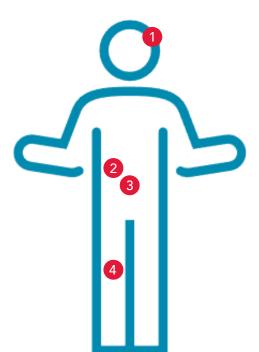


# Chapter 7 TREATMENT OF SPECIFIC HEMORRHAGES

Johnny Mahlangu, Gerard Dolan, Alison Dougall, Nicholas J. Goddard, Enrique D. Preza Hernández, Margaret V. Ragni, Bradley Rayner, Jerzy Windyga, Glenn F. Pierce, Alok Srivastava

- The primary clinical hallmarks of hemophilia are prolonged spontaneous and/or traumatic hemorrhages.
- The main treatment for bleeding episodes in patients with severe hemophilia is prompt clotting factor replacement therapy and rehabilitation.
- The aim of management of specific hemorrhages is not only to treat the bleed, but also to prevent bleed recurrence, limit complications, and restore tissue and/or organ function to a pre-bleed state.



#### 1.Intracranial hemorrhage

#### **Symptoms:**

- Head injury
- Headache
- Sleepiness
- Severe back pain

#### **Treatment:**

- Immediate treatment with CFCs (before investigations begin)
- Immediate hospitalization and medical evaluation by a neurologist

## Gastrointestinal and abdominal hemorrhage

#### **Symptoms:**

- Vomiting blood
- Rectal passage of blood
- Melena (black stools)

#### **Treatment:**

- Immediate treatment with CFCs (before investigations begin)
- Immediate hospitalization and medical evaluation
- Antifibrinolytics
- Treat underlying condition

## 2.Renal hemorrhage

#### **Symptoms:**

- Abdominal pain
- Abdominal swelling
- Flank and back pain
- Urination of blood

#### **Treatment:**

- Immediate treatment with CFCs
- Adequate hydration
- Bed rest

## 4. Joint hemorrhage

#### **Symptoms:**

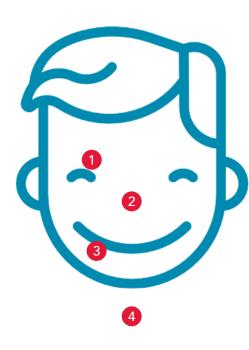
- Swelling
- Skin hot to the touch
- Increase of pain
- Loss of ROM

#### **Treatment:**

- Immediate CFCs
- Analgesics for pain
- RICE (rest, ice, compression, elevation), PRICE (protection, rest, ice, compression, elevation), or POLICE (protection, optimal loading, ice, compression, elevation)
- Physical therapy and rehabilitation



## Chapter 7 TREATMENT OF SPECIFIC HEMORRHAGES



### 1.Ophthalmic hemorrhage

#### **Symptoms:**

• Bleeding in the eye



#### Cause:

• Possible trauma or infection

#### **Treatment:**

- Immediate treatment with CFCs (before investigations begin)
- Monitor every 6-8h until bleed has resolved

## 3.Oral hemorrhage

#### **Symptoms:**

• Bleeding in the mouth



#### Cause:

- Dental extraction
- Gum disease
- Trauma

#### **Treatment:**

- Apply direct pressure 15-30 min / sutures and adrenaline if needed
- Immediate treatment with CFCs
- Dentist consultation
- No intense sports, soft diet x3-5 days
- No smoking for 24 hrs
- Soft splint if necessary

#### 2. Epistaxis

#### **Symptoms:**

• Bleeding in the nose



#### Cause:

- Irritation
- Trauma

#### **Treatment:**

- Elevate head
- Compression
- Gauze soaked in antifibrinolytics
- Avoid nasal packing
- CFCs if warranted
- It may not be necessary to go to the hospital (unless epistaxis is not isolated or if the epistaxis does not improve)

## 4.Throat and neck hemorrhages

#### **Symptoms:**

- Increase swelling in neck area
- Increase pain in neck area



#### Cause:

- Local pathology
- Trauma
- Coughing

#### **Treatment:**

- Immediate treatment with CFCs (before investigations begin)
- Immediate hospitalization and medical evaluation by an otolaryngologist