

0014

*British Journal of Haematology*, 1977, 36, 447.

## Correspondence

## HAEMOPHILIA CENTRE DIRECTORS' ANNUAL STATISTICS FOR 1975

Since 1969 the Directors of Haemophilia Centres in the United Kingdom have collected information about the numbers of patients having haemophilia A and B, about the treatment received by these patients and about the complications of treatment. A report on the statistics for the 6 years 1969-74 has appeared in *British Journal of Haematology* (Biggs & Spooner, 1977). The purpose of the present letter is to bring the statistics up to date by adding the main figures for 1975. It is intended to carry out this updating process annually until the accumulation of data warrants a more complete report. The data now presented will enable those who wish to do so to fill in one further year's figures for Tables III, VI, IX, X, XI, and XIV of the prior publication (Biggs & Spooner, 1977).

TABLE III. Deaths during 1975

Haemophilia A	6 deaths (1 cancer, 1 cerebral haemorrhage, 1 cardiovascular disease, 1 no information, 1 hepatitis B, 1 post-operative bronchopneumonia)
Haemophilia B	2 deaths (both come under the heading of 'Other types of bleeding')

TABLE VI. Factor VIII preparations used during 1975 to treat haemophilia A

Type of material	Factor VIII (units)	% total
Plasma	355400	1.43
Cryoprecipitate	16286998	65.45
NHS VIII concentrate	3085465	12.40
Commercial VIII concentrate	5151935	20.70
Other	6420	0.02
Total	24886218	100.00

Number of Haemophilia Centres	53
Number of patients treated*	1670
Average amount of factor VIII units used per patient	14902

\* Excluding those not transfused and adjusted for duplicates.

## Correspondence

TABLE IX. Material used to treat haemophilia B (Christmas disease) patients during 1975

Type of material	Factor IX(units)	% Total
Plasma	23450	0.48
NHS factor IX concentrate	4832393	98.33
Commercial factor IX concentrate	58800	1.19
Total	4914643	100.00

Number of Centres with Christmas disease patients 43  
 Number of patients treated\* 275  
 Average amount of factor IX units used per patient 17871

\* Excluding those not transfused and adjusted for duplicates.

TABLE X. The incidence of jaundice in haemophilia A patients during 1975

Patient-treatment-years	No. of incidents of jaundice	%
1670	45* (56)	2.69

\* One patient had two attacks of jaundice. The figure in parentheses includes patients who had raised LFTs but were not ill.

TABLE XI. The incidence of jaundice in Christmas disease patients during 1975

No. of patient-treatment-years	No. of incidents of jaundice	%
275	2	0.73

TABLE XIV. Incidence of factor VIII or factor IX antibodies in patients having haemophilia A or B

Haemophilia A				Haemophilia B			
Cumulative total number of patients in survey	Cumulative number with factor VIII antibody	%	New cases detected in 1975	Cumulative total number of patients in survey	Cumulative number with factor IX antibody	%	New cases detected in 1975
2854	184	6.45	13	446	5	1.12	0

## Correspondence

Points which may be emphasized in the figures for 1975 are:

(1) The total number of haemophilia A patients who have been treated at the Centres is now nearly 3000, which was the number originally estimated to be the total for the United Kingdom.

(2) The amount of commercial factor VIII used has increased from 13% in 1974 to 20% in 1975.

(3) The incidence of jaundice in 1975 was substantially less than that in 1974.

Oxford Haemophilia Centre, Churchill Hospital,  
Headington, Oxford OX3 7LJROSEMARY BIGGS  
ROSEMARY J. D. SPOONER  
(on behalf of the Haemophilia  
Centre Directors of the United  
Kingdom)

## REFERENCE

BIGGS, R. & SPOONER, R. (1977) Haemophilia treatment in the United Kingdom from 1969 to 1974. *British Journal of Haematology*, 35, 487.