

The Facts About Women and Bleeding Disorders

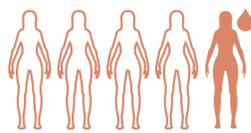


Bleeding disorders do not only affect men.

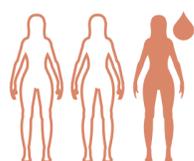
In fact:



According to Community Counts, **women accounted for 67% of all people** treated at a Hemophilia Treatment Center (HTC) in the US in 2021.¹



Heavy menstrual bleeding is one of the most common problems women report to their doctors, affecting about 1 out of every 5 American women each year.²



One third of all women carrying the gene for hemophilia also experience **bleeding symptoms**.²



Bleeding disorders were diagnosed in 11% of women with **heavy menstrual bleeding**, but studies suggest that the real number may be as high as 20%.^{3,4}



As many as **1.6 million women** in the United States may have a bleeding disorder, but may be unaware of their condition.⁵



Signs and Symptoms of a Bleeding Disorder in Women*⁶

- Menstrual bleeding that lasts longer than **7 days**
- Flooding or gushing of menstrual bleeding that **limits activities** such as work or school
- Passing **blood clots larger than grapes** during menstruation
- **Soaking a tampon or pad hourly** or more frequently
- Excessive **bruising** that occurs with no physical activity
- **Iron deficiency anemia**
- **Nosebleeds** that occur for no reason and last longer than 10 minutes
- Having one or more of the symptoms above and a **family member** with a bleeding disorder

*Must always consider cancer and bone marrow failure in the differential diagnosis



The Importance of Early Diagnosis

It is important that women receive their diagnosis as early as possible. Untreated bleeding disorders can cause dangerous bleeding, especially after:⁷

Childbirth

Miscarriage

Abortion

Dental work

Minor or major surgery

Injury



On average, a woman with VWD has **a gap of 16 years** from the time of her first bleeding symptoms to her VWD diagnosis.⁸



Women report experiencing an average of **6 bleeding disorder symptoms** before their diagnosis of VWD is made.⁸



In 38% of cases, a diagnosis of VWD is not given to a woman until **after she is referred to an HTC** for consultation.⁸

Consult your doctor if you are concerned you might have a bleeding disorder.

Learn more about bleeding disorders at
[FactorMyWay.com](https://www.factormyway.com)

References

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4. Davies J, and RA Kadi. Heavy menstrual bleeding: An update on management. Thromb Res. 2017 Mar;151 Suppl 1:S70-S77.
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