 497–501
anomalous vs. named 499
costent 499
data protection 499
data security 498
design 500–501
f9 gene mutations 102
function 497–498
funding 498
future developments 501
governance issues 498–499
healthcare planning 497
mortality data collection 498
oversight committee 499
pharmacovigilance 498
research 498
staffing 500–501
technical specification 500–501
Data Protection Act 1998 499
daycare center attendance 148
DDAVP see desmopressin
dea-mino-D-arginine vasopressin (DDAVP) see desmopressin
deep vein thrombosis 158, 202, 432
delivery see birth
delivery of care see care, delivery
dendritic cells 46
dense granule deficiency 143
dental and Pharmaceutical Benefits Agency (Sweden) 490
dental surgery 158, 200–201
desmopressin 386
acquired hemophilia 90–91
acquired von Willebrand syndrome 387
antidiuretic effect 388
combined deficiency of FV and FVIII 409
contraindications 202
factor-raising effect 386
mechanism of action 386
mild/moderate hemophilia A 61, 202
minor surgery 200, 202
pregnancy 343
side-effects 388
VWD 382, 386–389, 387
adjuvant treatments 388
menorrhagia 347–348
pregnancy management 348–349
response prediction 387
target levels 386, 387
test dose 386, 387
treatment monitoring 387, 387–388
developing countries
comprehensive care see comprehensive care
fresh frozen plasma use 175
healthcare expenditure 508
hemophilia care problems 508–509
plasma concentrate self-sufficiency 512
plasma-derived coagulation factor concentrates 174
VWD 366
diabetes mellitus 156
diclofenac 159
direct acting antiviral (DAAs) drugs 267, 268
DISKABIDS instrument 480
disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC) 81, 141
drug-induced hemophilia 89
dystrophinogenemia 449–450
dyspepsia 466
dysprothrombinemia 399–400, 401
economics of treatment see health economics
education 512
Elders-Danlos syndrome 140
elevation 251
arthropathy 223–224, 237
joint replacement 223–224
elderly patients see old age medicine
electrical stimulation 248
emergency management 463–470
central nervous system events 463–466
patients with inhibitors 466
high-risk events 464
noncentral nervous system events 466–468
rare clinical emergencies 468
endogenous thrombin potential (ETP) 75, 330, 423
endometrial ablation 338, 348
endometrial hyperplasia 347
endometrial polyps 347
endometriosis 347
endoscopy 201
endothelial cells, fibrinogen binding 447
enhanced on-demand strategy 127
enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) acquired hemophilia 90
FXIII deficiency 441
thrombin generation measurement 329
epidemiologic studies 474
epidural analgesia 349
epiglottis hematoma 466
epistaxis, FX deficiency 423
-e-aminocaproic acid (EAACA) see e-aminocaproic acid (EAACA) (under A)
eptacog alfa see recombinant activated factor VII (rFVIIa)
EQ-5D 482, 483
escar 200
esophageal varices 467
estrogen, VWF and 345
euglobulin clot lysis assay 454–455
European Acquired Haemophilia Registry (EACH2) 87, 88
European Association for Haemophilia and Allied Disorders (EAHAD) 502–503
European Commission Blood Directive 187
European ESCHQol. Study 484
European Haemophilia Safety Surveillance (EUHASS) project 54, 56, 57, 506
factor II see prothrombin
factor V (FV) 403–404
disulfide bond formation 11
domain structure 9–11
inactivation 404
in platelets 403, 406
replacement therapy 406
structure 403–404
factor V anticoagulant (FVAc) 404
factor V deficiency 403–406
acquired 403, 406
bleeding severity-coagulation factor activity
relationship 405–406
clinical manifestations 405–406
FVII deficiency and see combined deficiency of
factor V and factor VIII (F5F8D)
inhibitor development 406
mutations 404, 406
pregnancy management 406
surgical procedures 406
treatment 406
types 403, 404
factor V/FVIII hybrid 300
factor VII (FVII) 47
activated 4, 325, 413
complete absence 415
function 413–414
gene 414, 415
inactivation 413–414
recombinant activated see recombinant activated
factor VII (FVIIIa)
replacement 416
structure 413–414
factor VII (FVII) concentrate, plasma-derived
(pdFVII) 417
factor VII deficiency 413–420
assays 416
clinical manifestation 415, 415–416
inhibitor development 416
investigations 141, 416
prevalence 414
prophylaxis 418
surgery in 417–418, 418
preoperative replacement 417
treatment 416–417
types 415
women 416, 416
factor VIII (FVIII) 8
226N6 variant 300–301
activated (FVIIIa) 5, 9, 13
activation 11
asparagine-linked glycosylation 11–13
assays 117
after concentrate infusion 314–315
chromogenic 314, 319–320
concentrates w. plasma standards 323, 323
desmopressin treatment monitoring, VWD
387–388
discrepancy 28–29, 314
like versus like 319
methods 319–320
one-stage method 313, 314, 319
plasma 322
postinhibition 322–323
standardization 319–323
two-stage method 319
B-domain-deleted see B-domain-deleted factor VIII
(BDD-FVIII) 4
in blood samples 311
catabolism 303
cellular processing 9–20
chaperone-assisted folding 13
continuous infusion 207–208, 208, 208
prophylaxis 208
copper in 9–11
crystal structure 24, 28, 29
deficiency see hemophilia A
disulfide bond formation 11
domain structure 9–11, 10, 23, 87
ER-associated degradation 13
expression 9
function 23–24
FV deficiency and see combined deficiency of
factor V and factor VIII (F5F8D)
Gal1-3Gal group 13
gene see F8 gene
gene therapy 285–286, 295
Golgi apparatus, transport to 12
half-life 118
inactivation 24
inactivation-resistant (IR) 302
lifecycle 299
misfolding 298
molecular engineering 298–303
B domain removal 299–300
disulfide bonds 301
future directions 305
improved biosynthetic/secretion 298–302
improved endoplasmic reticulum–Golgi
transport 300
improved functional activity 302–303
improved functional properties 298–303,
299
improved plasma half-life 303
inactivation resistance 302–303
increased activation 302
increased mRNA expression 299–300
post-translational processing/transport
improvements 301–302
reduced endoplasmic reticulum chaperone
interaction 300
reduced endoplasmic reticulum stress 301
targets 299
translation processing/transport improvements
301–302
neonates 134
N-linked glycosylation 11
N-linked oligosaccharides 12
pharmacokinetics 119–120, 180–182
 clearance 119
coagulant activity 119
interindividual variations 119
patient age and 119–120
volume of distribution 119
plasma levels 117
pregnancy 340, 340
processing 12
proteolytic processing 14, 23
recombinant see recombinant factor VIII (rFVIII)
recombinant single-chain molecule (rVIII-single
chain) 303
secretion 12
serine residue phosphorylation 14
serine/threonine-linked glycosylation 11–13
structure 23–24, 24
synthesis 12, 12
threonine residue phosphorylation 14
transgene cassette 285–286
tyrosine sulfation 13–14
unfolded protein response 298
VWD, target levels 386, 387
VWF interaction 11, 13–14, 43, 44
factor VIIIc assay 139, 142, 372
factor VIII concentrates
acquired hemophilia treatment 90
assays 320
field studies 321, 321–322, 322
method comparisons 320–322, 321, 322
one-stage vs. chromogenic 320–322, 321
recombinant products 320–321, 321, 322
central nervous system bleeding 465, 466
dosage calculation 180–182, 181
dosing 180–184
elective major surgery 181–182
factor VIII inhibitors, acute bleeds treatment 78-79, 81
high purity 176
history xxv–xvi, 180
home treatment 182
immunogenicity 176
loading dose 182
longer acting agents 127
low dose 180, 181
manufacture 175
new, pharmacokinetics 121
percutaneous coronary intervention 158
pseudotumors 235, 468
standards 177, 320, 320
vCJD 279–280, 281
vWD 348, 390–392
factor VIII-factor IXa complex 5, 6
factor VIII inhibitor bypass activity (FEIBA) see FEIBA
Factor VIII Inhibitor Bypassing Activity in Acquired Hemophilia (FEIBHHAC) study 91
factor VIII inhibitors
acute bleeds treatment 78–84
clinical context 78
continuous infusion 209
future developments 82
high vs. low responders 78
inhibitor titer 78, 79
products 78–81
strategies 81–82
alloantibodies 88
antibody cooperativity 88
antibody isotype 44
assays see inhibitor assays
autoantibodies (acquired) 87–94
bleeding phenotypes 88
characteristics 87–88
development 88
drug-induced 89
eradication 92–93
pathophysiology 87–88
pregnancy 88–89
see also acquired hemophilia (AH) characteristics 44–45
classical 88
danger theory 48, 50
development 49
environmental risk factors 50–51
epidemiology 53–58
eradication 61
FIXI inactivation kinetics 44–45
FIX inhibitors vs. 108
functional properties 44–45
gene therapy 44, 66
genetic factors 44, 48–50
causative mutation type 48–49
gene sequence deletions 25, 30
gene sequence insertions 25, 30
immune-regulatory molecules 49–50
mutations 48
health-care resources 72
hepatitis C virus treatment 269
high responders 78
immune tolerance see immune tolerance induction (ITI)
immunoglobulin G recruitment 44
immunology 43–47, 66
animal models 43–44
catalytic antibodies 45
clinical observations 44–46
incidence 55, 55–57
activation 45
inactivation kinetics 44–45
inactivation mechanism 45
natural history 57
nonclassical 88
nonfunctional 45
pharmacovigilance 498
physiochemical characteristics 44
prevalence 54–55, 55
prophylaxis 73–77
quality of life 72
risk factors 48–52
single-base substitutions 26
spontaneous resolution 57
testing 315
types 45
factor VIII–RH variant 302
factor VIII-specific T cells 43, 45–46, 60–61
factor IX (FIX) 391
activated (FIXa) 5, 97, Plate 13.2
activation 97
asparagine-linked glycosylation 15–16
asparagine β-hydroxylation 16
aspartic acid β-hydroxylation 16
aspartyl kinases 117, 314, 323
standardization 323–324
carbohydrate structure 15
Cy-carboxyglutamic acid (Gla) domain 15, 16, 17
cellular processing 9–20
clearance, postoperative period 126
coupling of 4–5
continuous infusion 207, 208–209
disulfide bond formation 15
domain structure 14–15, 15, 97, 98, 99, Plate 13.2,
Plate 15.1
gene therapy 288, 292–294
variants 304–305
glutamic acid residues, β-carboxylation 16
half-life 118
hemophilia B 14–17
international standards 323
molecular engineering 303–305
collagen IV, reduced binding to 304
future directions 305
improved functional properties 303–305, 304
increased mRNA production 304
increased specific activity 304–305
neutones 134
pharmacokinetics 117, 120, 120, 180–182
plasma levels 117
post-translational modifications 97
pregnancy 340, 340
proteases 16
proteolytic processing 17
R338A variant 304
recombinant see recombinant factor IX (rFIX)
serine residue phosphorylation 17
serine/threonine-linked glycosylation 15–16
structure 109
threonine residue phosphorylation 17
tyrosine sulfation 16–17
factor IX concentrate
acute bleeding control 109
allergic/anaphylactoid reactions 104, 108, 145
central nervous system bleeding 465, 466
dosing 180–184
calculation 180–182, 181
home treatment 182
elective major surgery 181–182
high purity 176
history xvi
loading dose 182
longer acting agents 127
low dose 180, 181
manufacture 175
recombinant factor IX complex 5, 6
factor IX inhibitors, acute bleeds treatment 78–84
clinical context 78
corticosteroid treatment 90
short-acting agents 127
high purity 176
history xvi
loading dose 182
longer acting agents 127
low dose 180, 181
manufacture 175
recombinant factor IX complex 5, 6
percutaneous coronary intervention 158
prophylaxis, orthopedic surgery rehabilitation 183
pseudotumour rupture 468
standard 323
vCJD 279–280
factor IX inhibitors 103–106
acquired, nonhemophilic patients 112
acute bleeding control 109–111, 110
age at detection 104
anaphylaxis/allergic reactions 104, 108
assays see inhibitor assays
bleeding episodes management 105
clinical features 108
danger signals 108
demographic data 104
desensitization 105, 108
development risk factors 103–104
diagnosis 108
environmental risk factors 108
epidemiology 53–58, 107
assessment 94
FIX exposure days 104
frequency of 103, 104
FVIII inhibitors vs. 108
gene deletions 101–102, 108
gene therapy 69–70
genetic risk factors 49–50, 103–104, 107–108
immune response genes 103
immunology 68–69, 108, 109
incidence 56–57
management 104–105
prevalence 55, 107
prevention 69
prophylaxis 110
risk factors 107–108
surgical/orthopedic procedures 110
tolerance 68–69
treatment 104–113
Factor IX Mutation Database 102
factor IX Padua 17, 294, 304
factor X (FX) 421–422
activation 5, 422
assays 422
at birth 422–423
coupling 4–5
complete absence of 424
function 422
inhibition/regulation 422
in pregnancy 422–423
replacement therapy 425
structure 421–422
synthesis 421
factor X concentrates 425
factor X deficiency 421–427
acquired 424–425
acute bleed management 426
classification 423
clinical features 423–424, 424
cross-reacting material negative (CRM′/type 1) 423
cross-reacting material positive (CRM+/type 2) 422, 423
diagnosis 422
historical aspects 421
liver transplantation 426
management 426
moderate deficiency 426
molecular basis 424
neonates 426
pregnancy management 426
prevalence 423
prophylaxis 426
severe 426
surgical management 426
treatment 425
types 425
factor X P Behring 425
factor XI (FXI) 426
activated (FXIa) 429
activation 428
apple domains 428
biochemical features 428–429
as fibrinolysis inhibitor 429
function 428–429
hemostasis 6
inhibition, novel strategies 432
one-stage factor assays 313, 314, 314
structure 428
factor XI concentrate 433
factor XI deficiency 428–435
bleeding manifestations 431
bleeding risk, tissue factor availability and 429
diagnosis 432
ethnic distribution 430, 430, 431
functional defect 429
heterozygotes 431
history 428
inheritance 428
inhibitor development 432, 433
mutations 429–430, 430, 431
partial deficiency 431
prevalence 430
severe 431
surgery management 433
therapy 432–433
thrombosis 431–432
factor XII (FXII) 6
factor XII deficiency 141, 370
factor XIII (FXIII) 426
activated (FXIIIa) 437, 447
activation 437, 438
clot retraction 436
fibrin cross-linking 436, 437, 437
function 436–438, 437
innate immunity 440–441
nomenclature 436, 437
platelet 436
structure 436–438
substrates cross-linked 437–438
Sushi domain 437
factor XIII-A 436, 438, 439, 440
factor XIII-B 436, 446
factor XIII deficiency 436–444
assessment, children 143
clinical presentation 440
diagnosis 441
enzyme assays 441
molecular genetics 438–440, 439, 439, 440
periinatal management 440
postoperative bleeding 440
pregnancy 434
prognosis 442
prophylaxis 441
treatment 441–442
for surgical procedures 441–442
types 440
Val34Leu variant 438–440
factor concentrates see coagulation factor concentrates
falls 160
family counseling 134, 147, 512
family education 512
family tree (pedigree) 98, 338–339
Santhi 392
FEIBA acquired hemophilia 91–92
adverse effects 80, 91
FVIII inhibitors 79, 79–80
in-vitro assay 257
monitoring 80
peri/postoperative management 214
prophylaxis during immune tolerance induction 73
reference standard 325
surgery 213
thrombotic complications 91
FEIBA NovoSeven Comparative (FENOC) study 105, 473–474
FEIBA-VH 100
fetal gender determination by analysis of free fetal DNA (FNA) 133, 339, 440
fibrin clot formation 446–447, 447
cross-linking, FXIII 436, 437, 437
plasminogen binding 448
tissue plasminogen activator binding 447
fibrin glue 201, 235, 425, 433
fibrinogen cellular interactions 447–448
complete absence see afibrinogenemia
dysfibrinogenemia 449–450
fibrin clot formation 446–447, 447, Plate 60.2
functional (clotting) assay 448
genetics 445
immunologic assays 448
integrin-binding motifs 446, 447
 international standard 448
measurement 448
peptide chains 445, 446
structure 445, 446, Plate 60.1
synthesis regulation 445
γ-variant 445
fibrinogen A (FGA) gene 445, 449
fibrinogen B (FGB) gene 445
fibrinogen Bremen 450
fibrinogen Chapel Hill III (Dusart Arg554Cys, Paris V) 450
fibrinogen concentrate 449
fibrinogen deficiency 142, 343, 445–451
fibrinogen Dusart Arg554Cys (Paris V, Chapel Hill III) 450
fibrinogen G (FGG) gene 445
fibrinogen Oslo I 450
fibrinogen Paris V (Dusart Arg554Cys, Chapel Hill III) 450
fibrinolysis 452, 453
inhibition 452
fibrinolytic inhibitors 4, 235
fibrinolytic proteins 4
fibrinolytic receptors 4
fibrinopeptide A 446
fibrinopeptide B 446–447
Fibroscan (transient elastography), hepatitis C virus 266
Fibrotest 266
FIX-Triple 304–305
FIX-TripleL 305
flaviviruses 273
Food and Drug Administration (FDA) product regulation 185
foot orthopedy 239, 249
footwear 249
forces delivery 131–132
fractionation see plasma fractionation
fragment crystalizable fusion 120, 192
fresh frozen plasma (FFP)
allergic reactions 175
combined deficiency of FV and FVIII 409
developing countries 175
FV deficiency 406
FVII deficiency 416
FX deficiency 425, 426
FIX deficiency 433
FXIII deficiency 441
neonates 135
α2-plasmin inhibitor deficiency 457
plasminogen activator inhibitor 1 deficiency 455
vitamin K-dependent clotting factor deficiency 438
fucoidans (nonanitcoagulation-sulfated polysaccharides) 193
Fugu FVIII 301
Functional Independence Score in Haemophilia (FISH) 258, 258
furin 11

gastrointestinal bleeds 415, 466–467
GBV-C/hepatitis G virus (HGCV) 272
genetherapy 285–290
ex-vivo transgene administration 286
FVIII inhibitors 66
FIX inhibitors 69–70
future challenges 289, 295
FVIII immune response 44
gene transfer protocol components 285–286
therapeutic transgene 285
transgene cassette 285–286, 286
in-vivo transgene administration 286
molecular engineering 298–307
rational 285
transgene delivery protocol 286, 287
transgene delivery vehicle 280, 286–289
nonviral delivery 286–287
viral vector-mediated 287–289
trials 291–297
see also individual vectors
genetic counseling 338–339, 505
genetics 131
Glanzmann thrombasthenia 143
glucoma, hemorrhagic 468
global laboratory assays see assays
γ-glutamyl carboxylase (GGCX) mutations 458
good manufacturing practise (GMP) 187–188
varetapecog alfa (activated) 194
viral hepatitis 265–271
viral inactivation
cryoprecipitate 187
development xvii–xix
good manufacturing practice 188
viruses
as hemophilia gene therapy vectors 287–289
lipid-enveloped 272–273
non-enveloped 273–274, 275
vitamin K 457–458
deficiency 142
neonates 134
vitamin K-dependent clotting factor deficiency 458
vitamin K antagonist (VKA) 158
vitamin K-dependent clotting factor deficiency (VKCFD) 457–458
vitamin K epoxide reductase (VKOR) deficiency 458
volume of distribution 118
von Willebrand disease (VWD)
biologic diagnosis 370–376
bruising 139
children 139, 142
classification 377–385
disease registries 377–378
clinical aspects 377–385
confirmatory tests 371
diagnosis 373, 374, 381
expected test results 374
mild bleeding symptoms-based 367, 367
test limitations 373
tests 371, 371–372, 379, 381
diagnostic criteria 378–381
family history of bleeding 381
positive bleeding history since childhood 378–379, 379
reduced VWF activity in plasma 379, 381
disease types 355, 377
epidemiology 362–369
clinically useful diagnosis 367–368
data ascertainment 362–364
data validity 362–364
disease registries 377–378, 378
subtype frequencies 366, 366
family testing 373
future perspectives 383
FVIII deficiency and 370
genetic analysis timing 360
genetics 381–382
health-related quality of life assessment 484
intermediate (group B) 363, 363, 383, 383
prevalence estimates 365, 364, 364, 365
mild (group C) 363, 363–364, 382–383, 383
prevalence estimates 364–365, 365
molecular aspects 355–361
mutations 355–358, 381–382, 382
duplications 358
gene conversion 359–360
large deletions 358
mechanisms of 358–360, 359
\( \gamma \) untranslated region 360
obstetric aspects 348
patient numbers identified 368
pregnancy management 348–349
presurgical screening 366–367
pretest probability (likelihood ratio) 367
prevalence 355
developing countries 366
disease registries 377–378, 378
estimates 362, 363
practical implications 366
screening tests 370–371, 371, 379
severe (group A) 362–363, 363, 383
clinical definition 382–383
prevalence 364, 365
treatment 176, 309–395
desmopressin see desmopressin
type I bleeding score 379
blood group O 357
children 142
desmopressin, response to 387
diagnosis 142, 372, 374
frequency 366, 366, 377
genetic analysis 360
mutations 356, 356, 360, 375, 382
prevalence 364
type II bleeding scores 379
children 142
desmopressin, response to 387
diagnosis 142, 372, 374
frequency 366, 366, 377
genetic analysis 360
mutations 356, 356, 360, 375, 382
pregnancy management 349
prevalence 364
type 2A 377
children 142
diagnosis 142, 374
mutations 357, 373, 381
type 2B 377
diagnosis 373, 374
mutations 357–358, 373, 381
pregnancy management 349
prevalence 364
type 2M 378
children 142
diagnosis 142, 358, 373, 382
mutations 358, 373, 382
type 2N 378
children 142
diagnosis 142, 372, 373, 374
mutations 358, 373, 382
pregnancy management 349
prevalence 364
Vicenza (type 1C) 364, 374, 382
women 345–351
carriers 365
children 142
desmopressin, response to 387
diagnosis 142, 372, 374
frequency 366, 366
genetic analysis 360
mutations 355–357, 356, 382
pregnancy management 349
prenatal diagnosis 382
prevalence 364
Von Willebrand Disease Prophylaxis Network (VWDPSN) 391
Von Willebrand factor (VWF)
ABO blood group 143
assays 325
standardization 325
in blood samples 311
clearance 119
FVIII immunogenicity 43
FVIII inhibitor kinetics 44
FVIII interaction 11, 13–14, 44
menstrual cycle effects 143
postoperative period 126
postpartum hemorrhage 348
standards 325
structure 356
target levels 386, 387
testing, children 142
von Willebrand factor: collagen binding (VWF:CB)
assay 372
von Willebrand factor antigen (VWF:Ag) assay 142, 373
von Willebrand factor concentrate clinical studies 390–392
heavy menstrual bleeding 347–348
pregnancy 349
von Willebrand factor/factor VIII (VWF/FVIII) concentrates 390–392, 391
von Willebrand factor/FVIII binding (VWF:FIB) assay 372, 373
von Willebrand factor multimer distribution 372
von Willebrand factor:platelet binding (VWF:PB) assay 372, 373
von Willebrand factor polypeptide (VWFpp) 373
von Willebrand factor pseudogene (VWFp) 359–360
von Willebrand factor:ristocetin cofactor assay (VWF:RCO) 142, 325, 371, 372
VWF gene
universal testing 373
mutations 358–360, 359
structure 356
VWF pseudogene (VWFp) 359–360
West Nile virus (WNV) 273, 274
whole blood clotting time assays 331–332
bleeding disorders, laboratory phenotyping 333
clinical feasibility 332
hemostatic intervention monitoring 333
history 331
instrumentation/materials 331
interpretation 332
laboratory facilities 331–332
methods 332
samples 332
Wilate 391, 393
Wifactin 391, 392
willingness to pay (WTP) concept 492
Wiskott–Aldrich syndrome 139
women 337–344
carrier detection 338–339
prenatal diagnosis 339–340
FVII deficiency 416
genetic counseling 338–339
genetics 338–340
genetic testing 338–339
ethical considerations 338
hemophilia 337–344
quality of life 484
rare bleeding disorders 342–343, 343
von Willebrand disease see von Willebrand disease (VWD)
World Federation of Hemophilia (WFH) 502
clotting factor concentrate assessment guidelines 119
comprehensive care training 506
Development Model 517, 518–520, 519
exercise recommendations 248
twinning program 506
WHO, meetings with 517–518
World Health Organization (WHO)
quality of life definition 478
World Federation of Hemophilia, meetings with 517–518
World Health Organization Quality of Life assessment Questionnaire (WHOQoL) 480
xenotropic murine leukemia virus-related virus (XMRV) 273
X-ray see radiography
Xyntha (ReFacto AF) 166, 168–169
zero-inflated model 474–475

External Quality Assessment scheme reference ranges 312
global development role 516
International Haemophilia Training Center fellowship program 506, 509–510
pain instruments 255, 255
treatment for all principle 516