

APPENDIX A

HC(76)4

HEALTH CIRCULAR



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SECURITY

To: Regional Health Authorities }
 Family Practitioner Committees } for action

Area Health Authorities }
 Boards of Governors } for information

February 1976

HEALTH SERVICES DEVELOPMENT
 ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE CARE OF PERSONS SUFFERING FROM HAEMOPHILIA AND
 RELATED CONDITIONS

Summary

This circular encloses a memorandum which sets out revised arrangements for the care of persons suffering from haemophilia and related conditions; lays down revised criteria for the designation of haemophilia centres; and asks Regional Health Authorities to review, in the light of these criteria, centres at which treatment is at present available to patients.

1. On 5 March 1968 a memorandum was circulated to hospital authorities, under cover of HM(68)8, listing centres which had been designated for the diagnosis, treatment and registration of persons suffering from haemophilia and related conditions and describing the functions of these centres. Following a review, which was carried out in consultation with the Directors of the present Haemophilia Centres, some alterations to the existing arrangements have been worked out and agreed and these are incorporated in the revised memorandum attached as Appendix 2.

Criteria for Designation as Haemophilia Centres

2. To qualify for designation, Haemophilia Centres must be able to provide clinical treatment to patients at short notice at any time of the day or night and be capable of undertaking assays of specific coagulation factors as part of their diagnostic and therapeutic procedures. With the introduction of new therapeutic agents the prospects of haemophiliacs reaching active adulthood have considerably improved and Haemophilia Centres should therefore be able to provide a wider advisory service than hitherto to haemophiliacs and their families particularly in the fields of preventive medicine and dentistry, education, employment, genetic counselling and social medicine.

Associate Centres

3. Centres which were designated in 1968 but which do not fully meet the new criteria may nevertheless, to avoid inconvenience to patients already registered with them who live or work nearby, continue to be recognised for the purpose of giving emergency treatment. These centres will be known as Associate Centres. Each will be linked with a convenient designated Haemophilia Centre so that together they will be in a position to offer patients a full therapeutic, diagnostic and advisory service.

Reference Centres

4. The introduction of new therapeutic agents, accompanied by the growth in experience of the treatment of haemophiliacs, has led to changes in the role of the three centres which were designated in 1968 as Special Treatment Centres. Although it is no longer necessary to refer the majority of patients to them for surgery these Centres, and a few others, have during recent years developed an advisory role towards individual Haemophilia Centres, and it has been decided that this role could usefully be officially recognised and further developed by designating them as Reference Centres and describing in some detail their functions.

FAMILY PRACTITIONER NOTICE

FPN 105
(HC(76)4)

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE
GENERAL MEDICAL AND DENTAL SERVICES
ORGANISATION OF HAEMOPHILIA CENTRES

Summary

1. This Notice advises general medical and general dental practitioners of the revised arrangements for the care of persons suffering from haemophilia and related conditions; the Appendix lists the centres at which treatment is available in the United Kingdom.

Background

2. The arrangements under which centres are designated for the diagnosis, treatment and registration of persons suffering from haemophilia and related conditions have been in existence since 1968. Following a review which was carried out in consultation with the Directors of the present Haemophilia Centres some alterations have been agreed; the new arrangements are described in the succeeding paragraphs.

Haemophilia Centres

3. The functions of these Centres are to provide:-

(i) a laboratory service able

(a) to carry out the tests, including the identification and assay of specific coagulation factors and anti-coagulants necessary for an exact diagnosis to be made

(b) to monitor coagulation factors and anti-coagulants during treatment

(c) in collaboration with the appropriate Reference Centre (see paragraph 7 below) to investigate relatives of patients with haemophilia or related conditions.

(ii) a clinical service for the treatment of patients at short notice at any time of the day or night

(iii) an advisory service to patients (and, in the case of child patients, to their parents) on matters of concern to them such as preventive medicine and dentistry, education, employment, genetic counselling and social medicine. Advice should also be given to general practitioners about the emergency treatment of haemophilic patients on their list and the procedure for securing these patients' admission to hospital when required including what the patient should do to obtain ambulance transport in an emergency.

4. A record of all patients to whom haemophilia cards are issued should be maintained at each Haemophilia Centre including at least the following information:-

Name, address and telephone number of patient
Date of birth
Diagnosis
Mother's maiden name
Maternal Grandmother's maiden name
Name, address and telephone number of general practitioner
Name of consultant in charge of the case.

Associate Haemophilia Centres

5. Centres which were designated in 1968 but which do not fully meet the new criteria laid down for designated Haemophilia Centres (see paragraph 3 above) may wish to continue to provide emergency treatment to haemophiliacs living or working nearby and registered with them. These centres will be known as Associate Haemophilia Centres. Each will be linked with a convenient designated Haemophilia Centre so that together they will be in a position to offer a full therapeutic, diagnostic and advisory service to haemophiliacs and their families.

Other facilities in the United Kingdom

5. As it is important that patients and Directors of Haemophilia Centres should be aware where treatment for haemophilia is available in the United Kingdom, haemophilia centres in Wales and Northern Ireland and regional haemophilia centres in Scotland have, with the agreement of the Welsh Office, the Department of Health and Social Services, Northern Ireland and the Scottish Home and Health Department respectively, also been included in the list of centres in England (attached as Appendix 1). The organisation of haemophilia centres in Scotland differs from that in the rest of the United Kingdom in that each centre provides the whole range of services for its area.

Action

6. Regional Health Authorities are asked to review, in consultation with the appropriate Reference Centre, the list of centres in England at which treatment is available to patients in the light of paragraphs 2 and 3 above and to inform the Department by 30 April 1976 which Centres are to be designated as Haemophilia Centres and which are to be known as Associate Centres.

7. Family Practitioner Committees are asked to send a copy of the attached FPN and Appendix 1 for information to all general medical and dental practitioners on their lists and to the Local Medical and Dental Committees. Enough copies are being sent separately.

8. The Department (HS2B) will continue to supply the Special Medical Card (Haemorrhagic States) and the booklet "Notes on the care of patients with hereditary haemorrhagic disorders".

From:

HS2B Division
Hannibal House
Elephant and Castle
London SE1 6TE

01-703 6380 Ext 411

H1/H7/14

Further copies of this document may be obtained from DHSS Store, Scholefield Mill, Brunswick Street, Nelson, Lancashire
BB9 0HU Tel: (0282)62411/2

FPN 105
(HC(76)4)

Reference Centres

6. In 1968 the centres at Oxford, Manchester and Sheffield were designated as Special Treatment Centres where special skills were available to patients requiring major surgery. At that time management during and after surgery was the most difficult aspect of the treatment of haemophilia. This is no longer the case because the management of patients undergoing surgery has become easier as a range of therapeutic materials have become more widely available. Today the emphasis in the treatment of haemophilic patients is on the early day-to-day care on demand and this treatment must be provided at all centres.

7. However, although it is no longer necessary to designate centres for the specific purpose of carrying out surgical treatment there are administrative and other advantages to be gained in designating some centres to be Reference Centres, to which Haemophilia Centres can look for guidance and support. The centres currently so designated and the areas which they broadly cover are:-

St Thomas' Hospital)	London, the South East and East Anglia
The Royal Free Hospital)	
The Churchill Hospital Oxford)	Oxford, Wessex, the South West, the Midlands and Northern Ireland
The Royal Infirmary Manchester)	
The Royal Infirmary with the Children's Hospital, Sheffield)	The North West, North Wales, Trent and Yorkshire
The Royal Victoria Infirmary Newcastle)	
University Hospital of Wales Cardiff)	South Wales

8. The functions of these Reference Centres are:-

- (i) to provide a 24-hour telephone advisory service to Haemophilia Centres and Associate Haemophilia Centres and to support them particularly during holiday periods
- (ii) to provide a specialist consultant service for surgery and for orthopaedic, dental, paediatric and social care for those Haemophilia Centres and Associate Haemophilia Centres wishing to use such a service
- (iii) to advise on and organise when called upon home therapy and prophylactic therapy for haemophilia patients
- (iv) to provide a reference laboratory service for Haemophilia Centres and Associate Haemophilia Centres including the diagnosis of atypical cases, the assay of antibodies and the supply of assay standards and reagents
- (v) to provide education facilities for doctors, technicians, nurses and others as required in order to promote optimum care of patients and a comprehensive laboratory diagnostic service
- (vi) to ensure close co-operation between the Haemophilia Centres, Associate Haemophilia Centres and the Regional Centres of the Blood Transfusion Service
- (vii) to co-ordinate, as necessary, the allocation of available therapeutic materials to Haemophilia Centres and Associate Haemophilia Centres
- (viii) to co-ordinate statistics collected by Haemophilia Centres and Associate Haemophilia Centres
- (ix) to co-ordinate meetings and research programmes.

9. Regional Health Authorities have been asked to review the list of centres in England at which treatment is at present available to patients, as shown in the attached Appendix, and to inform the Department which centres are to be designated as Haemophilia Centres and which are to be known as Associate Haemophilia Centres. As it is important that patients and others should be aware where treatment for haemophilia is available in the United Kingdom, haemophilia centres in Wales and Northern Ireland and regional haemophilia centres in Scotland have also been included in the list. The organisation of haemophilia centres in Scotland differs from that in the rest of the United Kingdom in that each centre provides the whole range of services for its area.

10. The Department (HS2B) will continue to supply the Special Medical Card (Haemorrhagic States) and the booklet "Notes on the care of patients with hereditary haemorrhagic disorders".

January 1978

APPENDIX 1

CENTRES AT WHICH TREATMENT IS AVAILABLE TO PATIENTS
SUFFERING FROM HAEMOPHILIA AND RELATED CONDITIONS

ENGLAND

Alton	Treloar Haemophilia Centre Lord Mayor Treloar Hospital Alton Hampshire	0420-82811
Birmingham	Department of Haematology The Children's Hospital Ladywood Middleway Birmingham B16 8ET	021-454-4851
	Department of Haematology Queen Elizabeth Hospital Edgbaston Birmingham B15 2TH	021-472 1311
Bournemouth	Department of Pathology Royal Victoria Hospital Shelley Road Boscombe Bournemouth BH1 4JG	0202-35201 (9 am - 5 pm weekdays Ext 323. At other times please ask for doctor on call for Haemophilia Control)
Bradford	Haematology Department The Royal Infirmary Bradford BD9 6RJ	0274-42200 Ext 289
Bristol	Department of Haematology Bristol Royal Infirmary Bristol BS2 8HW	0272-22041 (9 am - 5 pm weekdays Ext 2614. At other times please ask for Sister-in- Charge of the Accident and Emergency Department)
Cambridge	Department of Haematology Addenbrooke's Hospital Hills Road Cambridge CB2 2QQ	0223-45151 Ext 7125 (At night and at weekends please ask for the Duty Haematologist)
Carlisle	Department of Pathology Cumberland Infirmary Carlisle CA2 7HY	0228-23444 (Hospital switchboard will contact relevant member of team on duty)
Coventry	Department of Haematology Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital Stoney Stanton Road Coventry CV1 4FH	0203-24055

Darlington	Memorial Hospital Darlington	0325-60100 (Hospital switchboard will contact relevant member of team on duty)
Derby	Royal Infirmary Derby	0332-47141
Exeter	Department of Pathology Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital Exeter EX1 1PQ	0392-77833 Ext 2093
Hull	Department of Pathology Kingston General Hospital Beverley Road Hull HU3 1UR	0482-28631
Leeds	St James' Hospital Leeds LS9 7TF	0532-33144
Liverpool	Liverpool Royal Infirmary Pembroke Place Liverpool L3 5PU	051-709 5511
London	Bland-Sutton Institute of Pathology The Middlesex Hospital Mortimer Street London W1N 8AA	01-636 8333 (At night and at weekends please ask for the Duty Pathologist).
	Haematology Department Royal Postgraduate Medical School Hammersmith Hospital Du Cane Road London W12 0HS	01-743 2030 Ext 510 (At night and at weekends please ask for the Haematology Registrar on duty).
	Department of Haematology St Mary's Hospital Praed Street Paddington London W2 1NY	01-262 1280 Ext 37
	Haematology Department Westminster Hospital Dean Ryle Street London SW1P 2AP	01-828 9811
	Department of Haematology The Hospital for Sick Children Great Ormond Street London WC1N 3JH	01-405 9200 Ext 331 (At night and at weekends please ask for the Resident Assistant Physician).

London
(continued)

Department of Haematology
The London Hospital
Whitechapel Road
London E1 1BB

01-247 5454

The Haemophilia Centre
The Royal Free Hospital
Pond Street
London NW3 2QG

01-794 0500
(After 5.30 pm and at
weekends please ask
for the doctor on call
for the Haemophilia
Centre).

01-387 9300

Haematology Department
University College Hospital
Gower Street
London WC1E 6AU

01-407 7600
(At night and at
weekends please ask
for the Resident
Pathologist)

Department of Haematology
Guy's Hospital
London SE1 9RT

01-274 6222

Haematology Department
King's College Hospital
Denmark Hill
London SE5 8AF

01-690 4311

Haematology Department
Lewisham Hospital
High Street
Lewisham
London SE13 6LH

01-928 9292 Ext 2268
(At night and at
weekends please ask
for the doctor on
duty for Haemophilia)

Department of Haematology
St Thomas' Hospital
London SE1 7EH

01-672 1255

Haematology Department
St George's Hospital
Blackshaw Road
Tooting
London SW17 0QT

061-273 3300

Manchester

Department of Clinical
Haematology
The Royal Infirmary
Manchester M13 9WL

061-794 4696

Department of Haematology
Royal Manchester Children's
Hospital
Pendlebury
Nr Manchester M27 1HA

Margate	Isle of Thanet District Hospital (Margate Wing) St Peter's Road Margate Kent CT9 4AN	0843-20222
Middlesbrough	Middlesbrough General Hospital Ayresome Green Lane Middlesbrough Teesside TS1 5JE	0642-83133 (Hospital switchboard will contact relevant member of team on duty)
Newcastle	Royal Victoria Infirmary Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 4LP	0632-25131 Ext 773 (At night and at weekends please ask for Ward 8 (children) or Ward 13 (adults))
Nottingham	Haematology Department The General Hospital Nottingham NG1 6HA	0602-46161 Ext 603 or 385 (At night and at weekends please ask for the doctor on call for Haematology)
Oxford	Oxford Haemophilia Centre Churchill Hospital Oxford OX3 7LJ	0865-64841 Ext 575 (After 5.00 pm and at weekends please ask for the doctor on call for the Haemophilia Centre)
Portsmouth	Central Laboratory St Mary's General Hospital (East Wing) Milton Road Portsmouth PO3 6AG	0705-22331
Sheffield	Departments of Haematology The Royal Infirmary Sheffield S6 3DA and Sheffield Children's Hospital Sheffield S10 2TH	0742-20977 (At night and at weekends please ask for the doctor on call for the Haemophilia Centre)
Southampton	Royal South Hants Hospital Fanshawe Street Southampton SO8 4PE	0703-26211
Sunderland	The Royal Infirmary Durham Road Sunderland Co Durham SR2 7JE	0632-56256 (Hospital switchboard will contact relevant member of team on duty)
Whitehaven	West Cumberland Hospital Hensingham Whitehaven Cumberland CA28 8JG	0946-3181 (Hospital switchboard will contact relevant member of team on duty)

WALES

Cardiff

Department of Haematology
University Hospital of Wales
Heath Park
Cardiff CF4 1XW

0222-755944
(After 5 pm and at
weekends please ask
for the House
Physician to the
Haematology Department)

NORTHERN IRELAND

Belfast

Department of Haematology
Royal Victoria Hospital
Grosvenor Road
Belfast BT12 6BA

0232-40503

SCOTLAND

Regional Haemophilia Centres

Aberdeen

Haematology Unit
University Medical Buildings
Foresterhill
Aberdeen AB9 2ZB

0224-23423 Ext 2823

Dundee

Wards 5/6
Ninewells Hospital
Dundee DD1 9SY

0382-60111 Ext 2574

Edinburgh

University Department of
Therapeutics
The Royal Infirmary
Edinburgh EH3 9YW

031-229 2477 Ext 2523

Department of Haematology
The Royal Infirmary
Edinburgh EH3 9YW

031-229 2477 Ext 2099

Glasgow

Department of Medicine
Royal Infirmary
Glasgow G4 0SF

041-552 3535
(If not available ask
for the Receiving
Physician)

Inverness

Regional Blood Transfusion Centre
Raigmore Hospital
Inverness IV2 3UJ

0463-34151

APPENDIX 2

MEMORANDUM ON THE FUNCTIONS OF HAEMOPHILIA CENTRES

1. In the memorandum attached to HM(68)18 a description was given of the functions of a number of centres, known as Haemophilia Diagnostic and Registration Centres, which were designated for the diagnosis, treatment and registration of persons suffering from haemophilia and related conditions. It has been decided to make some changes in the existing arrangements and these are described in this memorandum.

HAEMOPHILIA CENTRES

2. The functions of these Centres are to provide:

(i) a laboratory service able

(a) to carry out the tests, including the identification and assay of specific coagulation factors and anti-coagulants necessary for an exact diagnosis to be made

(b) to monitor coagulation factors and anti-coagulants during treatment

(c) in collaboration with the appropriate Reference Centre (see paragraph 6 below) to investigate relatives of patients with haemophilia or related conditions

(ii) a clinical service for the treatment of patients at short notice at any time of the day or night

(iii) an advisory service to patients (and, in the case of child patients, to their parents) on matters of concern to them such as preventive medicine and dentistry, education, employment, genetic counselling and social medicine. Advice should also be given to general practitioners about the emergency treatment of haemophilic patients on their list and the procedure for securing these patients' admission to hospital when required including what the patient should do to obtain ambulance transport in an emergency.

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 Date of birth
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 Mother's maiden name
 Maternal Grandmother's maiden name
 Name, address and telephone number of general practitioner
 Name of consultant in charge of the case

ASSOCIATE CENTRES

4. Centres which were designated in 1968 but which do not fully meet the new criteria laid down for designated Haemophilia Centres (see paragraph 2 above) may wish to continue to provide emergency treatment to haemophiliacs living or working nearby and registered with them. These centres will be known as Associate Centres. Each will be linked with a convenient designated Haemophilia Centre so that together they will be in a position to offer a full therapeutic, diagnostic and advisory service to haemophiliacs and their families.

REFERENCE CENTRES

5. In 1968 the centres at Oxford, Manchester and Sheffield were designated as Special Treatment Centres where special skills were available to patients requiring major surgery. At that time management during and after surgery was the most difficult aspect of the treatment of haemophilia. This is no longer the case because the management of patients undergoing surgery has become easier as a range of therapeutic materials have become more widely available. Today the emphasis in the treatment of haemophilic patients is on the early day-to-day care on demand and this treatment must be provided at all centres.

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The Royal Infirmary with the Children's Hospital Sheffield)	
The Royal Victoria Infirmary Newcastle)	
University Hospital of Wales Cardiff)	South Wales

7. The functions of these Reference Centres are:

- (i) to provide a 24-hour telephone advisory service to Haemophilia Centres and Associate Centres and to support them particularly during holiday periods
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- (vi) to ensure close co-operation between the Haemophilia Centres, Associate Centres and the Regional Centres of the Blood Transfusion Service
- (vii) to co-ordinate, as necessary, the allocation of available therapeutic materials to Haemophilia Centres and Associate Centres
- (viii) to co-ordinate statistics collected by Haemophilia Centres and Associate Centres
- (ix) to co-ordinate meetings and research programmes

APPENDIX BHAEMOPHILIA CENTRE
SETRHA and SWTRHACOMPREHENSIVE
CARESt Thomas' Haemophilia Reference Centre
(220)

ROUTINE CARE

<u>SETRHA</u>	<u>SWTRHA</u>
<u>Haemophilia Centres</u>	<u>Haemophilia Centres</u>
King's College Hospital (39)	St George's Hospital (60)
Guy's Hospital (34)	
Lewisham Hospital (79)	

EMERGENCY CARE

<u>SETRHA</u>	<u>SWTRHA</u>
<u>Associate Centres</u>	<u>Associate Centres</u>
Chatham (15)	Ashford (Middlesex) (1)
Hastings (9)	Camberley (14)
Eastbourne (10)	Carshalton (3)
Maidstone (5)	Chertsey (14)
Pembury (13)	Chichester (14)
Brighton (34)	Epsom (0)
Margate (34)	Kingston (3)
	Roehampton (1)
	Redhill (0)
	Thornton Heath (0)
	Worthing (15)
	Guildford (1)

(Figures in brackets show 1983 total workload)

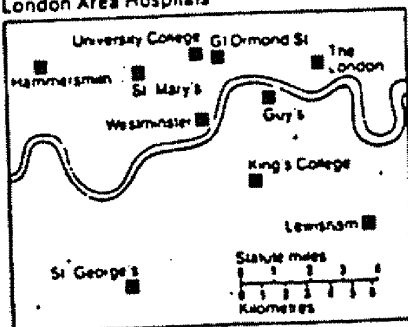
TREATMENT CENTRES FOR HÆMOPHILIA IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

APPENDIX C

Associate Centres

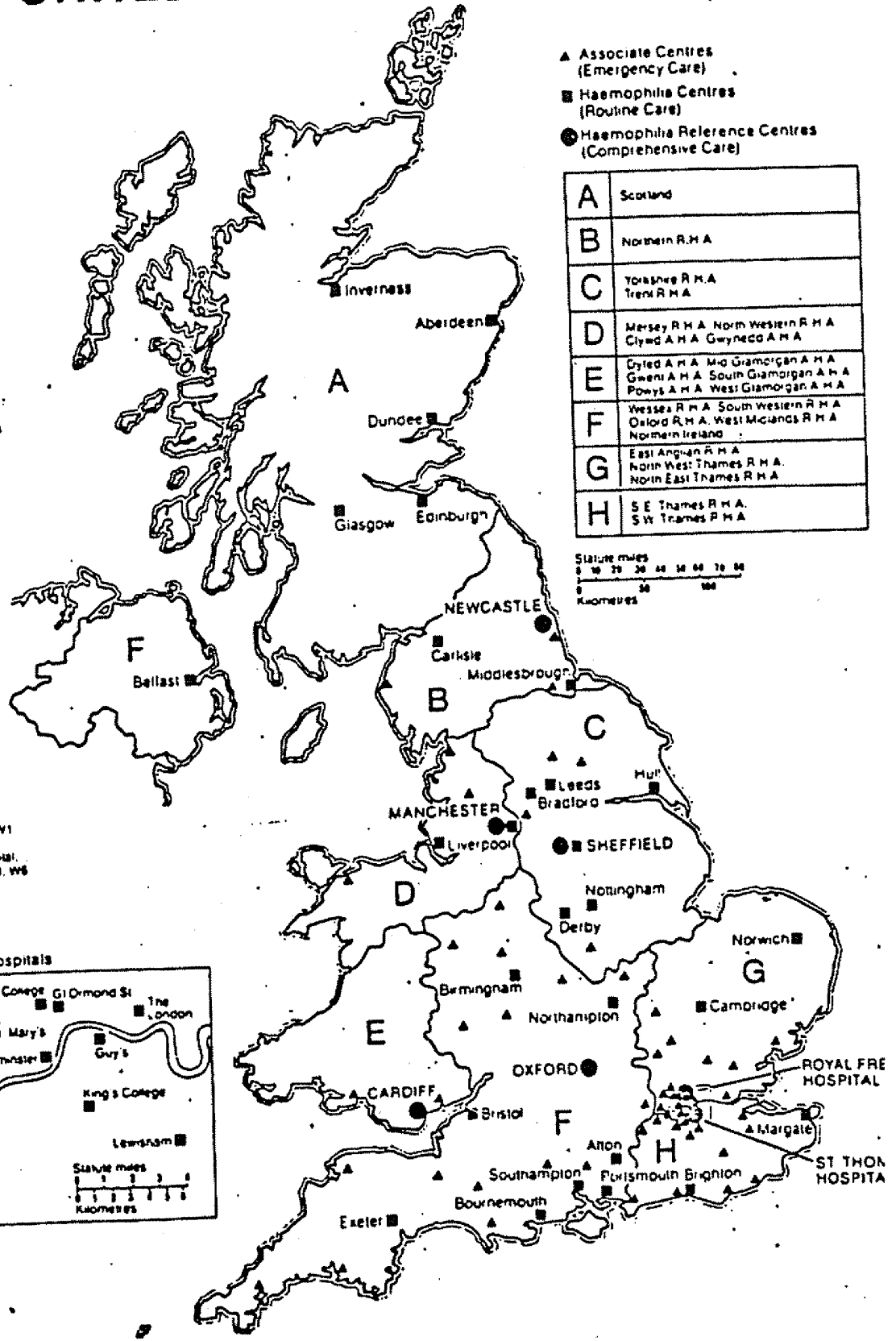
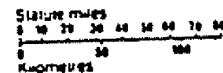
- Ashford, Middx
- Barnstaple
- Bedford
- Blackburn
- Camberley, Surrey
- Carshalton, Surrey
- Chatham
- Dunchester
- Cochester
- Coveley
- Darlington
- Dorchester
- Eastbourne
- Edgware
- Epsom
- Grays
- Harrow
- Harrow
- Hastings
- Haslemere
- Hillingdon
- Huddersfield
- Kettering
- Kingston upon Thames
- Lancaster
- Leicester
- Liverpool
- Luton
- Marlstone
- Plymouth
- Repton
- Salisbury
- Shrewsbury
- Slough
- Stevenage
- Stoke
- Sunderland
- Taunton
- Thornhill Heath
- Torquay
- Turro
- Tunbridge Wells
- Wharfedale
- Widnes
- Worcester
- Worthing
- Yeadon
- York
- Wales
- Bangor
- Newport
- Swansea
- London
- Middlesex Hospital, W1
- Rosemanon
- Charing Cross Hospital
- Fulham Palace Road, W6

London Area Hospitals



- ▲ Associate Centres (Emergency Care)
- Haemophilia Centres (Routine Care)
- Haemophilia Reference Centres (Comprehensive Care)

A	Scotland
B	Northern R.M.A.
C	Yorkshire R.M.A. Trent R.M.A.
D	Mersey R.M.A. North Western R.M.A. Clyde A.H.A. Gwynedd A.H.A.
E	Clyde A.H.A. Mid Glamorgan A.H.A. Gwent A.H.A. South Glamorgan A.H.A. Powys A.H.A. West Glamorgan A.H.A.
F	Wessex R.M.A. South Western R.M.A. Oxford R.M.A. West Midlands R.M.A. Northern Ireland
G	East Anglian R.M.A. North West Thames R.M.A. North East Thames R.M.A.
H	SE Thames R.M.A. SW Thames R.M.A.

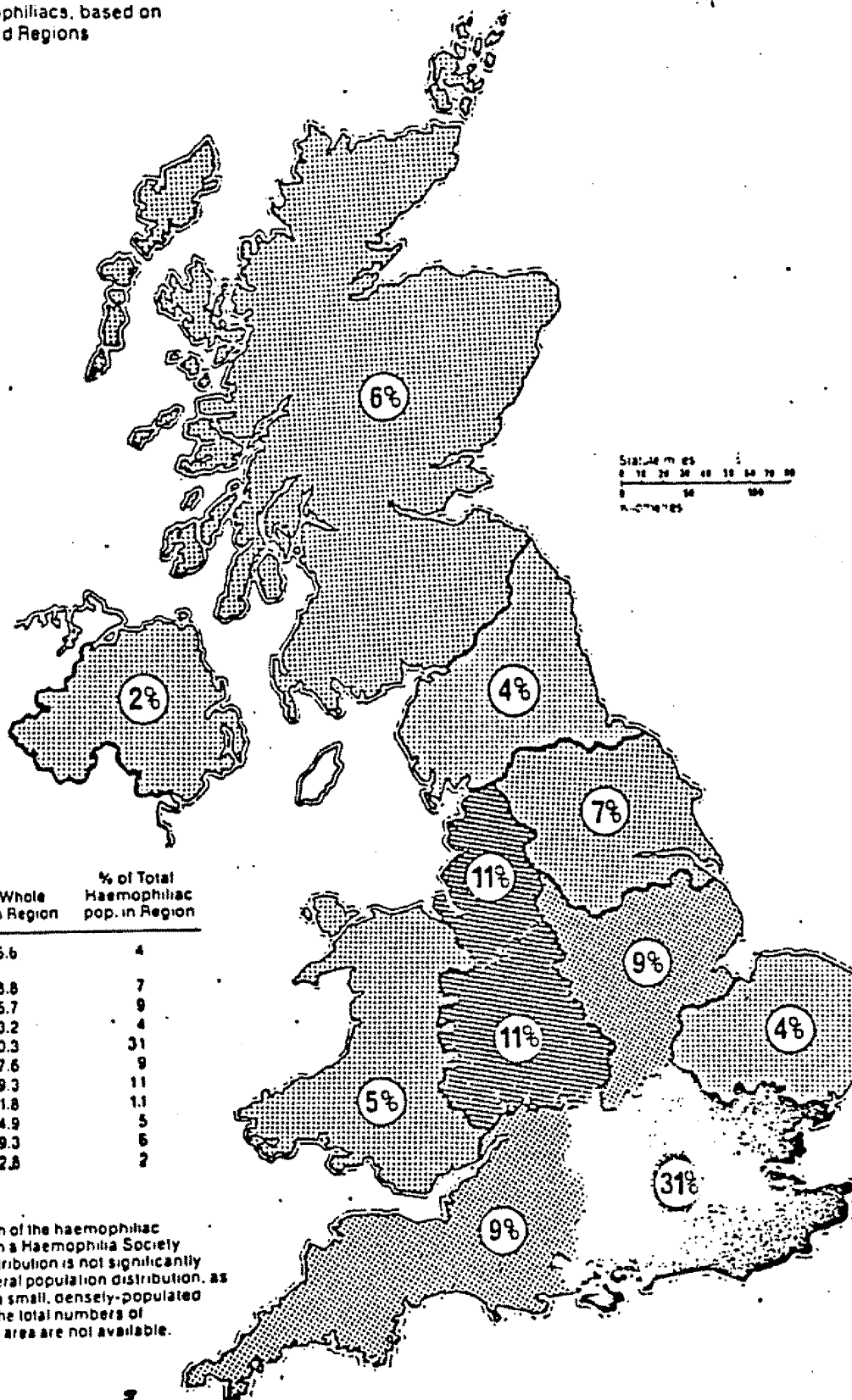


Factor VIII and Factor IX Concentrates are available at all but a few Centres where Cryoprecipitate may be supplied instead of Factor VIII Concentrate

DISTRIBUTION OF HAEMOPHILIACS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

APPENDIX D

Population of Haemophiliacs, based on
Government Standard Regions



Scale in miles
0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80
0 10 20 30 40 50
Kilometres

Region	% of Whole pop. in Region	% of Total Haemophilic pop. in Region
North	5.6	4
Yorkshire and Humberside	8.8	7
East Midlands	6.7	9
East Anglia	3.2	4
South East	30.3	31
South West	7.6	9
West Midlands	9.3	11
North West	11.8	11
Wales	4.9	5
Scotland	9.3	6
N. Ireland	2.8	2

Data on the distribution of the haemophilic population comes from a Haemophilia Society survey (1975). This distribution is not significantly different from the general population distribution, as would be expected in a small, densely-populated country like the U.K. The total numbers of haemophiliacs in each area are not available.

HAEMOPHILIA CENTRE - ST THOMAS' HOSPITAL

PROJECTED

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
OUTPATIENT ACTIVITY						
Total number of Outpatients Treated	60	73	76	82	86	95
Patients Donated STH District	2	2	3	3	3	4
Supra Region	41	49	42	46	48	53
Outside Region	17	22	31	33	35	38
Total number of Treatments given	179	254	239	247	260	286
HOME TREATMENT ACTIVITY						
Total number of Registered Home Patients	69	91	92	100	109	125
Patients domiciled STH District	1	1	1	1	1	1
Supra Region	50	64	66	76	83	95
Outside Region	18	27	25	23	25	29
Total number of Treatments given	324	379	382	394	429	493
OUTPATIENT BLOOD PRODUCTS (UNITS)						
F.VIII Concentrate (Comercial)	126,962	169,729	314,104	327,020	351,546	386,700
F.VIII Concentrate (NHS)	21,577	2,600	24,252	103,060	133,978	147,375
Cryoprecipitate (NHS)	4,100	4,850	2,000	3,700	3,700	4,070
DBAVP	276	593	318	425.5	450	495
F.IX Concentrate	7,425	18,765	18,800	28,810	33,275	36,602
FEIBA		3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
HOME TREATMENT BLOOD PRODUCTS (UNITS)						
F.VIII Concentrate (Comercial)	608,998	1,050,548	1,722,792	2,311,868	2,485,258	2,658,046
F.VIII Concentrate (NHS)	309,705	167,925	93,550	125,890	163,657	188,205
Fresh Plasma	-	15	26	0	0	0
F.II Concentrate	442,100	582,325	529,245	793,380	904,804	1,040,524
Autoplex (Comercial)	1,770	26,940	0	0	0	25,000

PROJECTED

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
INPATIENT ACTIVITY						
Total number of Inpatients	30	68	64	80	69	97
Total number of Admissions	104	101	119	94	105	115
Total number of Inpatient Days	-	-	1,349	1,006	1,081	1,155
Average Length of stay	-	-	11.3	10.7	10.5	10.2
INPATIENT BLOOD PRODUCTS (UNITS)						
F.VIII Concentrate (Commercial)	273,137	109,527	389,300	210,156	225,918	248,509
F.VIII Concentrate (RHS)	3,920	-	-	0	-	-
Cryoprecipitate	11,650	5,000	2,000	0	0	2,000
F.IX Concentrate (RHS)	43,431	30,605	52,665	20,285	23,326	25,661
Anticoagulant Bivalent	59,570	81,610	-	-	-	30,000
Autoplex (Commercial)	22,000	18,000	-	-	-	-
Plasma (Commercial)	221 uG	-	-	-	-	-
DDAVP	-	-	-	-	-	-
SURGICAL						
F.VIII (Commercial)	1,480,199	1,574,626	1,816,199	1,714,811	1,843,421	2,027,763
F.VIII (RHS)	510	11,350	135,345	100,565	130,734	143,807
Cryoprecipitate	8,650	15,500	15,000	15,250	15,500	17,050
Fresh Frozen Plasma	14	26	0	0	0	0
F.IX Concentrate	532,068	304,175	186,045	49,090	63,817	70,198
Autoplex (Commercial)	19,920	65,520	92,570	80,690	100,000	110,000
DDAVP	161 uG	200 uG	32 uG	376	375	375
Plasma	-	-	-	12,000	12,000	12,000

APPENDIX

Laboratory Workload Statistics

<u>Test</u>	<u>Total 1984</u>
F VIIIc	386
F IXc	52
F XIc	39
F XIIc	41
RCA	132
IIC	9
VIIc	5
Xc	10
Vc	28
At	159
INACTIVATOR	16
α VIIIc	31
α IXc	3
Fletcher	3
HMK	7
VIII RAG	209
PFTs	41

APPENDIX G

Area of Domicile of Patients Registered at St Thomas' Hospital
Haemophilia Reference Centre

1 Regional Analysis

South East Thames	37.7%
South West Thames	29.6%
North West Thames	16.1%
North East Thames	5%
Oxford	6%
Wessex	2.5%
South Western)	
Trent)	
Yorkshire)	1.7%
Northern)	
Wales)	
Overseas	1.4%

2 South East Thames Analysis by District

Bexley	2.8%
Brighton	7.5%
Bromley	10.2%
Camberwell	4.6%
Canterbury and Thanet	10.2%
Dartford and Gravesend	0.9%
Eastbourne	7.5%
Greenwich	5.6%
Hastings	6.5%
Lewisham and North Southwark	12.1%
Maidstone	5.6%

2

Medway	8.4%
South East Kent	7.5%
Tunbridge Wells	3.7%
West Lambeth	6.5%