The normal process of blood clotting is diminished when a clotting factor is lacking. Replacement therapy works by replacing the missing factor through infusion and aims to achieve normal levels of blood clotting.
Different types of hemophilia treatment products work through different points in the clotting cascade.

**Factor IX**
- **Recombinant and plasma-derived FIX concentrates:**
  - Increase the level of FIX in the blood
  - Increase ability to form a clot
- **Prothrombin complex concentrates (PCC):**
  - Increase the level of FIX in the blood
  - Increase ability to form a clot
  - Contain other factors but not FVIII

**Factor VIII**
- **Fresh frozen plasma:**
  - Increases the levels of FVIII and FIX in the blood
  - Increases ability to form a clot
  - Also contains other factors
- **Cryoprecipitate:**
  - Increases the level of FVIII in the blood
  - Increases ability to form a clot
  - Contains other factors but not FIX
- **DDAVP:**
  - Increases the level of FVIII and VWF available in the blood
  - Increases ability to form a clot
- **Recombinant and plasma-derived FVIII concentrates:**
  - Increase the level of FVIII in the blood
  - Increase ability to form a clot

**Von Willebrand Factor (VWF)**
- Another factor, von Willebrand factor (VWF), carries FVIII until it is activated.

**Antifibrinolytic agents:**
- Tranexamic acid and epsilon aminocaproic acid (EACA)
  - Decrease break up of the fibrin clot
  - Decrease destruction of clot

Replacement therapy for other factor deficiencies works in the same way as depicted above for FVIII (hemophilia A) and FIX (hemophilia B).

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