Analysis of study shines a light on the burden of disease for people with hemophilia with or without inhibitors

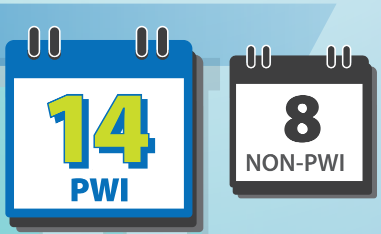
HEMA Biologics

CHOICE (Community Having Opportunity to Influence Care Equity) Project is a first of its kind collaboration to determine needs for people living with hemophilia

- This data analysis from the CHOICE study was supported by HEMA Biologics and focused on persons with hemophilia with inhibitors (PWI) and persons with hemophilia who had never had an inhibitor (non-PWI)
- CHOICE Project was conducted in partnership between the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and Hemophilia Federation of America (HFA)
- Participants in the study answered survey questions on a number of topics important to people living with hemophilia, including:
  - diagnosis, treatment regimen and treatment products used
  - inhibitor status
  - joint function and disease (invasive orthopedic procedures, use of pain medication)
  - bleeding history
  - HIV and hepatitis infection and other comorbidities
  - health services utilization (usual source of care, frequency of care, barriers to regular care, delay of care, emergency room utilization and hospitalizations within the past 12 months)

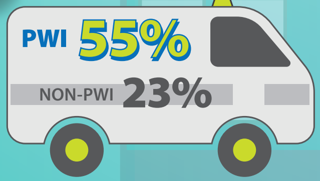
#1 PWI spend more time in the hospital

Average length of hospital stay (days)


14 PWI

8 NON-PWI

#2 PWI make more emergency room visits

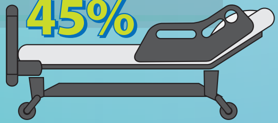

PWI 55%

NON-PWI 23%

Percent of people visiting an ER in the past 12 months

#3 Hospital admittance is greater for PWI

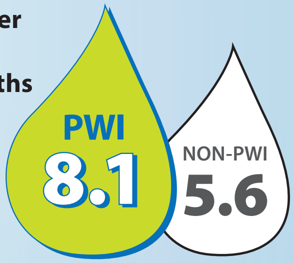
Percent of people admitted to a hospital in the past 12 months


PWI 45%

NON-PWI 14%

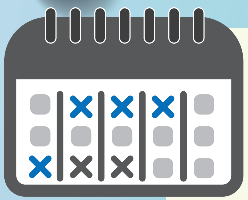
#4 PWI suffer from more joint bleeds

Average number of joint bleeds in past 12 months


PWI 8.1

NON-PWI 5.6

#5 PWI lose more days because of joint problems

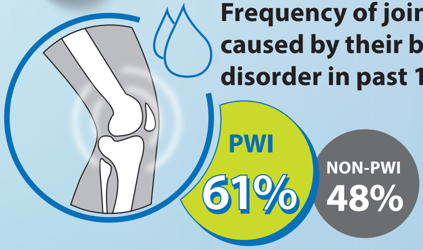

Average number of days lost per year

PWI: 40.1

Non-PWI: 22.6

#6 PWI experience joint problems more often

Frequency of joint problems caused by their bleeding disorder in past 12 months

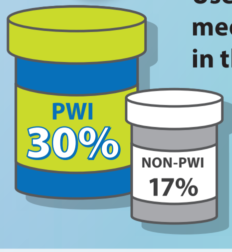

PWI 61%

NON-PWI 48%

Percent of respondents reporting Always or Frequently experiencing joint problems

#7 More PWI take pain medication on most days

Use of prescription pain medication on most days in the past 30 days


PWI 30%

NON-PWI 17%

Percent of respondents reporting using prescription pain medication every day or most days in the past 30 days

CONCLUSIONS

- There is a high disease burden for those living with hemophilia, which is only increased with the development of an inhibitor
- Having an inhibitor leads to more joint-related issues, including joint bleeds and hospitalizations
- This is also reflected in the greater use of prescription pain medication in people with inhibitors
- These findings indicate the need for improved management and understanding in this population

In this new era of treatment options for people living with a bleeding disorder, HEMA Biologics aspires to help improve the health and care for people living with an inhibitor

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The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the CDC.