

CHARACTERISTICS AND SELF-REPORTED OUTCOMES OF CHILDREN AND ADULTS WITH SEVERE HEMOPHILIA A FROM COLOMBIA

D. Vizcaya², L. Torres¹, O. Peñuela¹, M.R. Forero¹, M. Rivera², J.S. Franco¹

¹Medical Affairs, Bayer S.A. Colombia ²Integrated Evidence Generation, Bayer Hispania, Spain

Conflict of interests: D. Vizcaya, L. Torres, O. Peñuela, M.R. Forero, M. Rivera, J.S. Franco are employees of Bayer. All authors have no further conflicts to disclose.

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Introduction

Patient-reported outcomes are useful to optimize care of patients with hemophilia



Little is known of the **differences** between adult and children reported outcomes

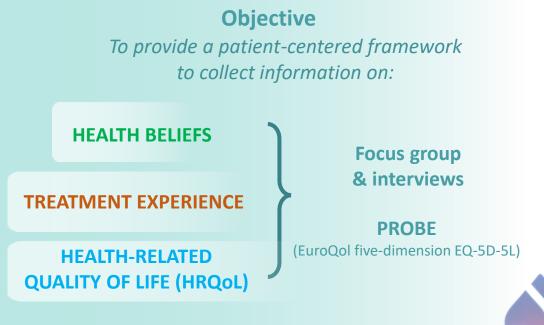
Methods



A **cross-sectional study** conducted in the context of a **Hemophilia Educational Bootcamp** was held on Nov 29th to Dec 1st, 2019 in Medellin, Colombia



The bootcamp organized by the hemophilia patient organization "Liga Antioqueña de Hemofilia" responsible for contacting and inviting patients with Hemophilia A (PwHA), independently of their treatment.



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Results

- Overall, 24 of 25 were severe PwHA and 15 (60%) live in urban areas
- Thirteen patients (52%) were aged ≥18 years (mean age 32.4 years), 12 (48%) were ≤ 17 years-old (mean age 13.4 years)
- Self-reported overall HRQoL, measured by EQ-5D VAS, was lower in adults than children (mean (SD): 75.5 (15.5) vs 90.4 (8.6), respectively)

Characteristic		Under 18yrs	Over 18yrs	Mobility (p=0.005)	Self-care (p=0.07)
		n(%)	n(%)	Level 5 (Extreme problems/Unable to do)	Level 5 (Extreme problems/Unable to
		N=12	N=13	Level 4 (Severe problems) 39%	Level 4 (Severe problems)
				Level 3 (Moderate problems)	Level 3 (Moderate problems)
Acute pain in the past 12mo		7 (58.3)	13 (100)	Level 2 (Slight problems) 25%	Level 2 (Slight problems) 15%
Chronic pain in the past 12mo		2 (16.7)	8 (61.5)	Level 1 (No problems) 7	5% Level 1 (No problems) 77% 92%
Difficulty with ADLs		2 (16.7)	10 (76.9)	0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80 ■ Over 18yrs ■ Under 18yrs	% 0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100% ■ Over 18yrs ■ Under 18yrs
Bleeds in the past 12 months	0 bleeds	5 (41.7)	2 (15.4)		
	1 bleed	2 (16.7)	0	Usual activities (p=0.044) Pain/Discomfort (p=0.025)	
	2-3 bleeds	5 (41.7)	4 (30.8)	Level 5 (Extreme problems/Unable to	Level 5 (Extreme problems/Unable to
	4-7 bleeds	0	6 (46.2)	Level 4 (Severe problems) Level 3 (Moderate problems) 31%	Level 4 (Severe problems) 8% Level 3 (Moderate problems) 39%
	8-10 bleeds	0	0	Level 2 (Slight problems) 8%	Level 2 (Slight problems)
	11-15 bleeds	0	1 (7.7)	Level 1 (No problems) 31% 92	% Level 1 (No problems) 15%
	16-30 bleeds	0	0	0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100 ■ Over 18yrs ■ Under 18yrs	% 0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100% ■ Over 18yrs ■ Under 18yrs
	More than 30 bleeds	0	0		
Treatment frequency	Daily	0	0	Anxiety/ Depression (<i>p</i> =0.01)	
	Every other day	0	0	Level 5 (Extreme problems/Unable to do) Level 4 (Severe problems)	8%
	3 times per week	8 (66.6)	10 (76.9)	Level 3 (Moderate problems)	15%
	2 times per week	4 (33.3)	0	Level 2 (Slight problems)	23%
	Once per week	0	2 (15.4)	Level 1 (No problems)	54%
	Other (Not described)	0	1 (7.7)	0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100% ■ Over 18yrs ■ Under 18yrs	

 Table 1. PROBE comparison among age groups of under and over 18 years-old

Figure 1. EQ-5D comparison among age groups of under and over 18 years-old

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- Adults with severe Hemophilia A in Colombia report worse outcomes and a greater impact on their QoL compared to children, except for the emotional disorders' domain.
- Additional strategies must be implemented to ensure an early intervention with appropriate prophylaxis treatment regimen across all ages.