



ANNUAL GLOBAL SURVEY

World Federation of
Hemophilia Report on the

Annual Global Survey 2024



October 2025

Report on the Annual Global Survey 2024 is published by the World Federation of Hemophilia.

All data are provisional.

© World Federation of Hemophilia, 2025

To obtain permission to reprint, redistribute, or translate this publication, please contact the Research and Education Department at the address below.

Please credit the WFH when Annual Global Survey data are used in presentations, publications, or other research material. We encourage researchers to contact us at globalsurvey@wfh.org when they use WFH Annual Global Survey data.

Please note: This material is intended for general information only. The World Federation of Hemophilia does not endorse particular treatment products or manufacturers; any reference to a product name is not an endorsement by the World Federation of Hemophilia. The World Federation of Hemophilia is not a regulatory agency and cannot make recommendations relating to safety of manufacturing of specific blood products. For recommendations of a particular product, the regulatory authority in a particular country must make these judgments based on domestic legislation, national health policies and clinical best-practices.

World Federation of Hemophilia

1184 rue Sainte-Catherine Ouest
Bureau 500
Montréal, Québec H3B 1K1 Canada
Tel. (514) 875-7944
E-mail: wfh@wfh.org
Website: www.wfh.org

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	2
Part 1: Global data 1999–2024	
Global representation over time	6
Identified patients over time	7
National member organizations	9
Part 2: 2024 data	
Key numbers from the Report on the Annual Global Survey 2024	12
Map of country representation	14
Number of identified vs. expected hemophilia patients	15
Factor usage summary	16
Global distribution of factor VIII use	17
Factor per capita and per patient	20
Severity of hemophilia	44
Population statistics	46
Distribution of reported bleeding disorders by country	50
Sex distribution	54
Patients with inhibitors	55
Age distribution	58
Patients on prophylaxis	70
Factor use by country	73
Emicizumab usage by country	81
Factor VIIa and FEIBA use by country	84
VWD product use by country	87
Glossary	90
References	91

INTRODUCTION TO THE REPORT ON THE ANNUAL GLOBAL SURVEY 2024

The Report on the Annual Global Survey (AGS) 2024 shows an international snapshot of hemophilia patient identification and access to care. This report includes selected demographic and treatment data on people with hemophilia (PWH), von Willebrand disease (VWD), other rare factor deficiencies, and inherited platelet disorders throughout the world. Over the years this report has given the national member organizations (NMOs) affiliated with World Federation of Hemophilia (WFH), healthcare providers and policy makers an overview of the patterns and trends in hemophilia and its treatment. The annual report offers useful information to support efforts in improving or sustaining the care of people with bleeding disorders, and to assist with advocacy and program planning. The WFH strives for continuous improvement every year and is appreciative of all the effort and support put forth by the NMOs.

Supplementary charts and graphs using 2024 data can be found on the website at: <https://wfh.org/research-and-data-collection/annual-global-survey/>.

Methodology

In 1998, the WFH began collecting information on bleeding disorders throughout the world. This survey, called the WFH AGS, collects basic demographic information, data on access to care and treatment products, and information on the prevalence (the percentage of the population affected) The WFH compiled the first survey report in 1999.

Each year questionnaire is sent to NMOs affiliated with the WFH with the request that they in turn work with physicians or health officials, as necessary, to complete the survey. The WFH reviews completed questionnaires for inconsistencies, which are clarified where possible by communicating directly with the participating organization.



To access the questionnaire,
please scan the following QR code

Annual Global Survey 2024

This report has been divided into two parts: Part one shows the total number of identified people with bleeding disorders (PWBD) reported globally since 1999. It includes the last reported number of PWBD by a country, regardless of the year reported, under the assumption that the number of people with bleeding disorders did not change substantially from one year to the next. Part two shows only the data that was reported by a country in this specific year. A list of participating countries and the last year they provided data can be found on page 9.

Data from the WFH questionnaire are supplemented with data from other sources in order to provide a general socio-economic picture of each country surveyed. Total population numbers

from The World Bank Group are used in population statistics and in the calculation for factor VIII and IX per capita. The World Federation of Hemophilia follows the United Nations (UN) and World Health Organization (WHO) listings of member states, non-member states, and special regions and territories with observer status in these agencies, without prejudice to any questions regarding sovereignty of any entities recognized by the UN or WHO.¹

For more detailed analysis and visualization of all of the data, you can use the AGS Interactive Graphs at: <http://shiny.wfh.org/ags/>

Comments on data collection

Participation in the AGS is voluntary and some countries are only able to provide detailed data on sex, age, and inhibitors for a limited subset of patients. In some cases the numbers reported may be based on an estimate or from one region or certain treatment centres only.

Not all NMOs are able to report on all treatment products purchased and used in their country. The amounts reported may only be treatment bought through government and not through other sources. Quantities reported are not independently verified except when the WFH has data on humanitarian donations it provided in 2024. Although factor use per capita is a useful way to compare the availability of treatment products between countries, it is not a reflection of how individual patients are treated. For example, in a country with a lower than expected number of identified patients, the amount of treatment product available per patient is higher than the per capita number would suggest.

Calculating prevalence of hemophilia

In 2019, the prevalence and prevalence at birth of hemophilia, separately for severe and all hemophilia and for patients with hemophilia A and hemophilia B, were estimated using robust epidemiologic data from established national patient registries.²

MEAN ESTIMATED PREVALENCE

17.1/100,000 males for ALL hemophilia A	6.0/100,000 males for severe hemophilia A
3.8/100,000 males for ALL hemophilia B	1.1/100,000 males for severe hemophilia B

Using these estimates and the current world population of 8 billion (4 billion males), the expected number of patients with hemophilia worldwide is 850,000, of which about 289,000 are severe.

In this report, the prevalence rate is used to calculate the expected number of patients per region (Figure C). This number is sequentially compared to the identified number of patients reported in this survey to illustrate the progress in patient outreach, identification, and diagnostic capabilities globally and to identify areas for improvement.

Please consider the following caveats about the data in this report:

- a) Founder effects can create pockets of patients concentrated geographically. The founder effect occurs when a small population grows in isolation and there is little genetic dilution. This can increase the local frequency of genetic disease compared to the general population. This may occur with hemophilia and all the rare bleeding disorders. In the extremely rare bleeding disorders, consanguinity may lead to an increased incidence in some countries.
- b) Countries with small populations can appear to have too many identified patients. Countries submitting data to the WFH range in population from 282,000 to over a billion. With a small denominator (total population), just a few extra identified patients (the numerator) can create the appearance of huge percentage differences between expected and identified patients when really there are only a few more patients than expected.
- c) The health care infrastructure in a country can influence data quality. A country with universal health care may be more likely to identify patients with hemophilia even if they do not require treatment. In low resource settings, it is likely that patients who do not require treatment will not be identified.
- d) Definitions may vary from country to country. Countries may use different definitions to diagnose mild hemophilia and other disorders. In the case of rare bleeding disorders, some countries may report heterozygous patients while other countries report only patients with bleeding symptoms.
- e) Some countries are reporting every patient who seeks treatment while other countries are using methods such as laboratory screening or follow up with family members to identify additional patients who do not require treatment.
- f) Methods of data collection and the state of registries can vary. Maintaining accurate registries can be time consuming and expensive. Some patients may be registered in more than one treatment centre and validation of registry data is more difficult.

The Report on the AGS is collected under the supervision of the WFH Data & Demographics Committee, including:

Chair: Jeff Stonebraker
Members: Ana Boban
Magdy El Ekiaby
Emna Gouider
Alfonso Iorio
Joseph John
Mike Makris
Glenn Pierce

Annual Global Survey Reviewers:
Paula Bolton-Maggs
Randall Curtis
Brian O'Mahony
Suely Rezende
Alok Srivastava

PART 1



Global Data 1999–2024

GLOBAL REPRESENTATION OVER TIME (1999–2024)

Since 1999, there have been 152 different countries that have reported data to the Annual Global Survey. This infographic contains historical data from the Annual Global Survey. That is, if a country reported data one year and not the next, the older data were used under the assumption that the number of patients did not change substantially from one year to the next. This section provides a more complete representation of the current state of patient identification globally.

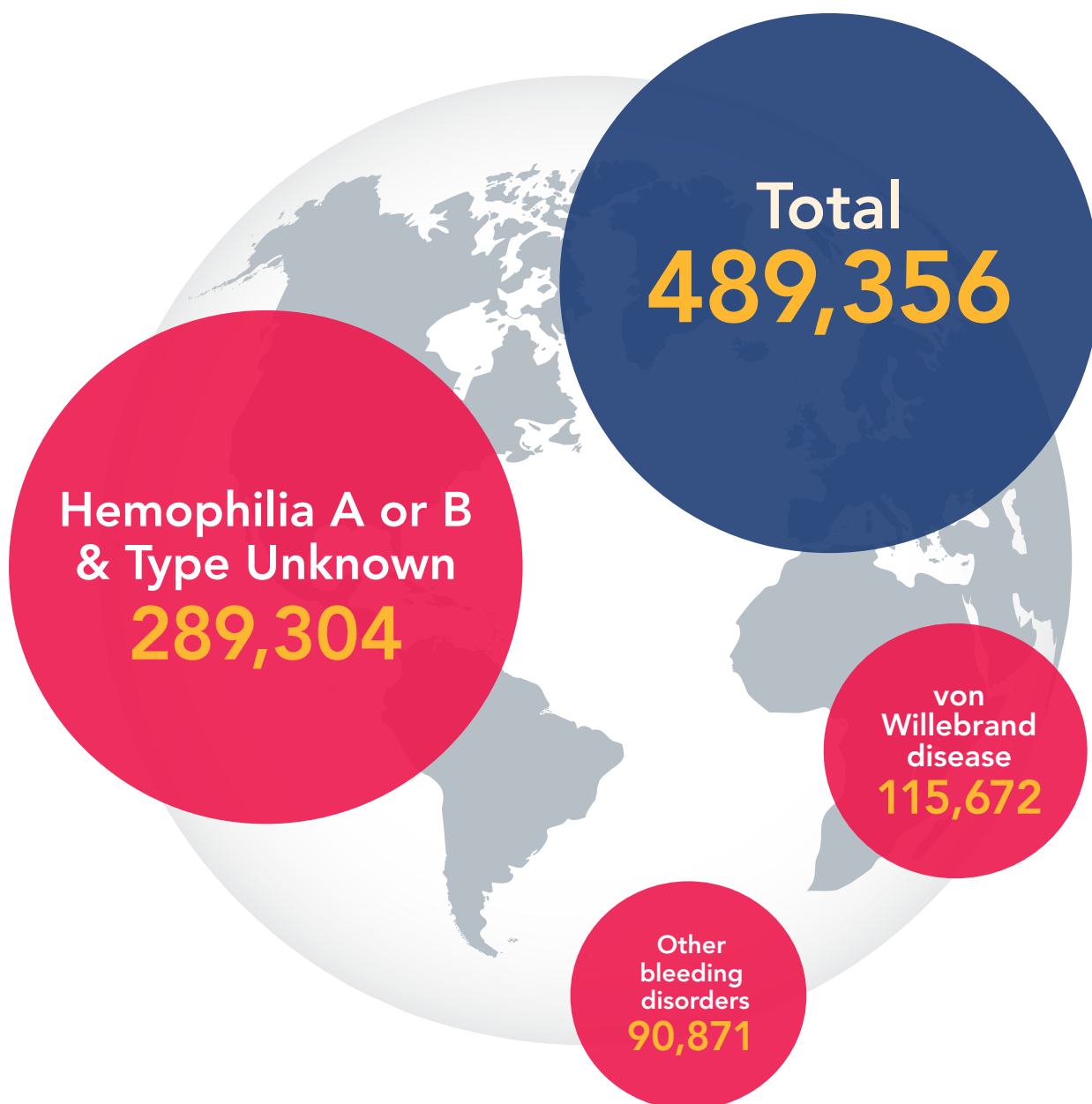


FIGURE A1. Identified patients over time – all bleeding disorders

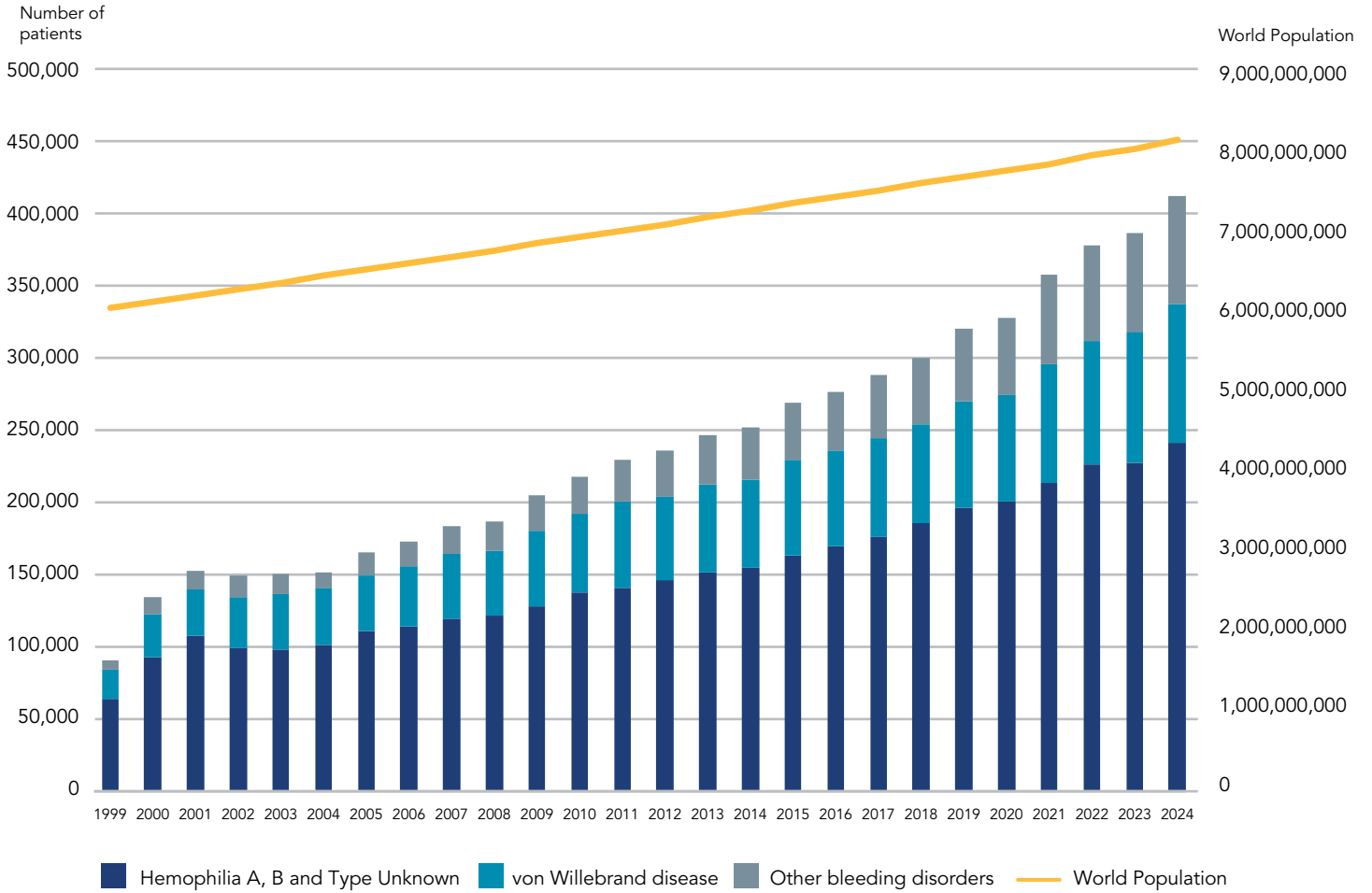


FIGURE A2. Identified patients over time – other rare bleeding disorders

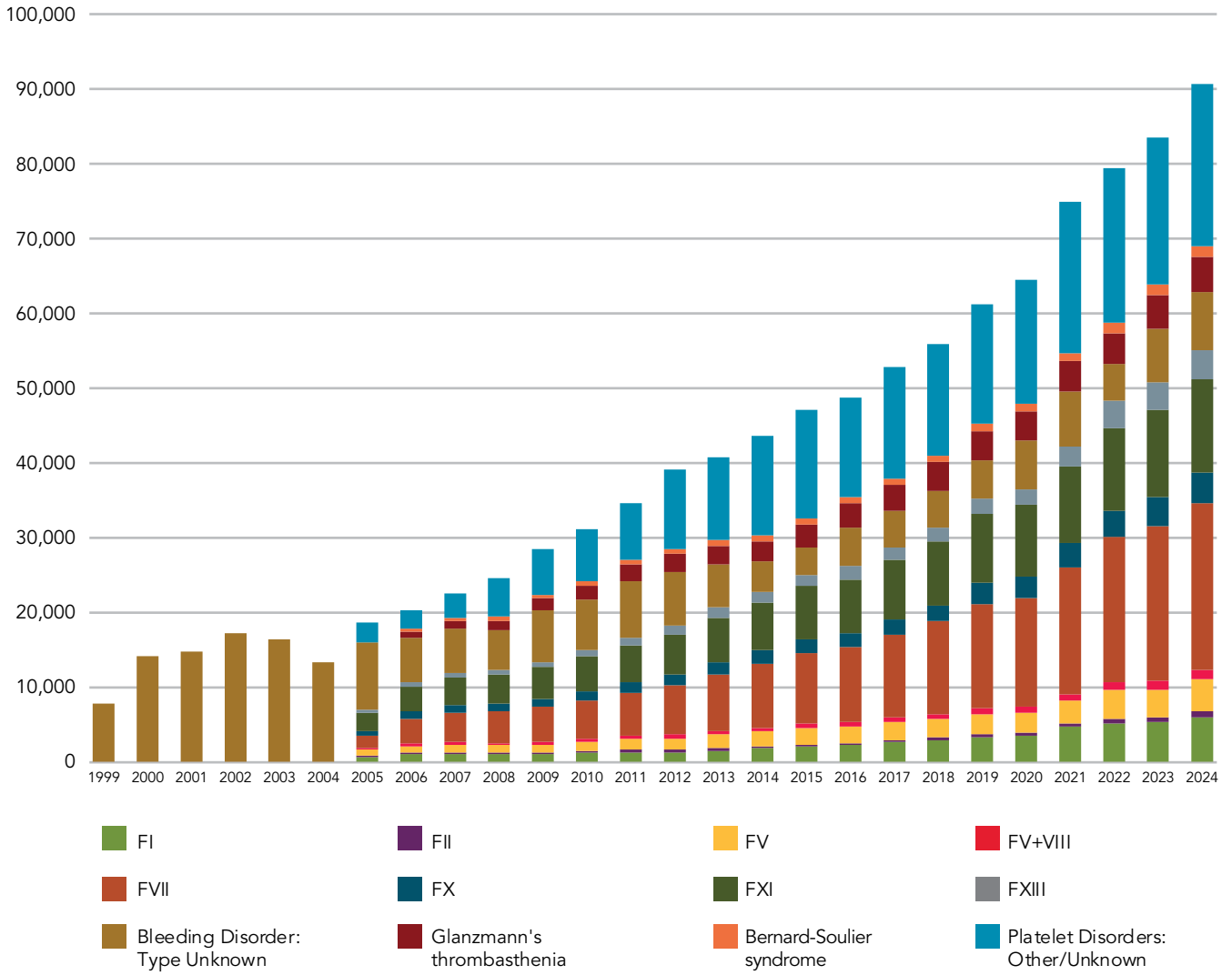


TABLE 1. National member organizations and their latest year of reporting

Please note: Not all of our members are able to submit data every year. The year indicates the latest year the data was submitted. For the 2024 survey report, 135 countries submitted data and can be found in **BOLD** in the table below.

Country	Last year of submission	Total number of submissions	Country	Last year of submission	Total number of submissions
Afghanistan	2024	8	Czechia	2024	19
Albania	2024	21	Denmark	2024	16
Algeria	2024	21	Djibouti	2024	4
Angola	2024	5	Dominican Republic	2024	23
Argentina	2024	25	Egypt	2024	23
Armenia	2024	15	El Salvador	2024	12
Australia	2024	26	Eritrea	2024	17
Austria	2024	20	Estonia	2024	15
Azerbaijan	2022	15	Ethiopia	2024	14
Bahamas	2024	7	Fiji	2023	1
Bahrain	2024	9	Finland	2024	20
Bangladesh	2024	24	France	2024	22
Barbados	2024	7	Gabon	2024	1
Belarus	2024	17	Georgia	2024	23
Belgium	2024	24	Germany	2024	26
Belize	2024	17	Ghana	2024	14
Benin	2024	4	Greece	2024	24
Bolivia	2024	12	Guatemala	2019	10
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2024	8	Guinea	2024	2
Botswana	2024	8	Guyana	2024	8
Brazil	2024	25	Honduras	2024	23
Bulgaria	2018	10	Hong Kong SAR (China)	2024	7
Burkina Faso	2024	9	Hungary	2024	23
Burundi	2024	2	Iceland	2007	6
Cambodia	2024	18	India	2024	24
Cameroon	2024	18	Indonesia	2024	21
Canada	2024	25	Iran	2024	25
Chile	2024	17	Iraq	2024	21
China	2024	15	Ireland	2024	26
Colombia	2024	25	Israel	2024	19
Congo, Dem. republic of	2024	2	Italy	2022	14
Congo, Republic of the	2024	2	Jamaica	2024	12
Costa Rica	2022	23	Japan	2024	25
Côte d'Ivoire	2024	17	Jordan	2024	19
Croatia	2024	10	Kazakhstan	2023	1
Cuba	2024	22	Kenya	2024	23
Cyprus	2013	7	Korea, Republic of	2024	26

Country	Last year of submission	Total number of submissions
Kosovo	2024	2
Kuwait	2024	5
Kyrgyzstan	2024	11
Latvia	2024	26
Lebanon	2024	15
Lesotho	2024	18
Libya	2024	3
Lithuania	2024	25
Luxembourg	2024	6
Macedonia	2023	10
Madagascar	2024	9
Malawi	2024	9
Malaysia	2024	24
Maldives	2024	10
Mali	2024	9
Malta	2024	9
Mauritania	2024	6
Mauritius	2024	14
Mexico	2024	23
Moldova	2022	12
Mongolia	2024	18
Montenegro	2021	7
Morocco	2024	12
Mozambique	2024	6
Myanmar	2024	6
Namibia	2022	3
Nepal	2024	25
Netherlands	2024	20
New Zealand	2024	26
Nicaragua	2020	16
Nigeria	2024	17
Norway	2024	20
Oman	2024	7
Pakistan	2024	24
Palestine	2024	14
Panama	2024	23
Paraguay	2024	12
Peru	2024	14
Philippines	2024	22
Poland	2024	26
Portugal	2024	26

Country	Last year of submission	Total number of submissions
Qatar	2024	14
Romania	2024	21
Russia	2024	25
Rwanda	2024	2
Saudi Arabia	2024	17
Senegal	2024	20
Serbia	2024	18
Sierra Leone	2024	3
Singapore	2024	16
Slovakia	2024	23
Slovenia	2024	19
South Africa	2024	25
Spain	2024	18
Sri Lanka	2024	16
Sudan	2024	20
Suriname	2024	8
Sweden	2024	20
Switzerland	2024	20
Syria	2024	14
Tajikistan	2023	3
Tanzania	2024	12
Thailand	2024	24
The Gambia	2024	3
Togo	2024	13
Trinidad and Tobago	2024	5
Tunisia	2024	19
Turkey	2014	16
Uganda	2024	14
Ukraine	2024	17
United Arab Emirates	2022	2
United Kingdom	2024	25
United States of America	2024	25
Uruguay	2024	17
Uzbekistan	2024	22
Venezuela	2024	26
Vietnam	2024	22
Zambia	2024	10
Zimbabwe	2022	18



PART 2 2024 Data

KEY NUMBERS FROM THE REPORT ON THE ANNUAL GLOBAL SURVEY 2024

For all tables and graphs from this point onwards, the analyses were done using only data from countries that responded in 2024.

NUMBER OF COUNTRIES
in this survey

135



RESPONSE RATE

from WFH National
Member Organizations



89% (135/152)

NUMBER OF IDENTIFIED PATIENTS

459,606



271,918 People with hemophilia

224,353 Hemophilia A

45,600 Hemophilia B

1,716 Hemophilia type unknown

110,184 von Willebrand disease

77,504 Other bleeding disorders



FACTOR VIII USAGE PER CAPITA

1.22 IU (0.15-3.97) Median (IQR)
119 countries

FACTOR IX USAGE PER CAPITA

0.25 IU (0.02-0.86) Median (IQR)
101 countries

WOMEN AND GIRLS WITH BLEEDING DISORDERS

COUNTRIES RESPONDING

120 

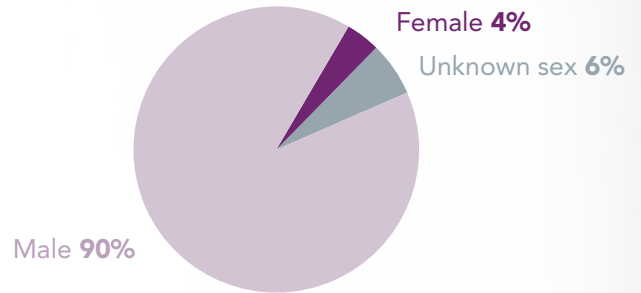
NUMBER OF IDENTIFIED FEMALE PATIENTS



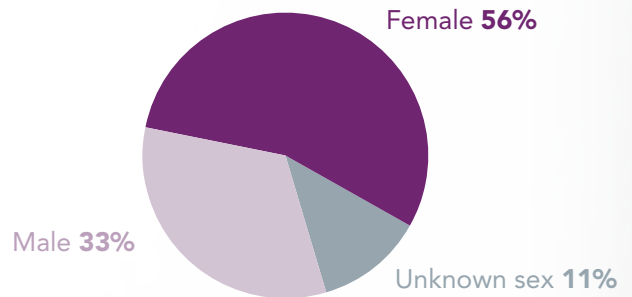
112,947

10,945 Hemophilia
61,921 von Willebrand disease
40,081 Other bleeding disorders

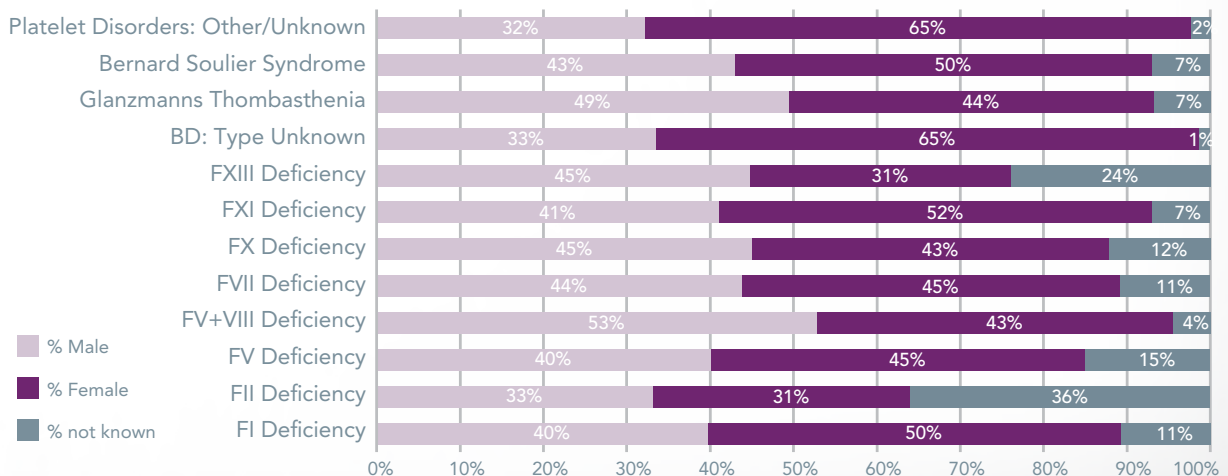
DISTRIBUTION OF HEMOPHILIA BY SEX



DISTRIBUTION OF VWD BY SEX

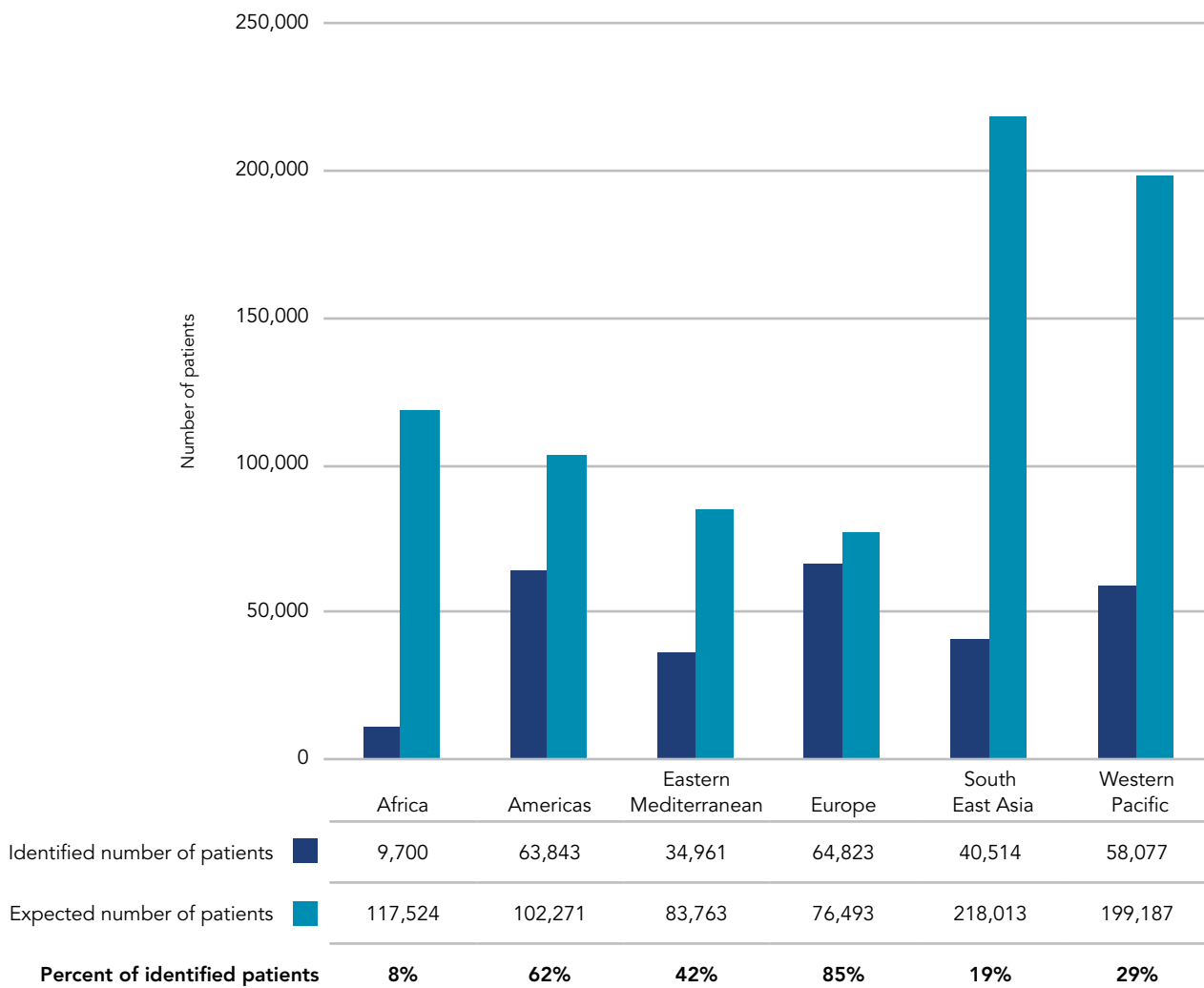


SEX DISTRIBUTION IN OTHER BLEEDING DISORDERS



REPORT ON THE ANNUAL GLOBAL SURVEY 2024 SUMMARY

FIGURE B. Number of identified vs. expected hemophilia patients by region



This graph was created by calculating expected number of patients using the prevalence of 20.9 per 100,000 males in hemophilia.¹

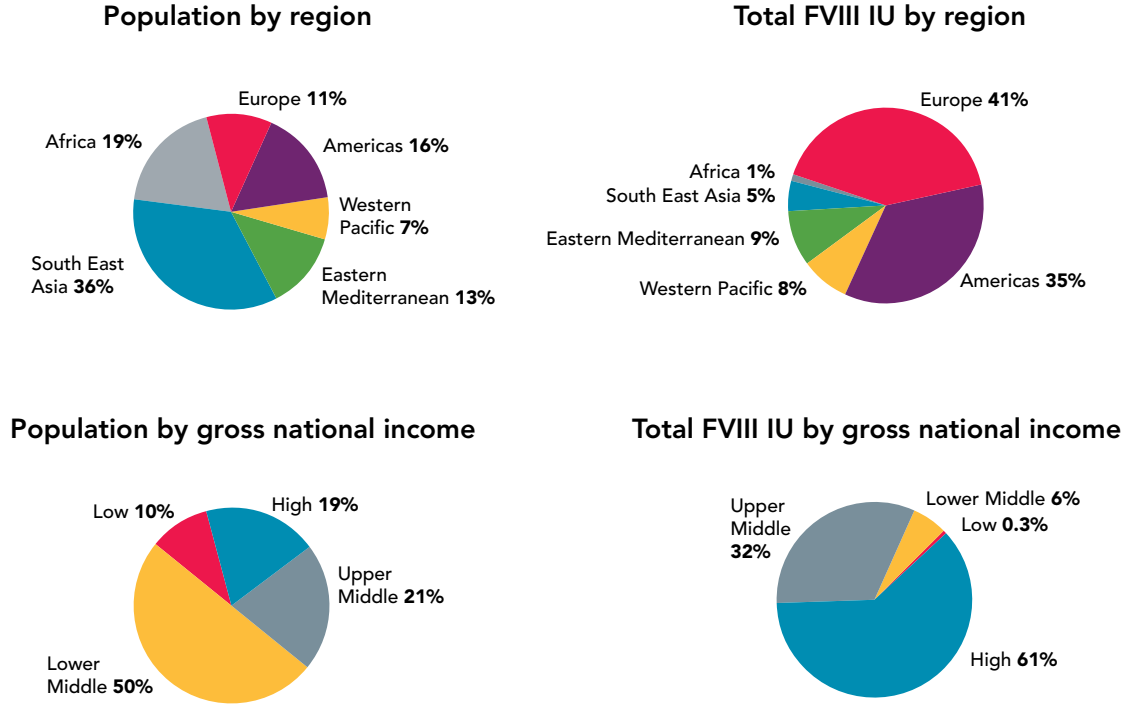
FACTOR USAGE SUMMARY

TABLE 2. Factor use in 2023 and 2024

	2023	2024
FACTOR VIII (101 countries reported FVIII data in both 2023 and 2024)		
Mean (SD) global per capita factor VIII usage	2.87 IU (3.31)	2.82 IU (3.54)
Median global per capita factor VIII usage	1.31 IU	1.32 IU
Interquartile range (IQR) global per capita factor VIII usage	4.08 IU (0.14-4.22)	4.18 IU (0.18-4.18)
FACTOR IX (86 countries reported factor IX data in both 2023 and 2024)		
Mean (SD) global per capita factor IX usage	0.54 IU (0.81)	0.57 IU (0.82)
Median global per capita factor IX usage	0.24	0.26
Interquartile range (IQR) global per capita factor IX usage	0.78 IU (0.02-0.80)	0.87 IU (0.02-0.89)

This table show the mean, median and interquartile range (IQR) of per capita factor usage for the countries that reported in both years indicated. The standard deviation (SD) describes the amount of variation of dispersion from the mean. The interquartile range (IQR) describes the middle 50% of reported numbers and is less likely to be distorted by outliers (extreme values).

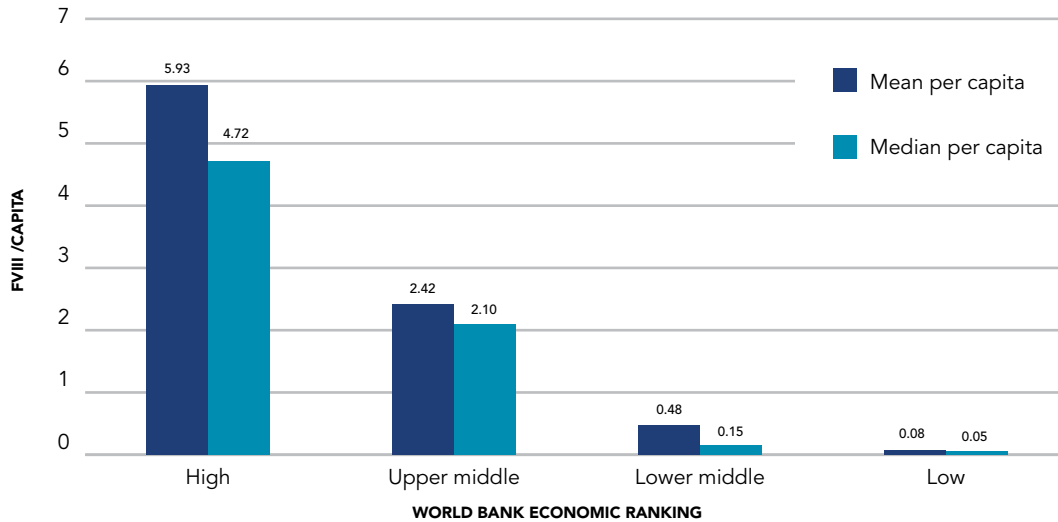
FIGURE C. Global distribution of factor VIII use



Economic category based on The World Bank Group 2024 rankings for "Gross national income (GNI) per capita, Atlas method (current US\$)". GNI in US dollars: L low income, \$1,135 or less; LM lower middle income, \$1,136 to \$4,495; UM upper middle income, \$4,496 to \$13,935; and H high income, more than \$13,935.

FIGURE D. Mean and median global factor VIII per capita 2024

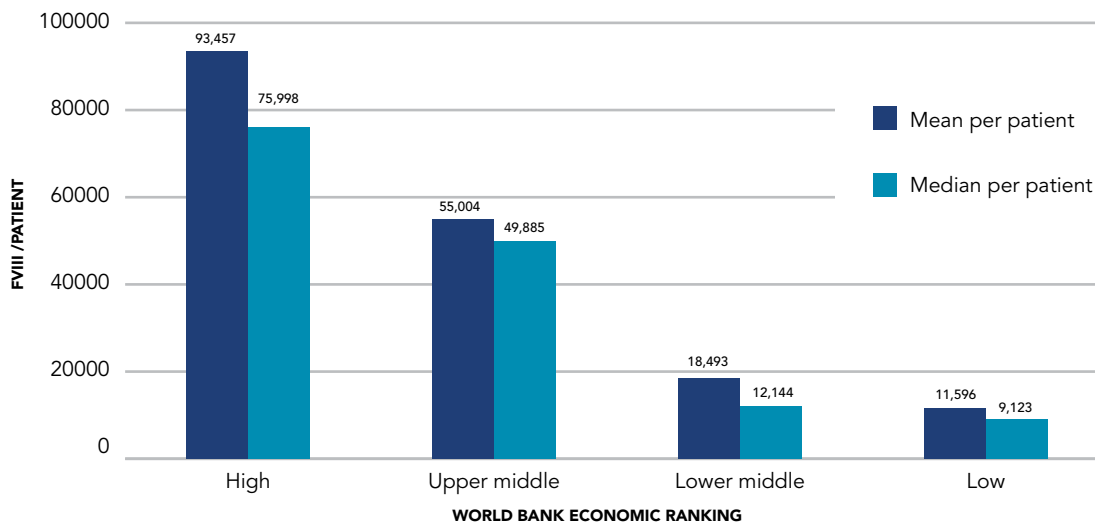
(Data from 116 countries.)



Economic category based on The World Bank Group 2024 rankings for "Gross national income (GNI) per capita, Atlas method (current US\$)". GNI in US dollars: L low income, \$1,135 or less; LM lower middle income, \$1,136 to \$4,495; UM upper middle income, \$4,496 to \$13,935; and H high income, more than \$13,935.

FIGURE E. Mean and median global factor FVIII per patient 2024

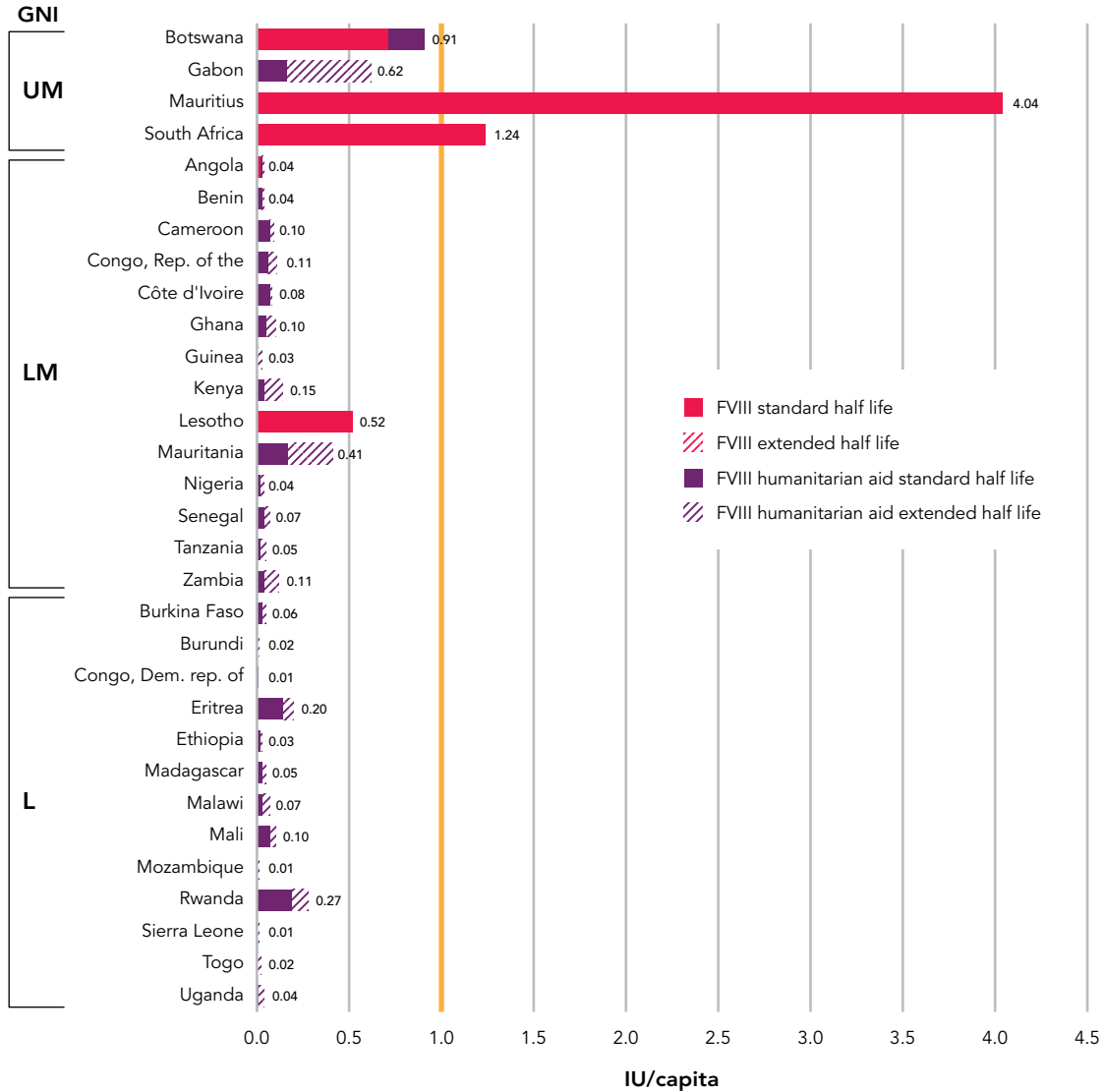
(Data from 116 countries.)



Economic category based on The World Bank Group 2024 rankings for "Gross national income (GNI) per capita, Atlas method (current US\$)". GNI in US dollars: L low income, \$1,135 or less; LM lower middle income, \$1,136 to \$4,495; UM upper middle income, \$4,496 to \$13,935; and H high income, more than \$13,935.

Numbers in Figure E are calculated based on reported factor VIII use and the number of identified hemophilia A patients. We do not have data on individual treatment. WFH humanitarian aid donations are included.

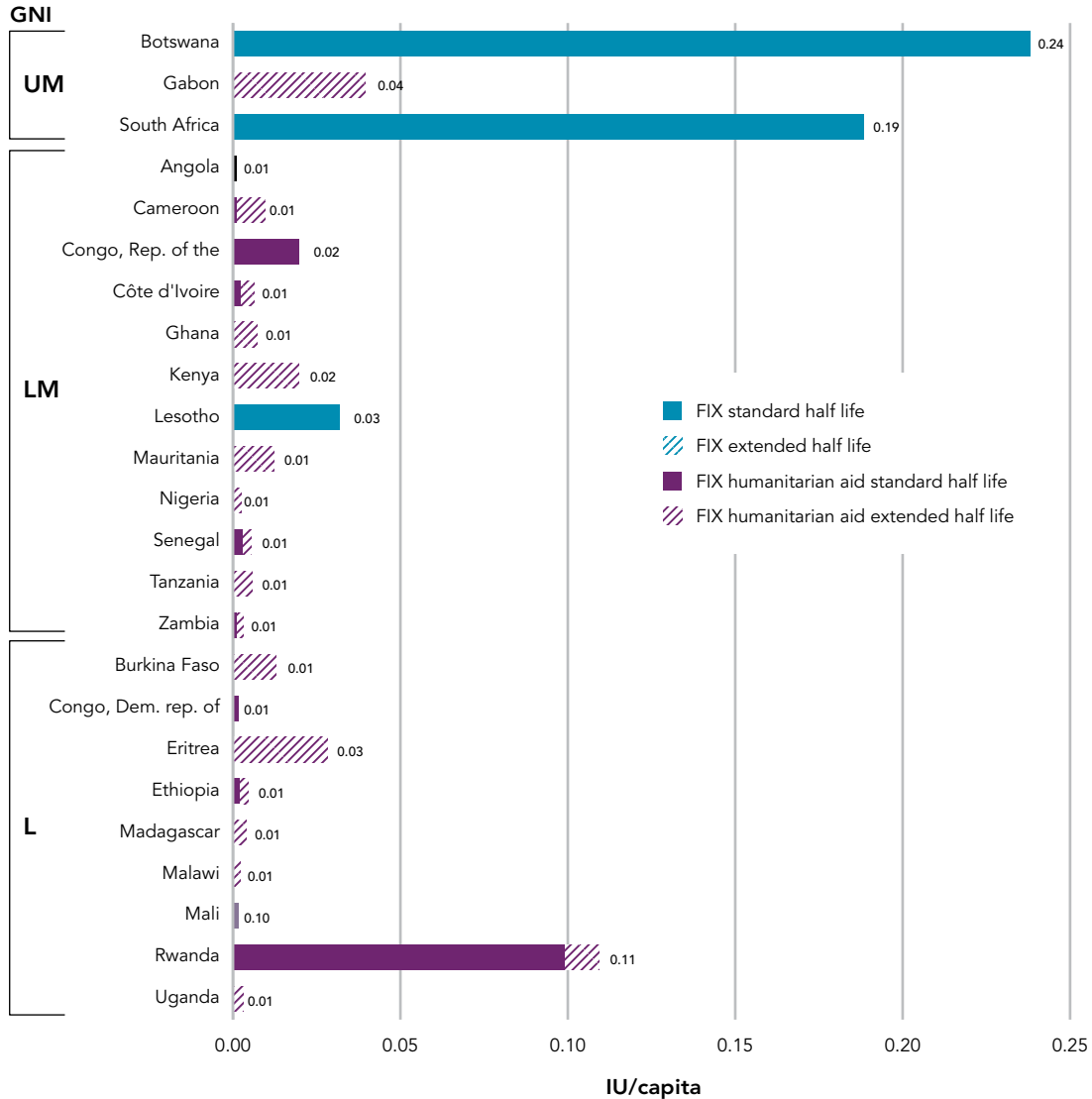
FIGURE F1a. Factor VIII per capita in 2024 – regional and GNI comparisons of IU/total population: Africa



Economic category based on The World Bank Group 2024 rankings for “Gross national income (GNI) per capita, Atlas method (current US\$)”. GNI in US dollars: L low income, \$1,135 or less; LM lower middle income, \$1,136 to \$4,495; UM upper middle income, \$4,496 to \$13,935; and H high income, more than \$13,935.

PLEASE NOTE: The x-axis showing the number of IU/capita is different in each graph of Figure F. The orange line indicates 1 international unit (IU) per capita of factor VIII. The WFH has established that one IU of FVIII clotting factor concentrate per capita should be the target minimum for countries wishing to achieve survival for the hemophilia population. Higher levels would be required to preserve joint function or achieve a quality of life equivalent to an individual without hemophilia. Please note the orange line does not apply to factor IX. Only countries that provided product use data in the 2024 questionnaire are included in Figure F graphs. It may be that countries used extended half-life products but did not report the amount. These will be shown as part of the standard half-life products.

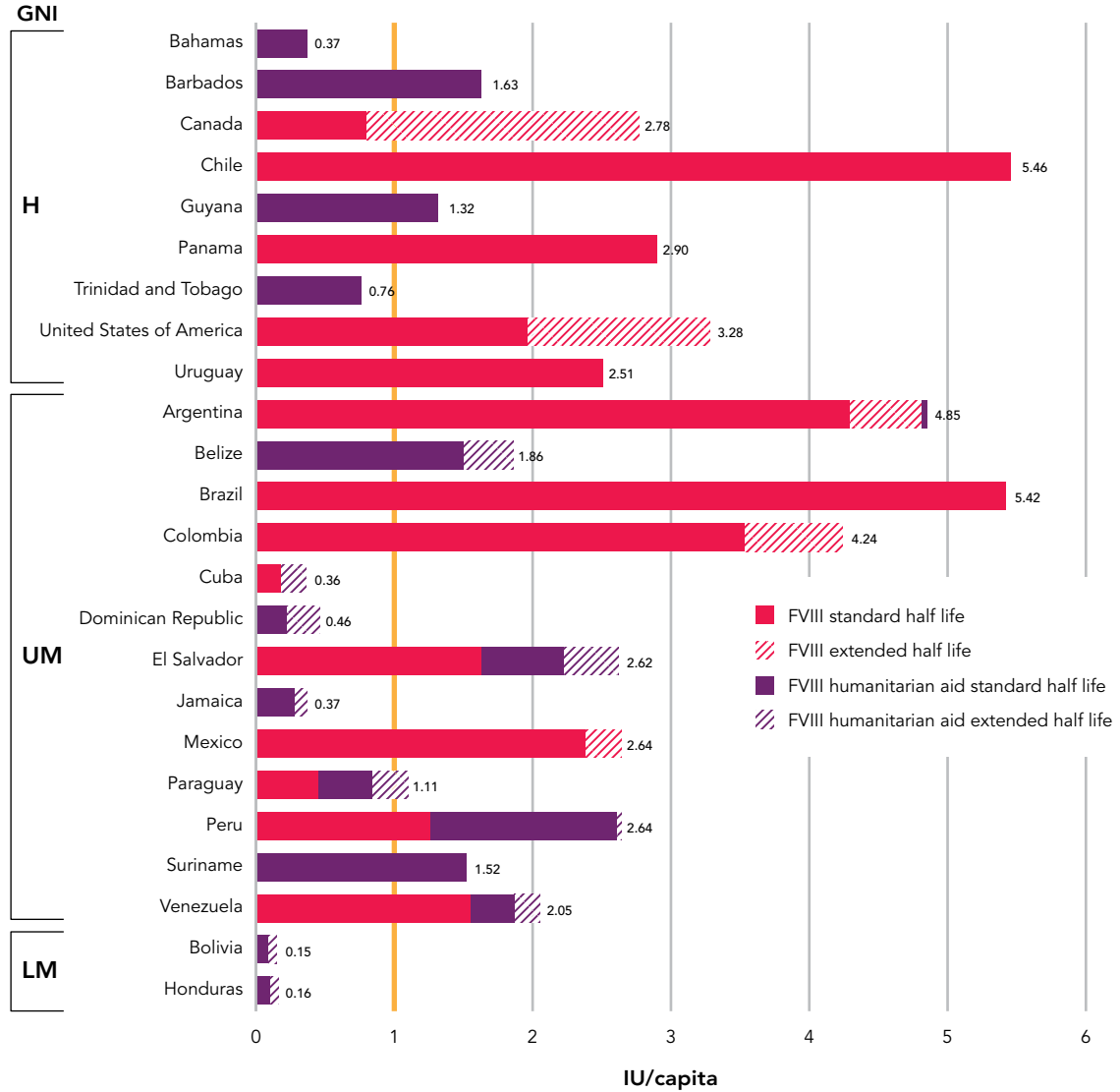
FIGURE F1b. Factor IX per capita in 2024 – regional and GNI comparisons of IU/total population: Africa



Economic category based on The World Bank Group 2024 rankings for “Gross national income (GNI) per capita, Atlas method (current US\$)”. GNI in US dollars: L low income, \$1,135 or less; LM lower middle income, \$1,136 to \$4,495; UM upper middle income, \$4,496 to \$13,935; and H high income, more than \$13,935.

PLEASE NOTE: The x-axis showing the number of IU/capita is different in each graph of Figure F. Only countries that provided product use data in the 2024 questionnaire are included in Figure F graphs. It may be that countries used extended half-life products but did not report the amount. These will be shown as part of the standard half-life products.

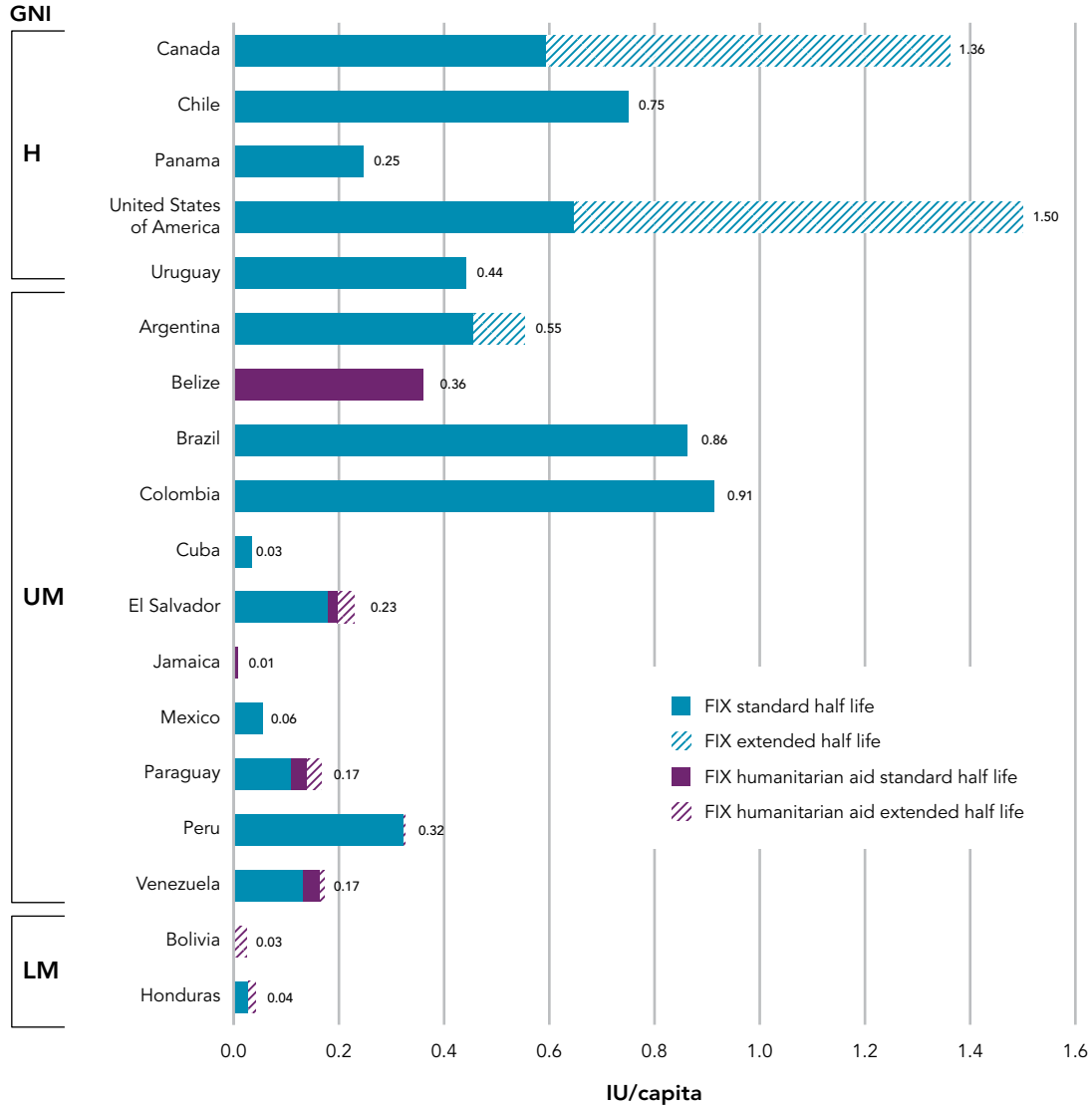
FIGURE F2a. Factor VIII per capita in 2024 – regional and GNI comparisons of IU/total population: Americas



Economic category based on The World Bank Group 2024 rankings for “Gross national income (GNI) per capita, Atlas method (current US\$)”. GNI in US dollars: L low income, \$1,135 or less; LM lower middle income, \$1,136 to \$4,495; UM upper middle income, \$4,496 to \$13,935; and H high income, more than \$13,935.

PLEASE NOTE: The x-axis showing the number of IU/capita is different in each graph of Figure F. The orange line indicates 1 international unit (IU) per capita of factor VIII. The WFH has established that one IU of FVIII clotting factor concentrate per capita should be the target minimum for countries wishing to achieve survival for the hemophilia population. Higher levels would be required to preserve joint function or achieve a quality of life equivalent to an individual without hemophilia. Please note the orange line does not apply to factor IX. Only countries that provided product use data in the 2024 questionnaire are included in Figure F graphs. It may be that countries used extended half-life products but did not report the amount. These will be shown as part of the standard half-life products.

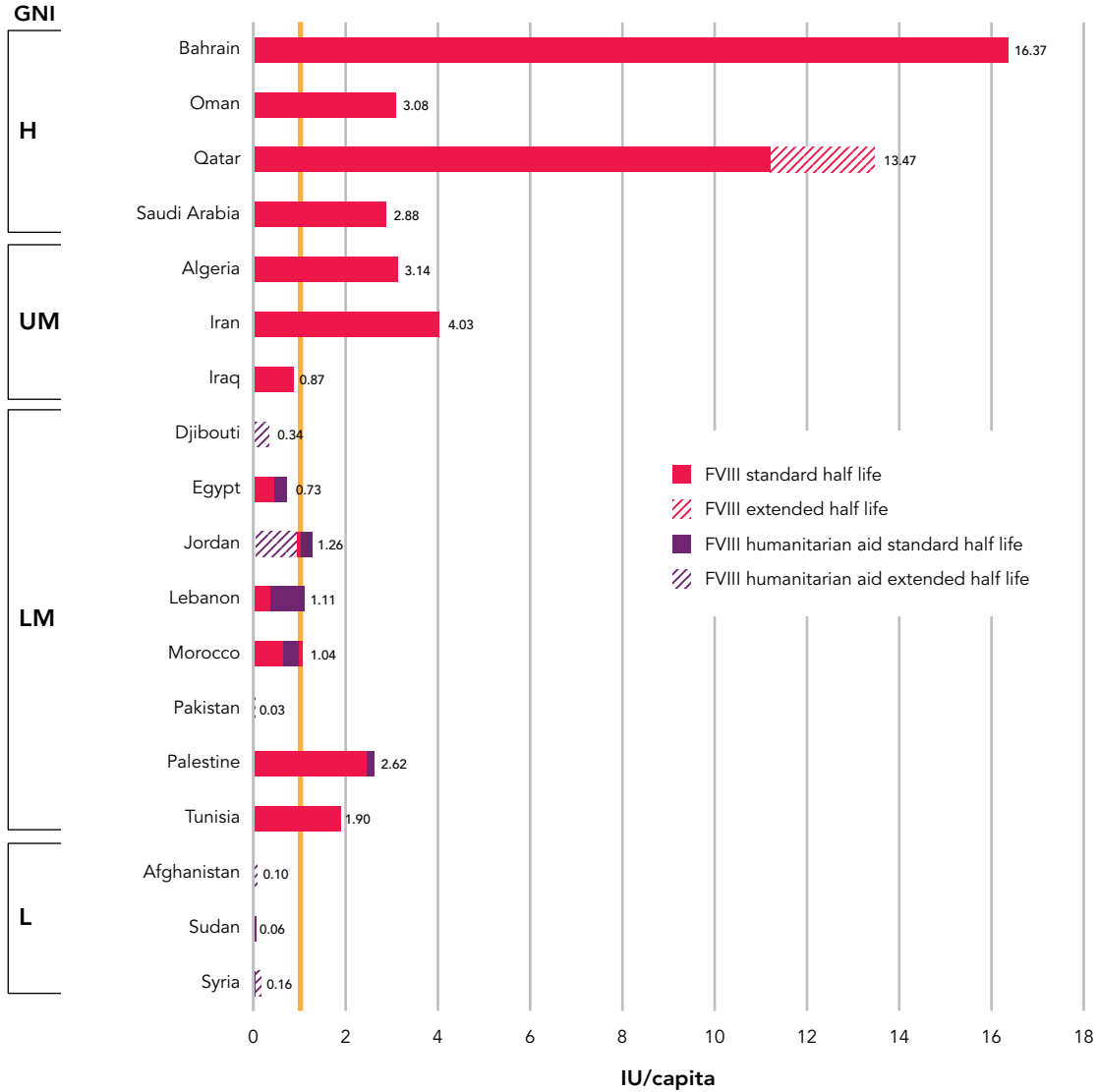
FIGURE F2b. Factor IX per capita in 2024 – regional and GNI comparisons of IU/total population: Americas



Economic category based on The World Bank Group 2024 rankings for “Gross national income (GNI) per capita, Atlas method (current US\$)”. GNI in US dollars: L low income, \$1,135 or less; LM lower middle income, \$1,136 to \$4,495; UM upper middle income, \$4,496 to \$13,935; and H high income, more than \$13,935.

PLEASE NOTE: The x-axis showing the number of IU/capita is different in each graph of Figure F. Only countries that provided product use data in the 2024 questionnaire are included in Figure F graphs. It may be that countries used extended half-life products but did not report the amount. These will be shown as part of the standard half-life products.

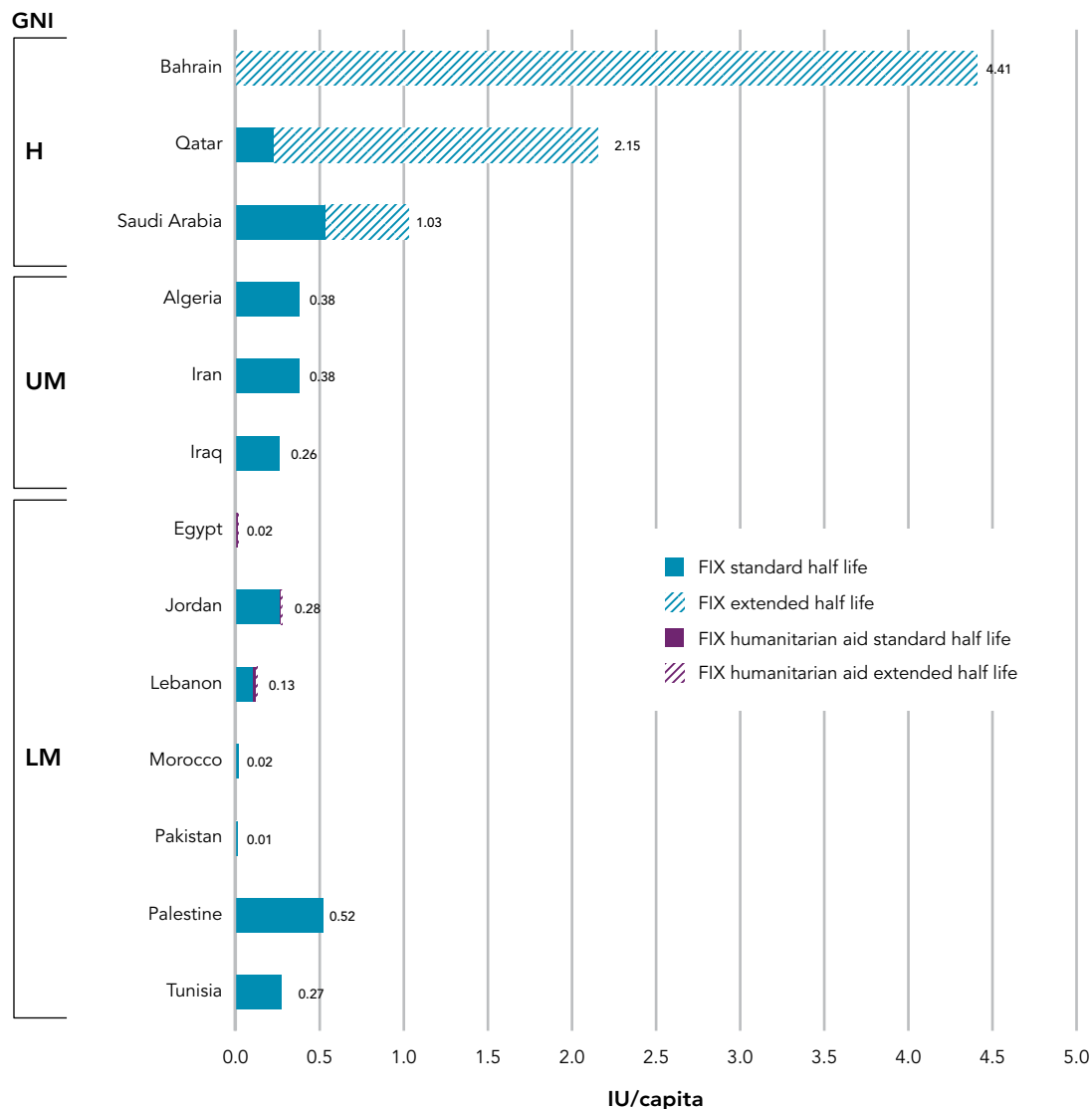
FIGURE F3a. Factor VIII per capita in 2024 – regional and GNI comparisons of IU/total population: Eastern Mediterranean



Economic category based on The World Bank Group 2024 rankings for “Gross national income (GNI) per capita, Atlas method (current US\$)”. GNI in US dollars: L low income, \$1,135 or less; LM lower middle income, \$1,136 to \$4,495; UM upper middle income, \$4,496 to \$13,935; and H high income, more than \$13,935.

PLEASE NOTE: The x-axis showing the number of IU/capita is different in each graph of Figure F. The orange line indicates 1 international unit (IU) per capita of factor VIII. The WFH has established that one IU of FVIII clotting factor concentrate per capita should be the target minimum for countries wishing to achieve survival for the hemophilia population. Higher levels would be required to preserve joint function or achieve a quality of life equivalent to an individual without hemophilia. Please note the orange line does not apply to factor IX. Only countries that provided product use data in the 2024 questionnaire are included in Figure F graphs. It may be that countries used extended half-life products but did not report the amount. These will be shown as part of the standard half-life products.

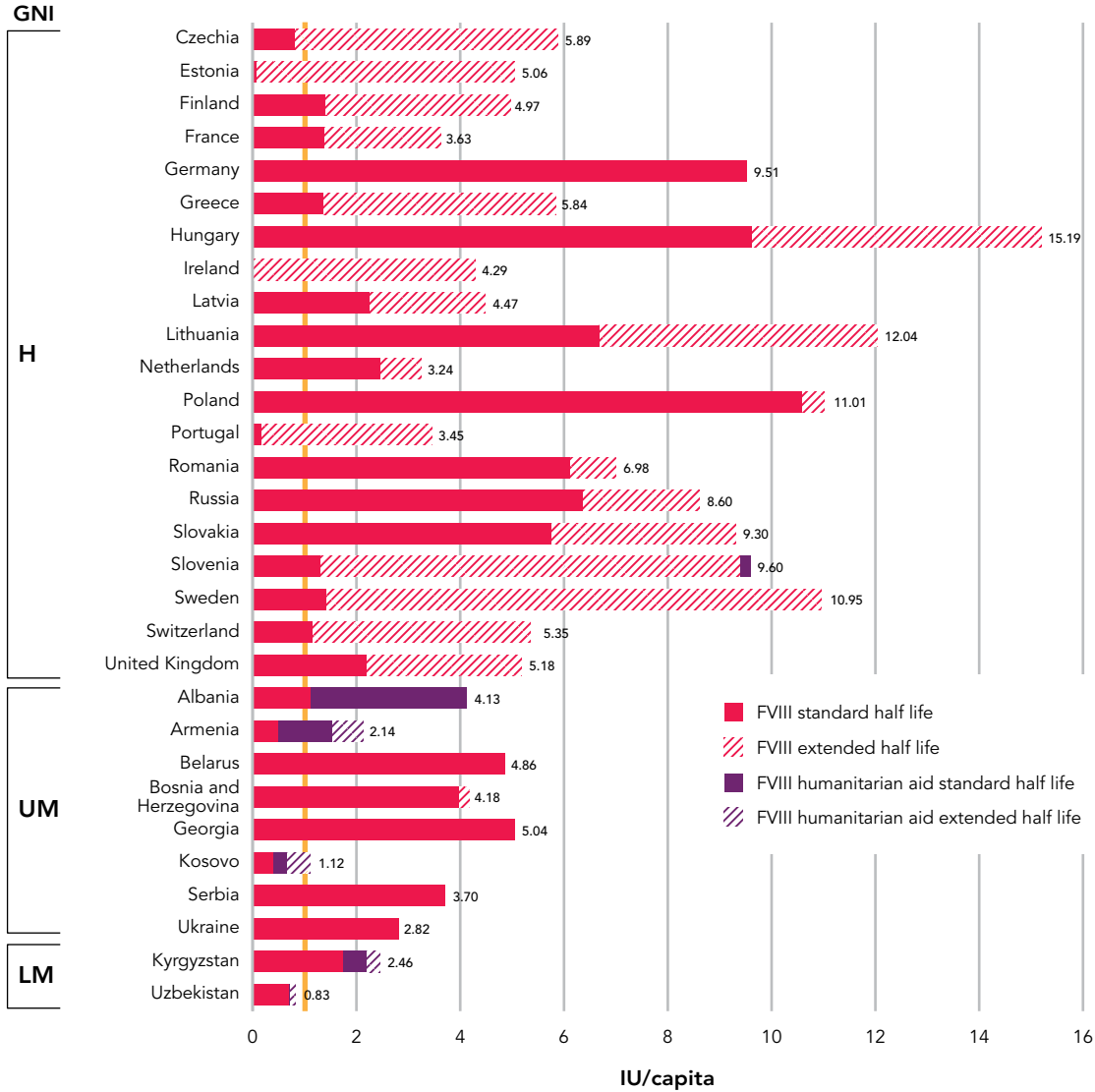
FIGURE F3b. Factor IX per capita in 2024 – regional and GNI comparisons of IU/total population: Eastern Mediterranean



Economic category based on The World Bank Group 2024 rankings for "Gross national income (GNI) per capita, Atlas method (current US\$)". GNI in US dollars: L low income, \$1,135 or less; LM lower middle income, \$1,136 to \$4,495; UM upper middle income, \$4,496 to \$13,935; and H high income, more than \$13,935.

PLEASE NOTE: The x-axis showing the number of IU/capita is different in each graph of Figure F. Only countries that provided product use data in the 2024 questionnaire are included in Figure F graphs. It may be that countries used extended half-life products but did not report the amount. These will be shown as part of the standard half-life products.

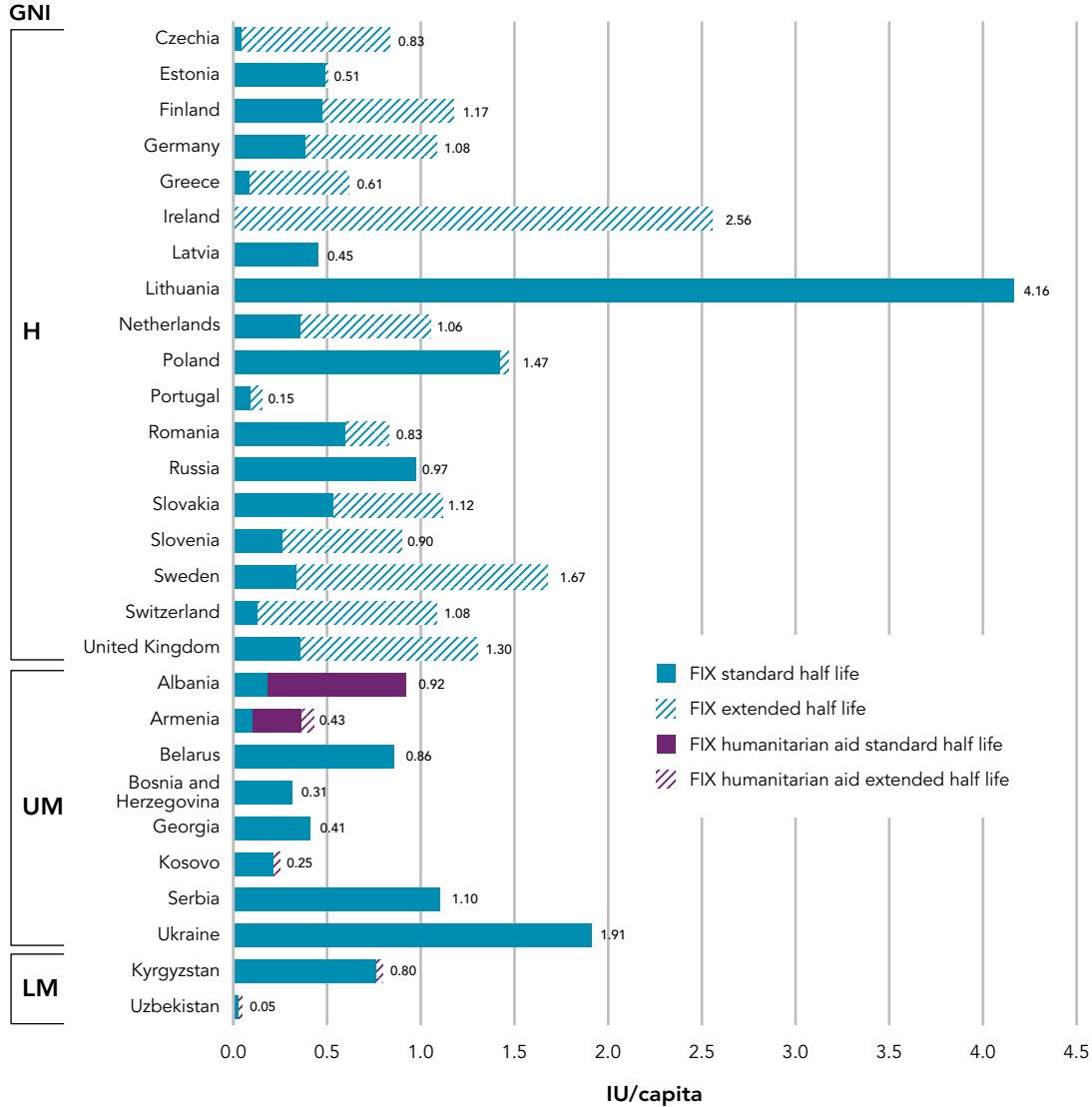
FIGURE F4a. Factor VIII per capita in 2024 – regional and GNI comparisons of IU/total population: Europe



Economic category based on The World Bank Group 2024 rankings for “Gross national income (GNI) per capita, Atlas method (current US\$)”. GNI in US dollars: L low income, \$1,135 or less; LM lower middle income, \$1,136 to \$4,495; UM upper middle income, \$4,496 to \$13,935; and H high income, more than \$13,935.

PLEASE NOTE: The x-axis showing the number of IU/capita is different in each graph of Figure F. The orange line indicates 1 international unit (IU) per capita of factor VIII. The WFH has established that one IU of FVIII clotting factor concentrate per capita should be the target minimum for countries wishing to achieve survival for the hemophilia population. Higher levels would be required to preserve joint function or achieve a quality of life equivalent to an individual without hemophilia. The European Department for the Quality of Medicines and Healthcare (EDQM) recommends the minimum consumption of factor VIII and IX concentrate in any country should be 4 IU and 0.5 IU per capita of general population respectively. Please note the orange line does not apply to factor IX. Only countries that provided product use data in the 2024 questionnaire are included in Figure F graphs. It may be that countries used extended half-life products but did not report the amount. These will be shown as part of the standard half-life products.

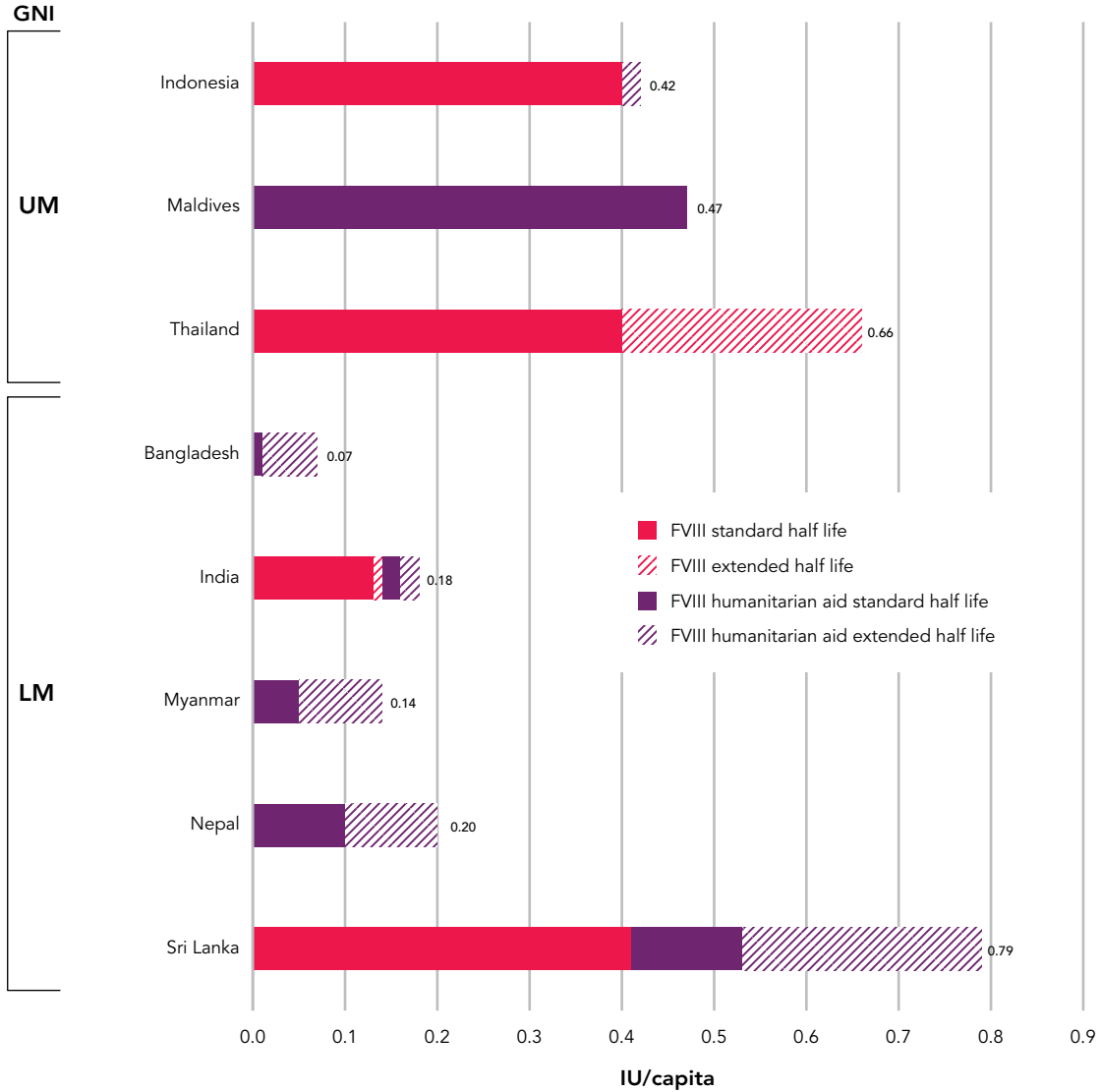
FIGURE F4b. Factor IX per capita in 2024 – regional and GNI comparisons of IU/total population: Europe



Economic category based on The World Bank Group 2024 rankings for “Gross national income (GNI) per capita, Atlas method (current US\$)”. GNI in US dollars: L low income, \$1,135 or less; LM lower middle income, \$1,136 to \$4,495; UM upper middle income, \$4,496 to \$13,935; and H high income, more than \$13,935.

PLEASE NOTE: The x-axis showing the number of IU/capita is different in each graph of Figure F. Only countries that provided product use data in the 2024 questionnaire are included in Figure F graphs. It may be that countries used extended half-life products but did not report the amount. These will be shown as part of the standard half-life products. The European Department for the Quality of Medicines and Healthcare (EDQM) recommends the minimum consumption of factor VIII and IX concentrate in any country should be 4 IU and 0.5 IU per capita of general population respectively.

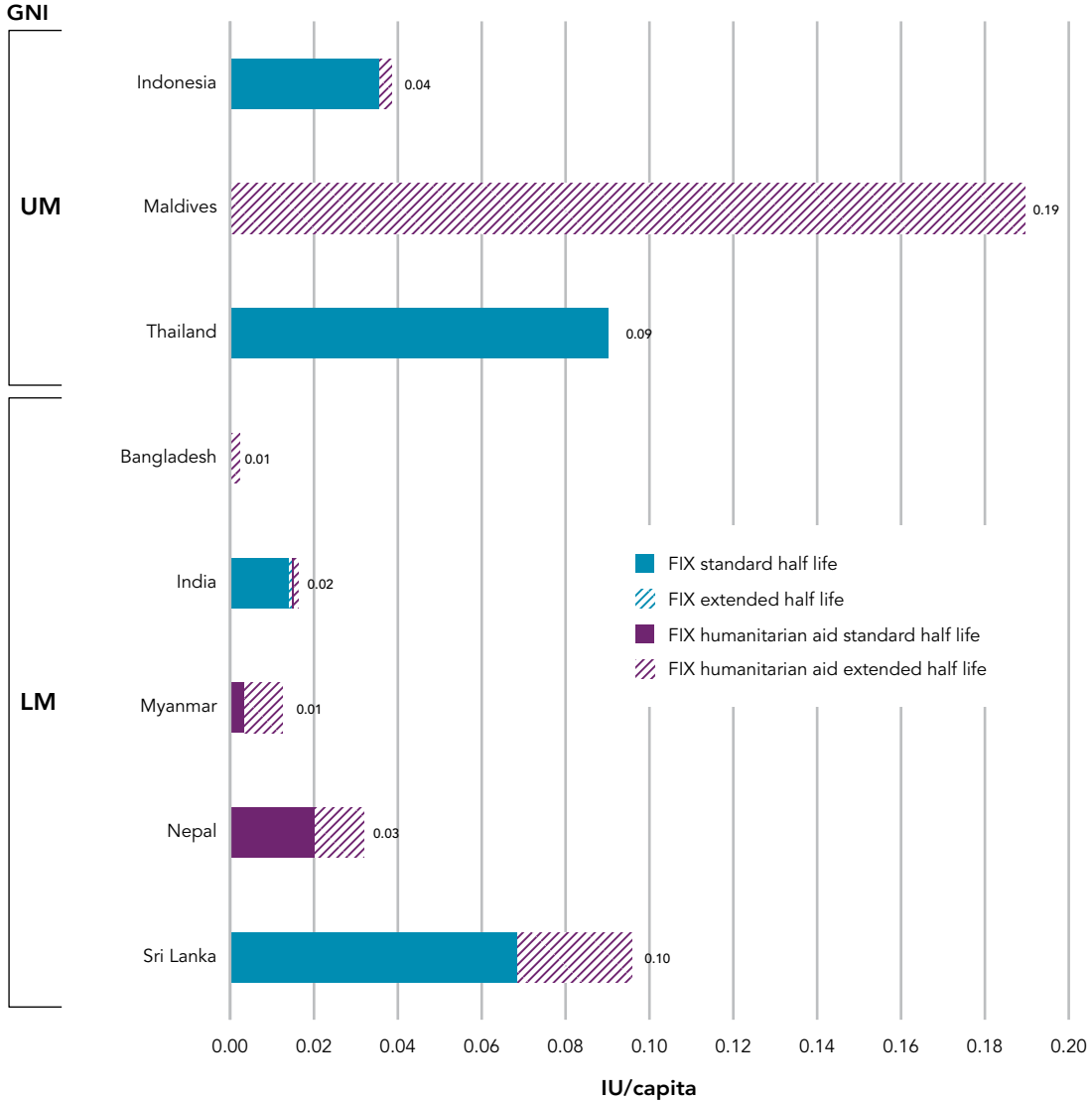
FIGURE F5a. Factor VIII per capita in 2024 – regional and GNI comparisons of IU/total population: South-East Asia



Economic category based on The World Bank Group 2024 rankings for “Gross national income (GNI) per capita, Atlas method (current US\$)”. GNI in US dollars: L low income, \$1,135 or less; LM lower middle income, \$1,136 to \$4,495; UM upper middle income, \$4,496 to \$13,935; and H high income, more than \$13,935.

PLEASE NOTE: The x-axis showing the number of IU/capita is different in each graph of Figure F. The orange line indicates 1 international unit (IU) per capita of factor VIII. The WFH has established that one IU of FVIII clotting factor concentrate per capita should be the target minimum for countries wishing to achieve survival for the hemophilia population. Higher levels would be required to preserve joint function or achieve a quality of life equivalent to an individual without hemophilia. Please note the orange line does not apply to factor IX. Only countries that provided product use data in the 2024 questionnaire are included in Figure F graphs. It may be that countries used extended half-life products but did not report the amount. These will be shown as part of the standard half-life products.

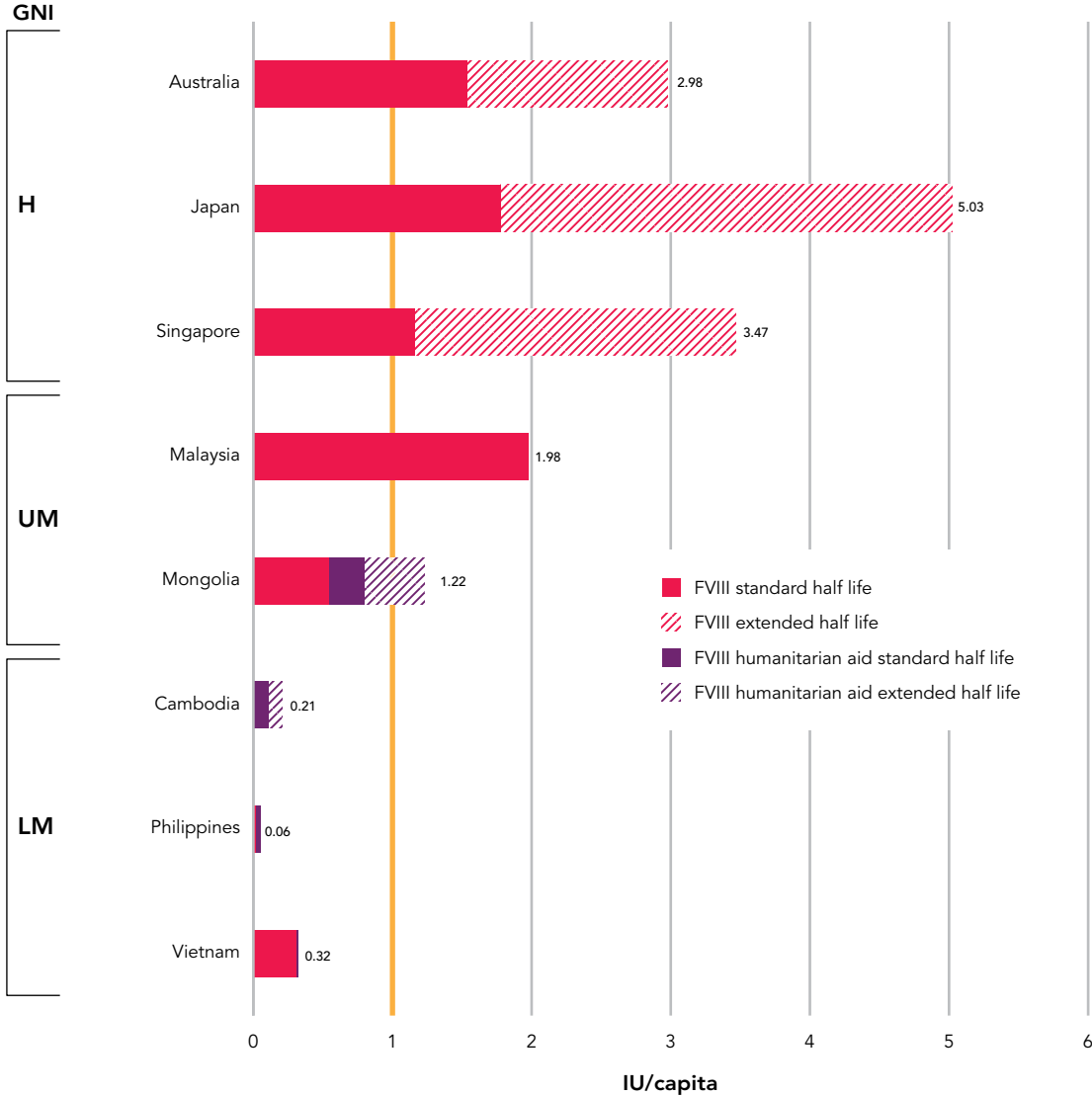
FIGURE F5b. Factor IX per capita in 2024 – regional and GNI comparisons of IU/total population: South-East Asia



Economic category based on The World Bank Group 2024 rankings for “Gross national income (GNI) per capita, Atlas method (current US\$)”. GNI in US dollars: L low income, \$1,135 or less; LM lower middle income, \$1,136 to \$4,495; UM upper middle income, \$4,496 to \$13,935; and H high income, more than \$13,935.

PLEASE NOTE: The x-axis showing the number of IU/capita is different in each graph of Figure F. Only countries that provided product use data in the 2024 questionnaire are included in Figure F graphs. It may be that countries used extended half-life products but did not report the amount. These will be shown as part of the standard half-life products.

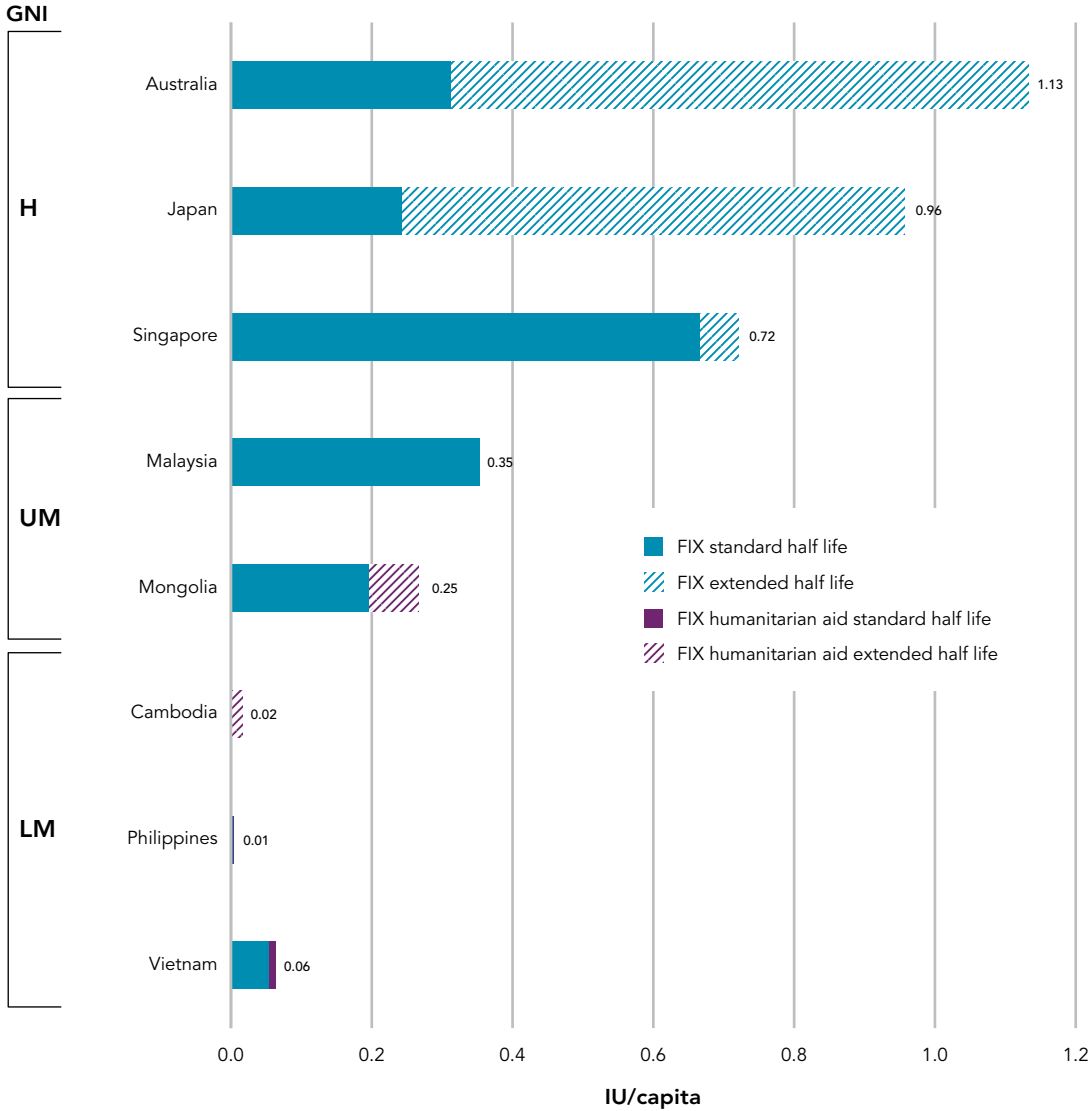
FIGURE F6a. Factor VIII per capita in 2024 – regional and GNI comparisons of IU/total population: Western Pacific



Economic category based on The World Bank Group 2024 rankings for “Gross national income (GNI) per capita, Atlas method (current US\$)”. GNI in US dollars: L low income, \$1,135 or less; LM lower middle income, \$1,136 to \$4,495; UM upper middle income, \$4,496 to \$13,935; and H high income, more than \$13,935.

PLEASE NOTE: The x-axis showing the number of IU/capita is different in each graph of Figure F. The orange line indicates 1 international unit (IU) per capita of factor VIII. The WFH has established that one IU of FVIII clotting factor concentrate per capita should be the target minimum for countries wishing to achieve survival for the hemophilia population. Higher levels would be required to preserve joint function or achieve a quality of life equivalent to an individual without hemophilia. Please note the orange line does not apply to factor IX. Only countries that provided product use data in the 2024 questionnaire are included in Figure F graphs. It may be that countries used extended half-life products but did not report the amount. These will be shown as part of the standard half-life products.

FIGURE F6b. Factor IX per capita in 2024 – regional and GNI comparisons of IU/total population: Western Pacific



Economic category based on The World Bank Group 2024 rankings for “Gross national income (GNI) per capita, Atlas method (current US\$)”. GNI in US dollars: L low income, \$1,135 or less; LM lower middle income, \$1,136 to \$4,495; UM upper middle income, \$4,496 to \$13,935; and H high income, more than \$13,935.

PLEASE NOTE: The x-axis showing the number of IU/capita is different in each graph of Figure F. Only countries that provided product use data in the 2024 questionnaire are included in Figure F graphs. It may be that countries used extended half-life products but did not report the amount. These will be shown as part of the standard half-life products.

Converting factor and non-factor usage into a single metric

Factor usage (international units or IU) per capita has been used for decades to compare hemophilia care resources across countries. However, the introduction of extended half-life (EHL) clotting factor concentrates for hemophilia A and B, and emicizumab prophylaxis for hemophilia A has complicated the tracking and comparison of factor usage trends. To assess trends in care and the impact of EHL products and emicizumab prophylaxis, a conversion factor was established.³ These conversion factors were applied and displayed in the figures below, showing the IU per capita with SHL, EHL and emicizumab in a single, harmonized metric. The conversions used for FVIII are: 1.04 IU SHL = 1 IU EHL and 70 IU SHL = 1 mg emicizumab. The conversion factors used for FIX are: 1.87 IU SHL = 1 IU EHL. The aim of these figures is to facilitate analysis of treatment progression across different countries, regions and economic categories.

FIGURE G1a. Factor VIII per capita in 2024 – regional and GNI comparisons with and without conversion factor: Africa

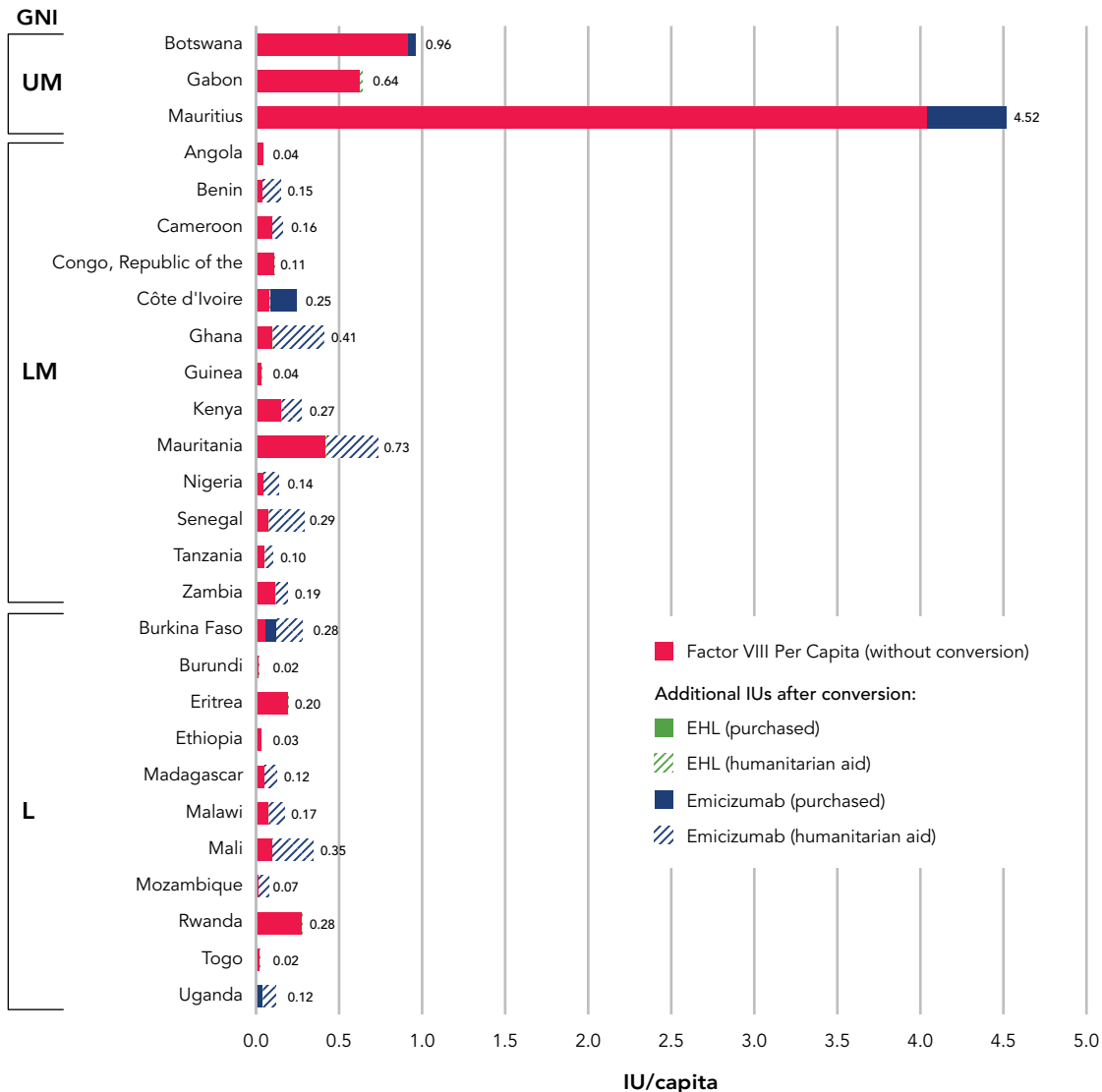


FIGURE G1b. Factor IX per capita in 2024 – regional and GNI comparisons with and without conversion factor: Africa

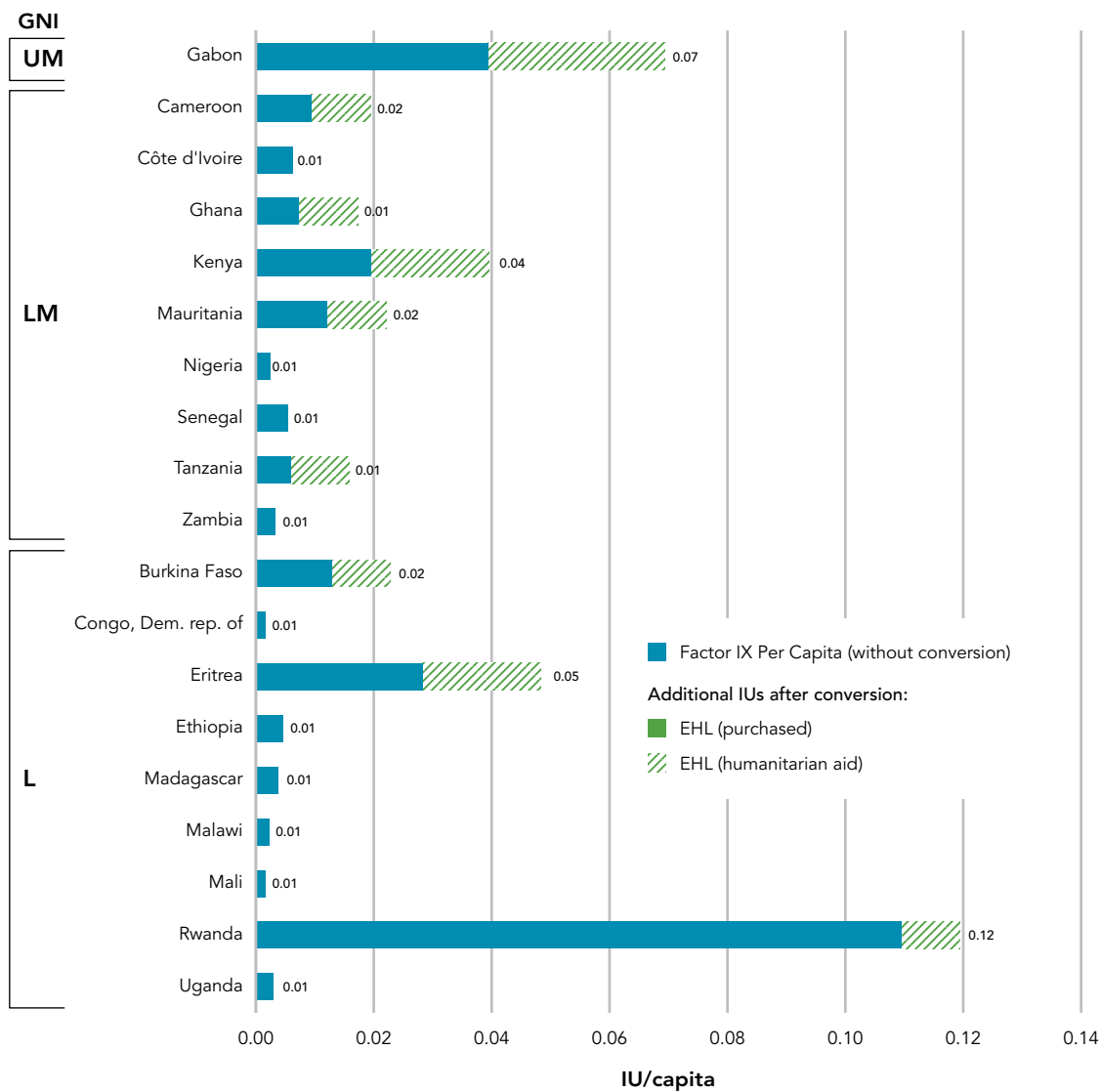


FIGURE G2a. Factor VIII per capita in 2024 – regional and GNI comparisons with and without conversion factor: Americas

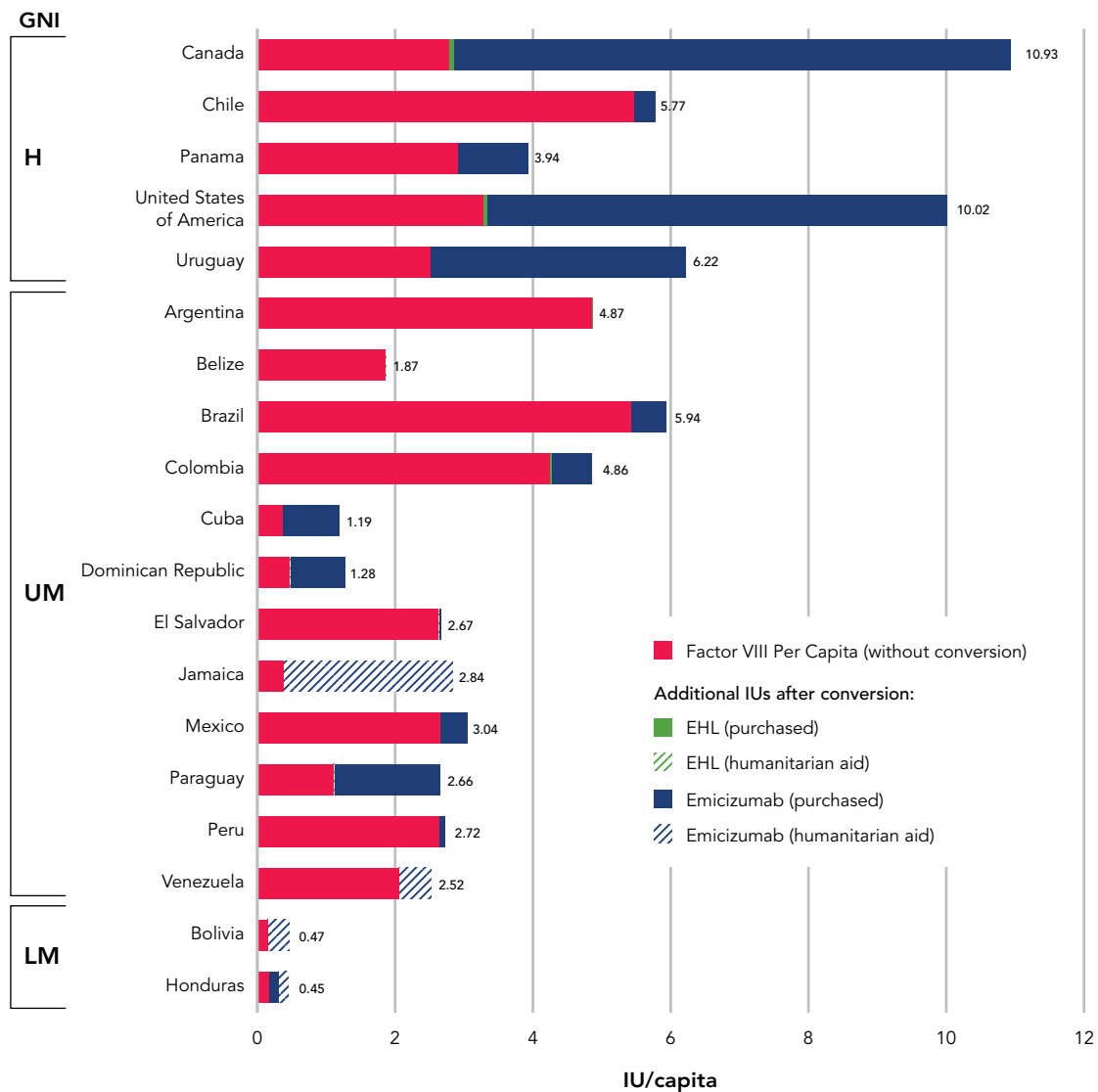


FIGURE G2b. Factor IX per capita in 2024 – regional and GNI comparisons with and without conversion factor: Americas

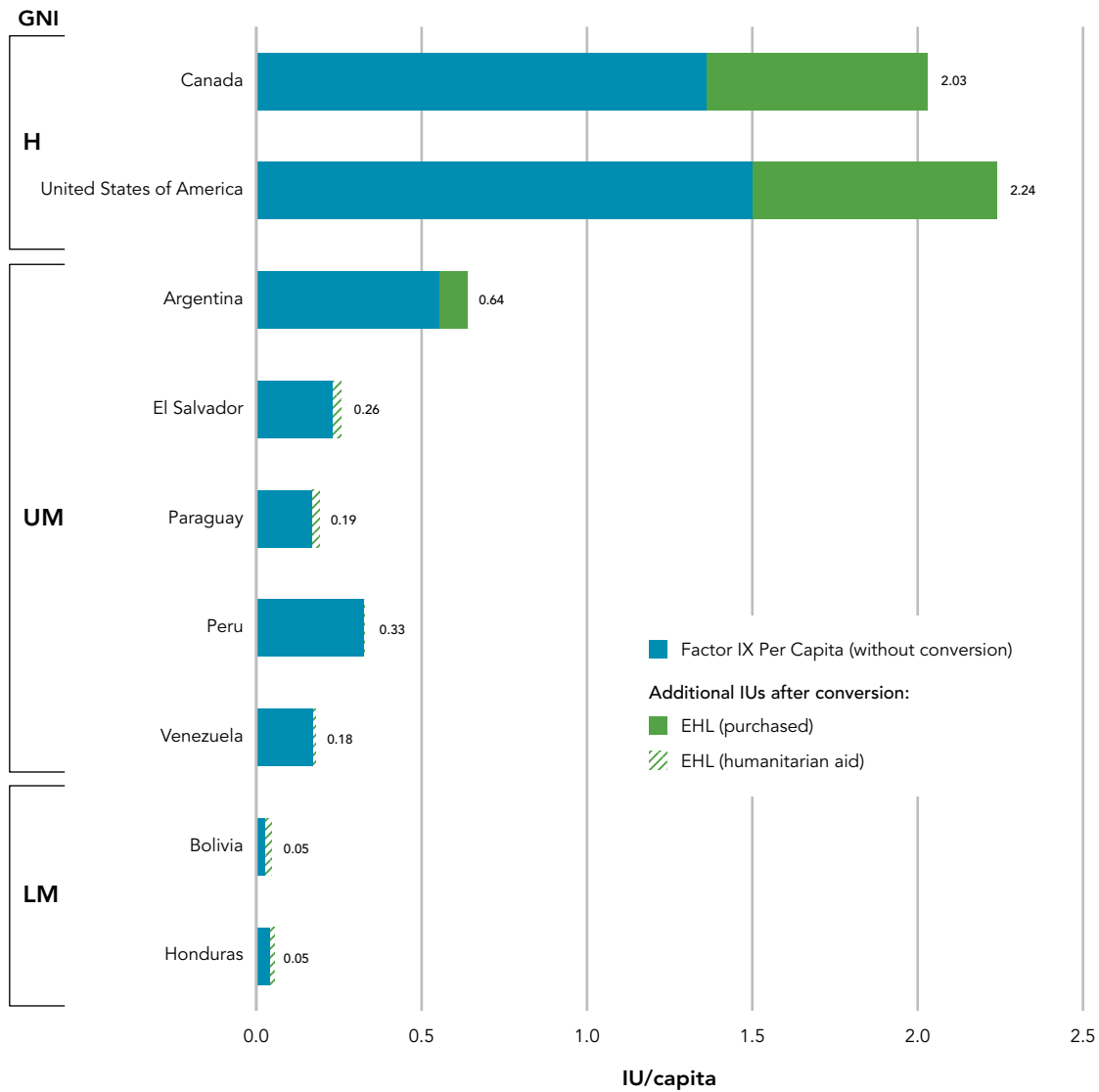


FIGURE G3a. Factor VIII per capita in 2024 – regional and GNI comparisons with and without conversion factor: Eastern Mediterranean

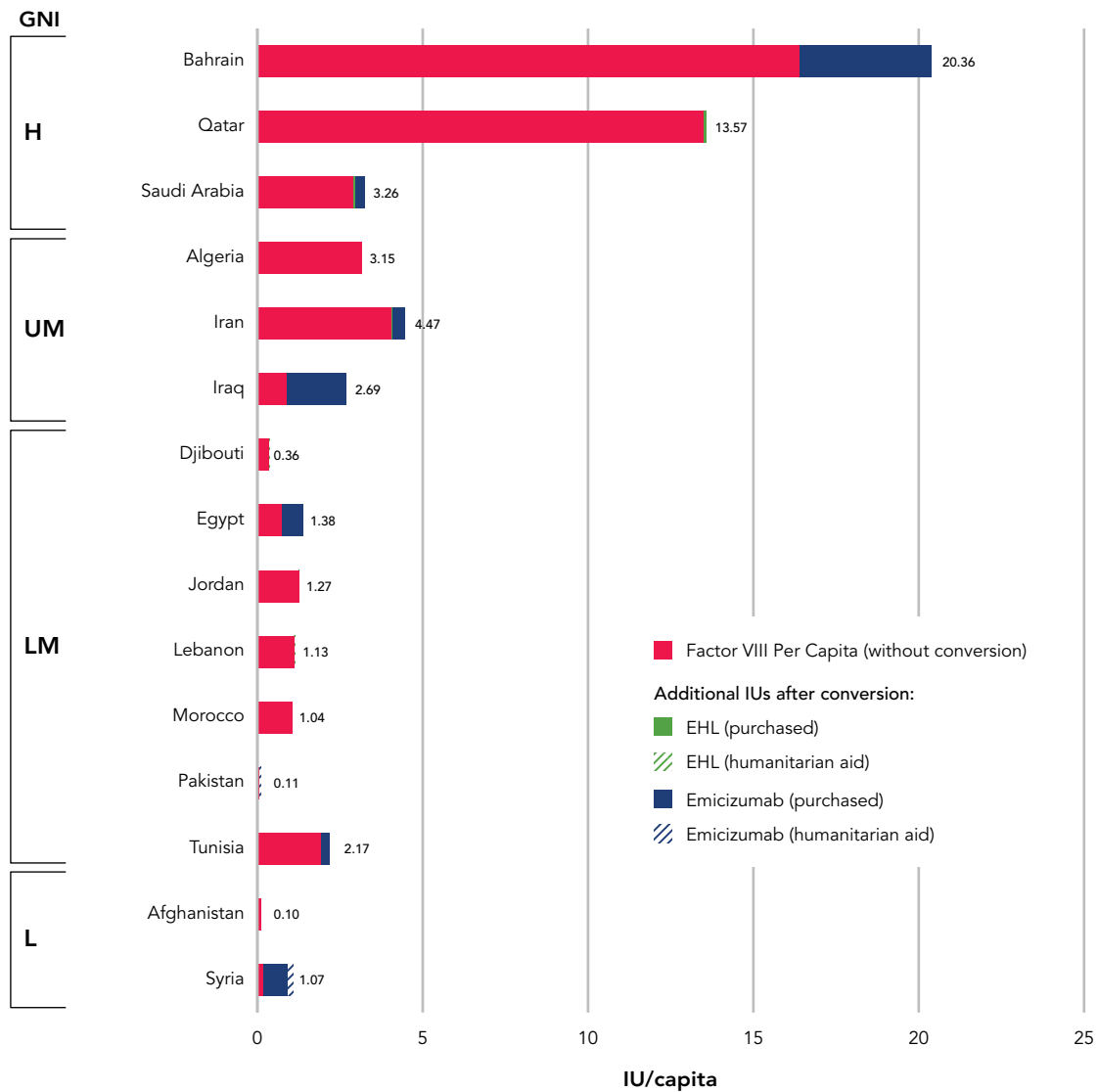


FIGURE G3b. Factor IX per capita in 2024 – regional and GNI comparisons with and without conversion factor: Eastern Mediterranean

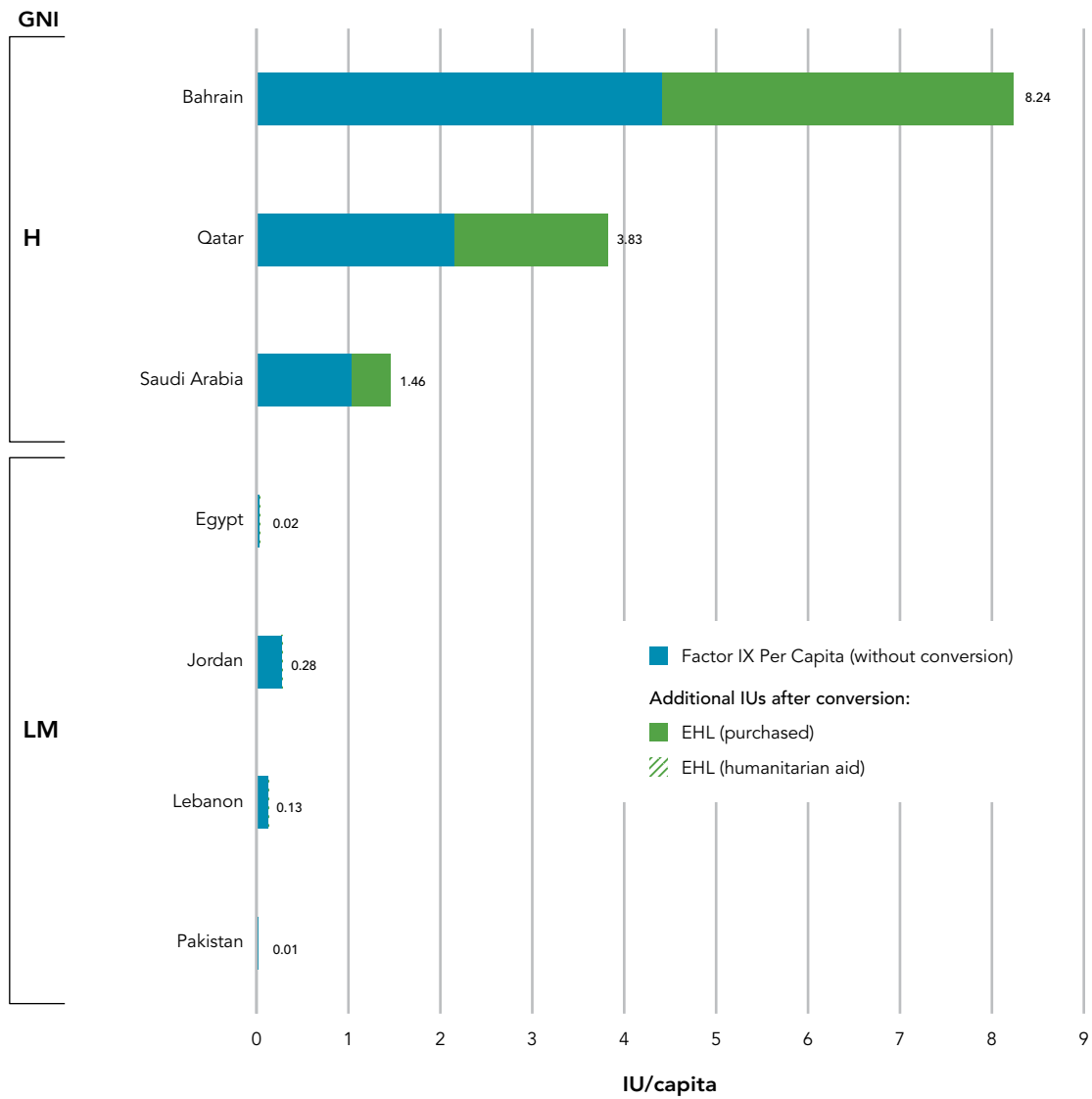


FIGURE G4a. Factor VIII per capita in 2024 – regional and GNI comparisons with and without conversion factor: Europe

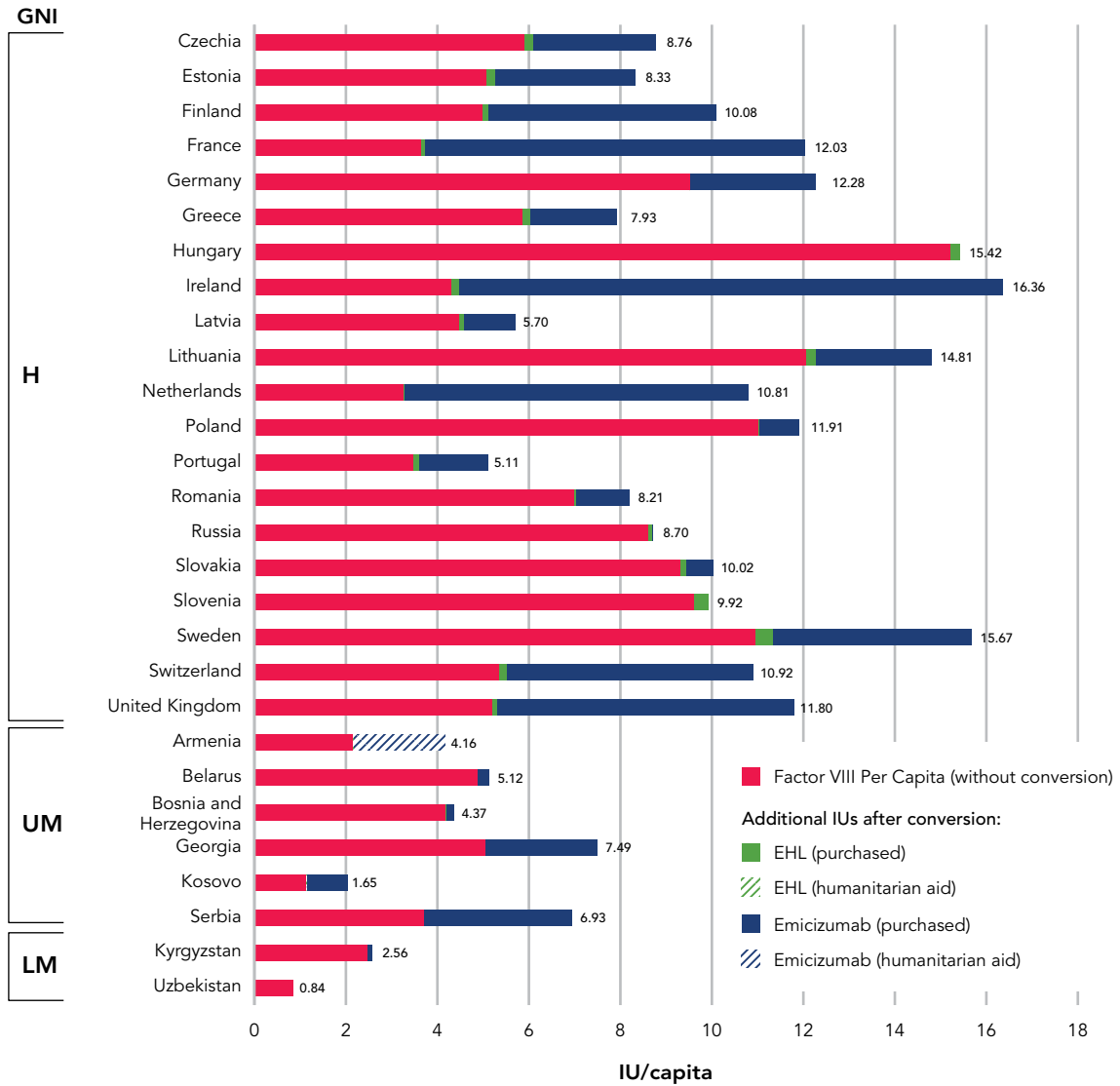


FIGURE G4b. Factor IX per capita in 2024 – regional and GNI comparisons with and without conversion factor: Europe

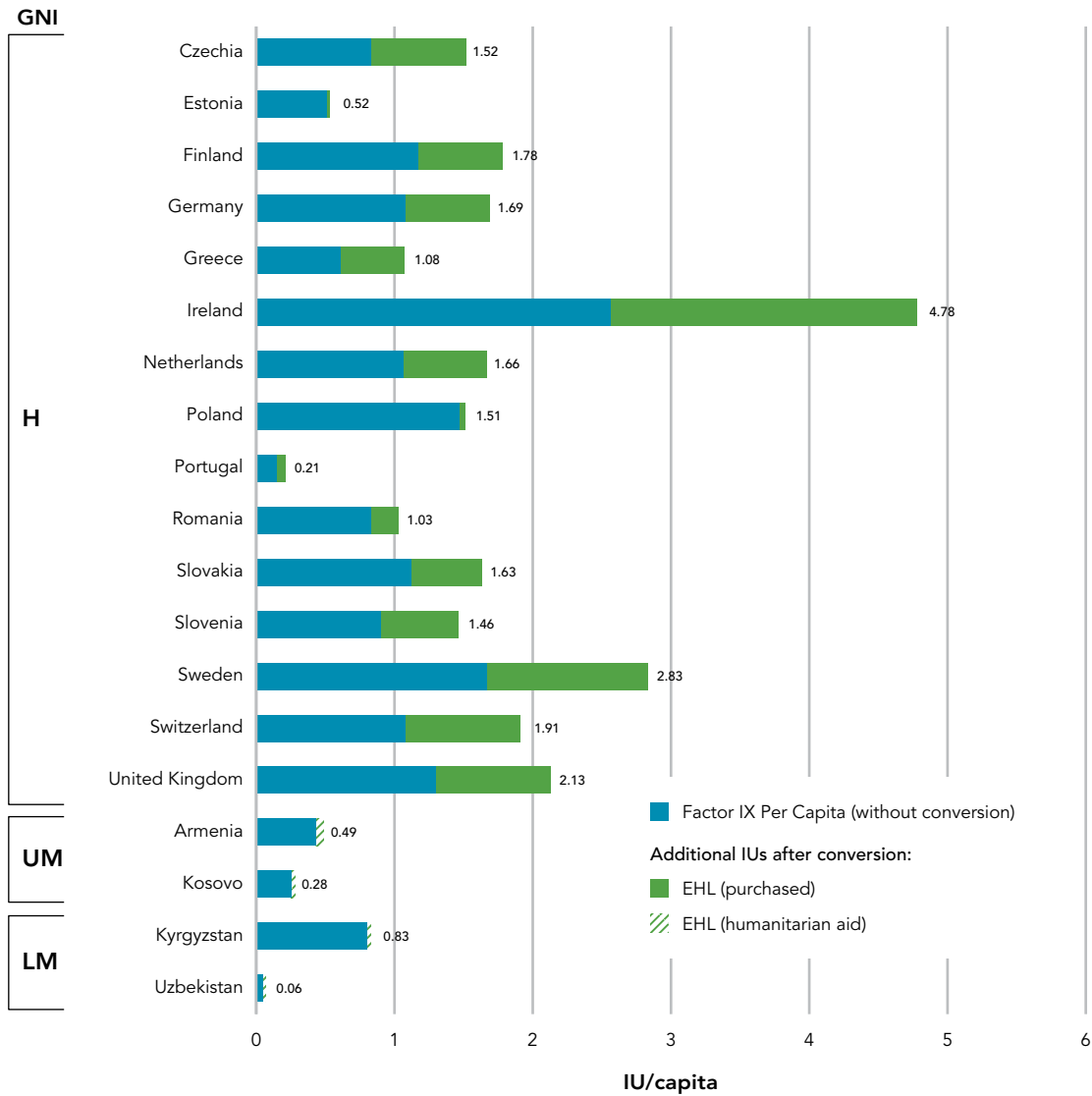


FIGURE G5a. Factor VIII per capita in 2024 – regional and GNI comparisons with and without conversion factor: South-East Asia

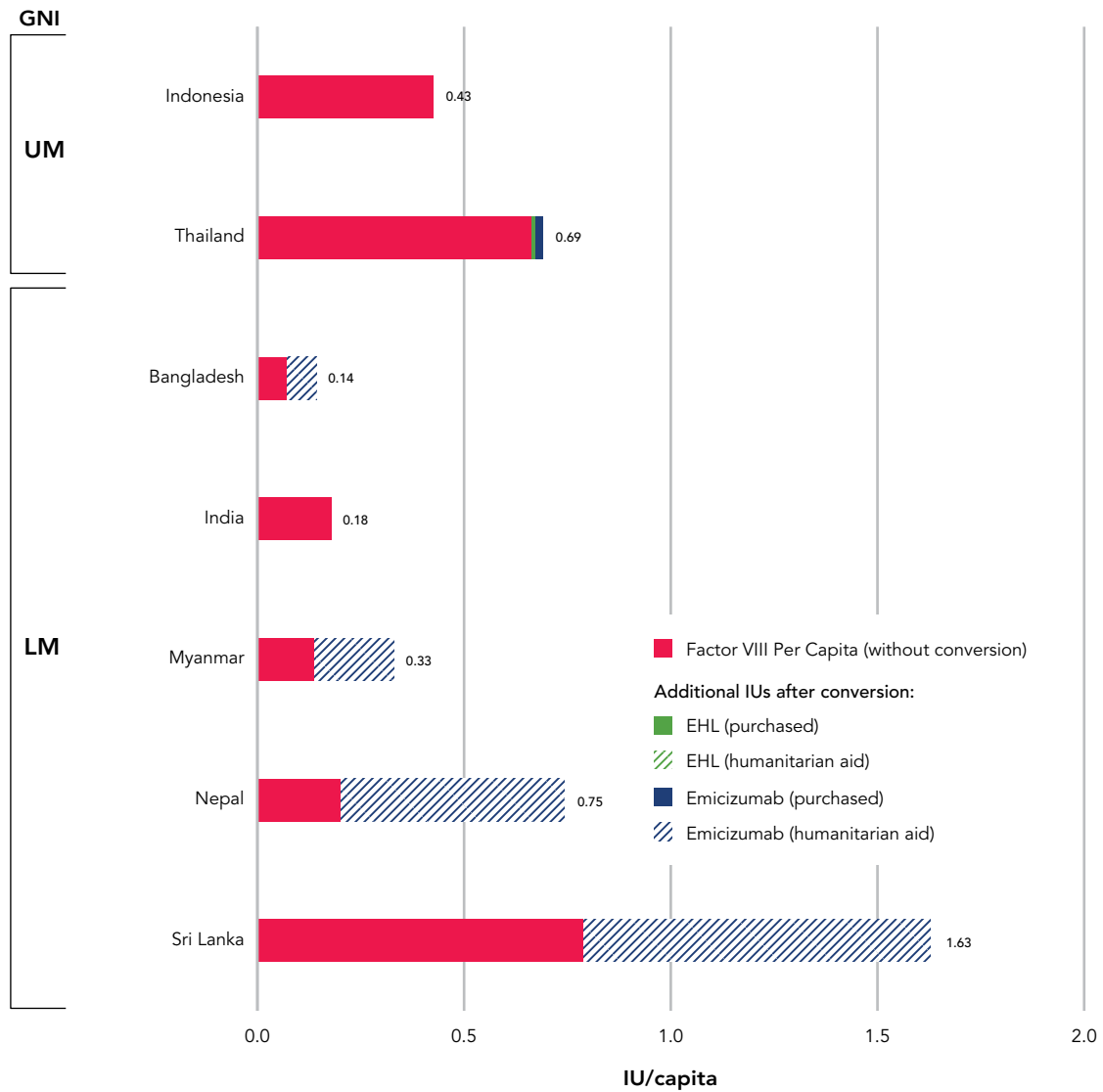


FIGURE G5b. Factor IX per capita in 2024 – regional and GNI comparisons with and without conversion factor: South-East Asia

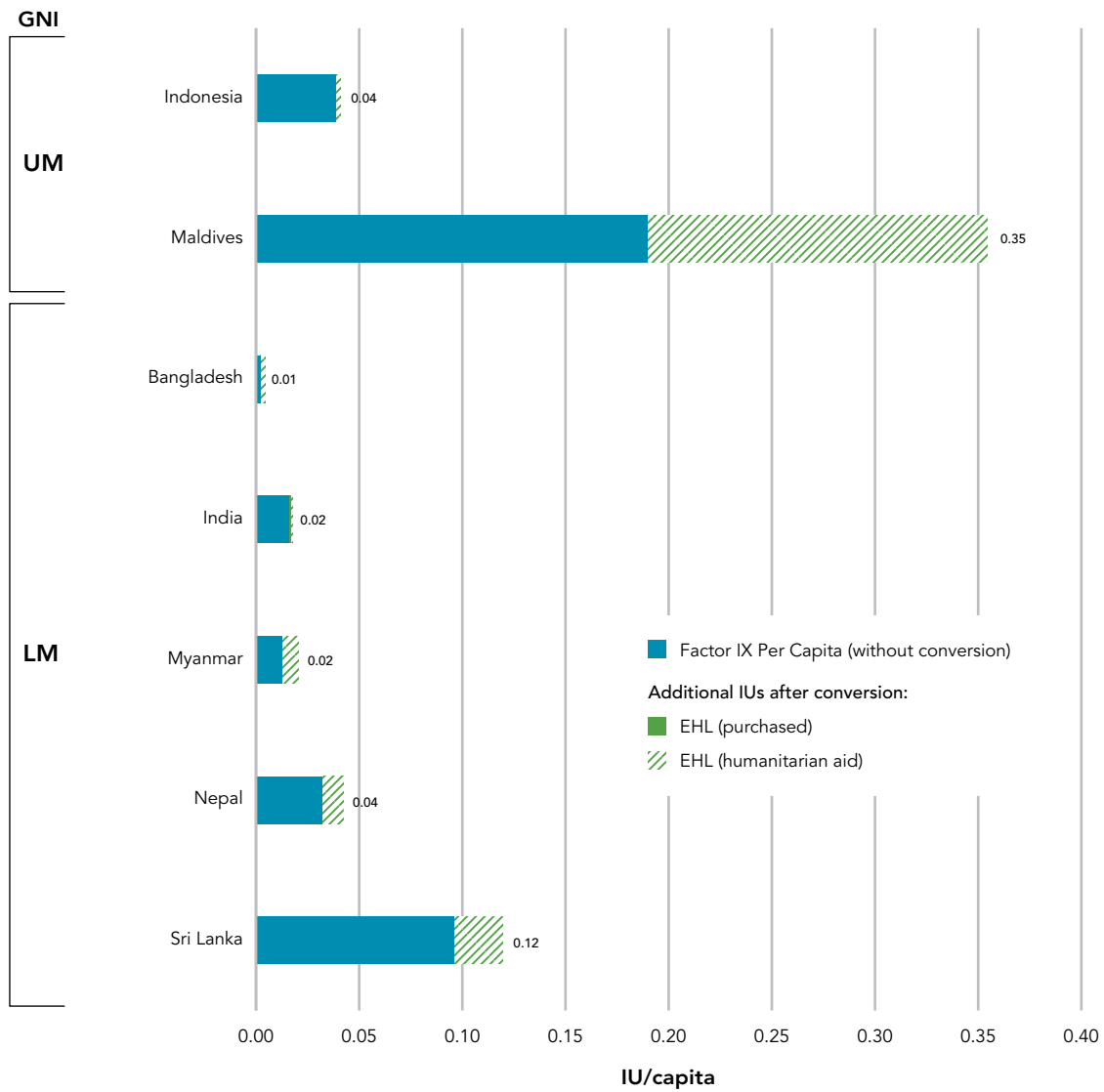


FIGURE G6a. Factor VIII per capita in 2024 – regional and GNI comparisons with and without conversion factor: Western Pacific

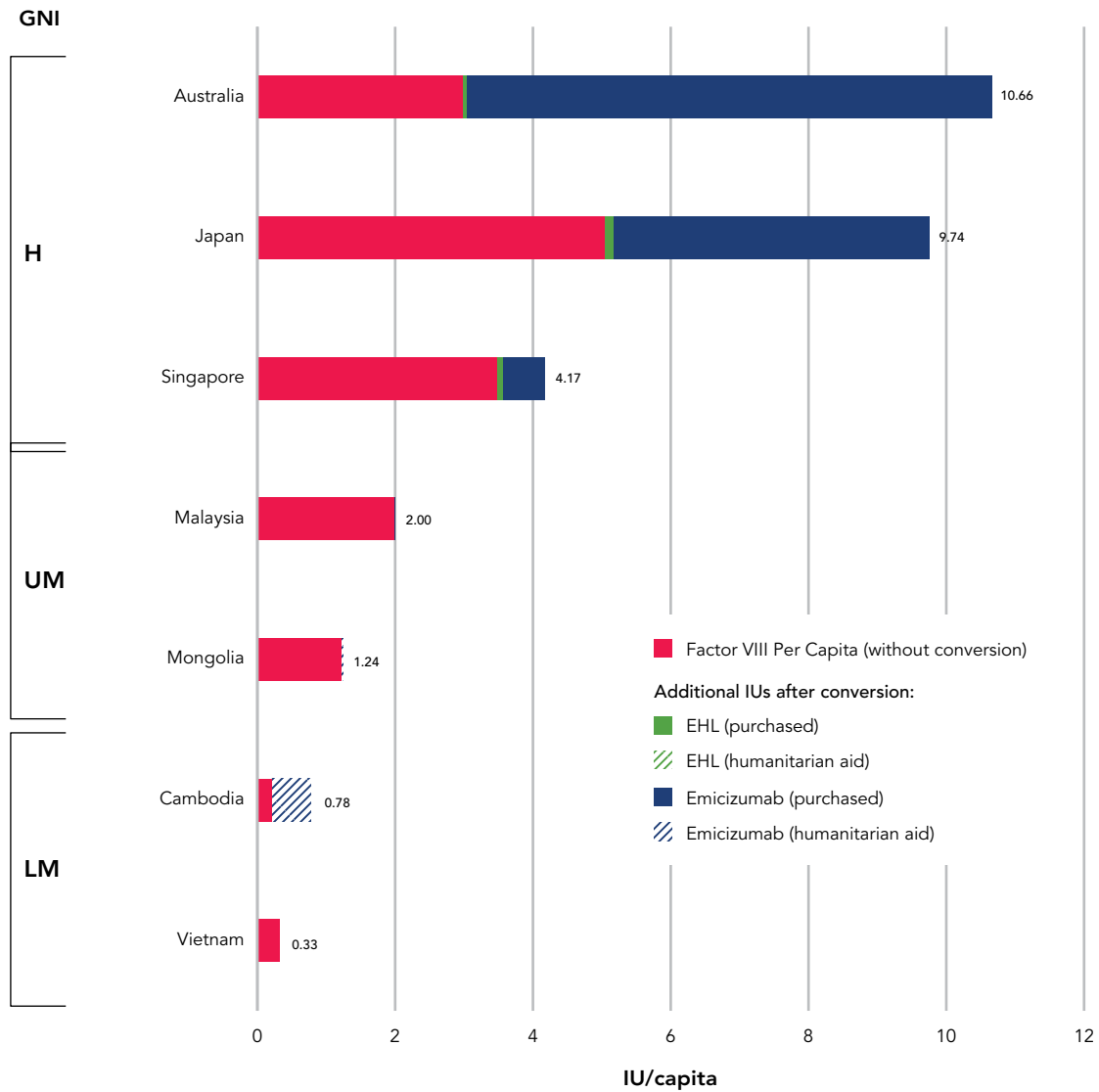


FIGURE G6b. Factor IX per capita in 2024 – regional and GNI comparisons with and without conversion factor: Western Pacific

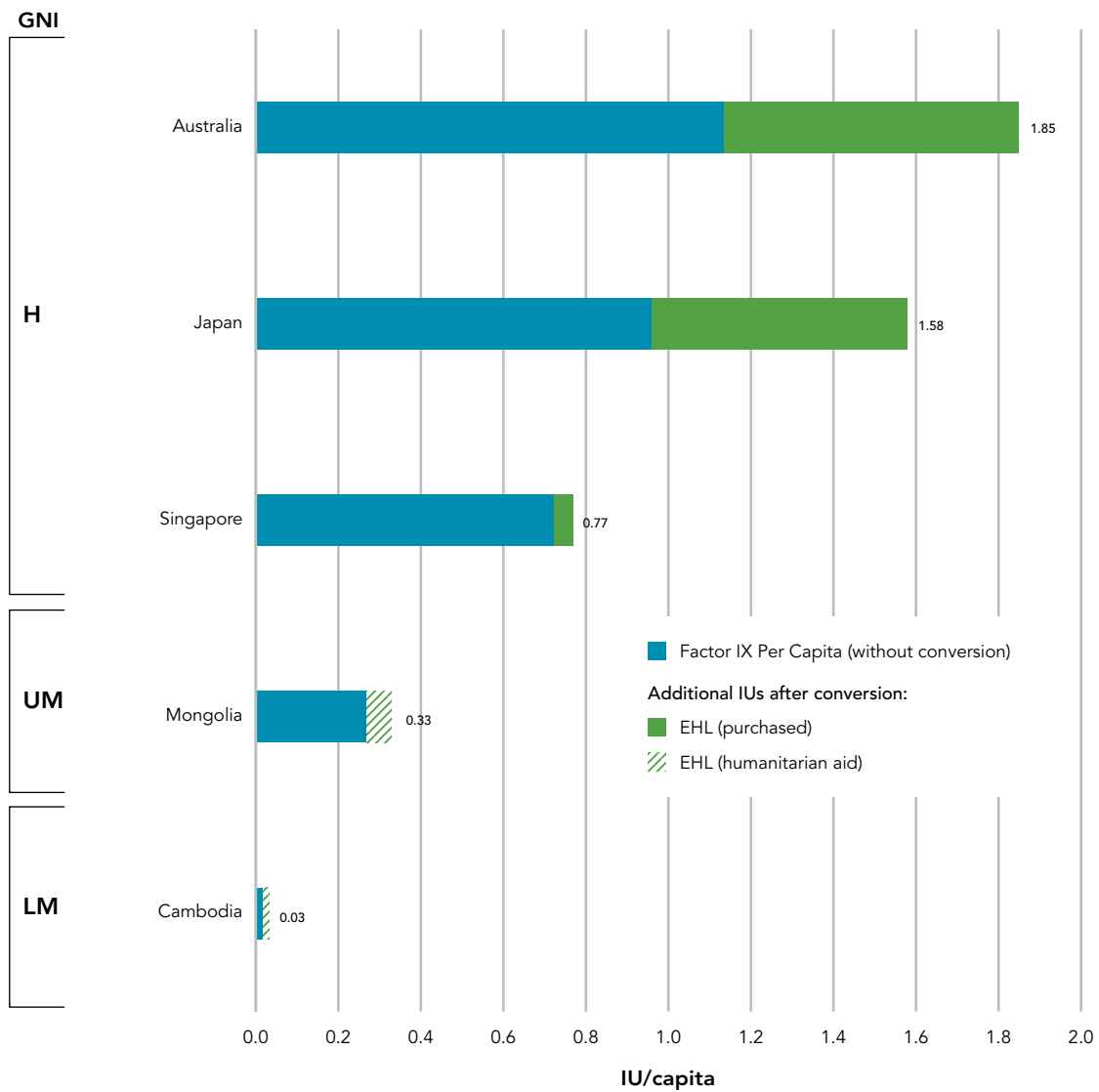
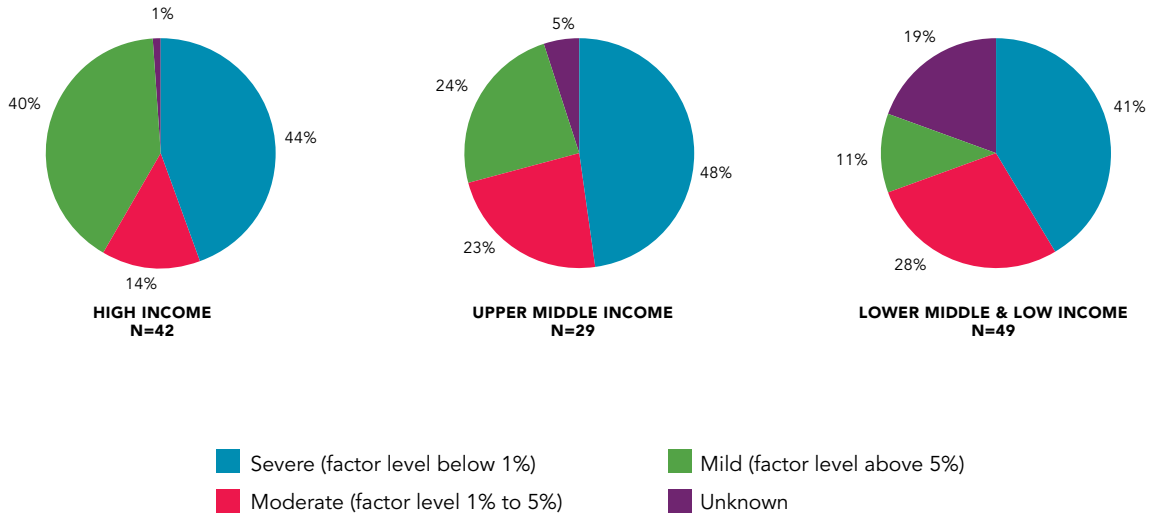


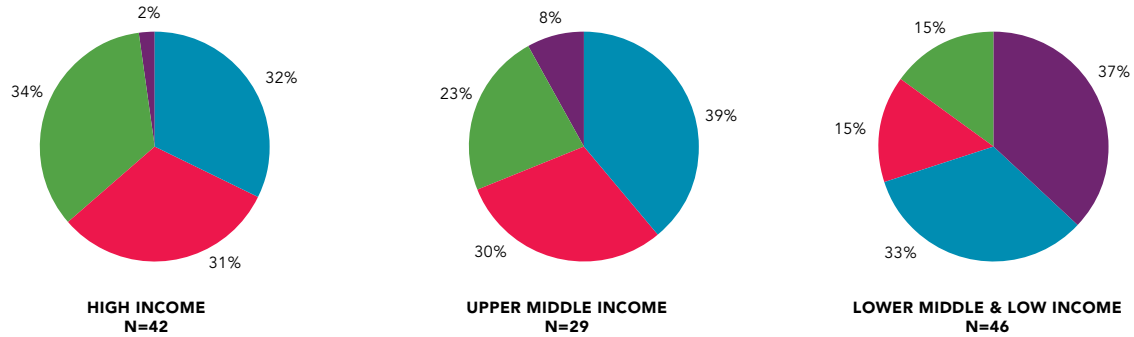
FIGURE H1. Severity of hemophilia in males by GNI

There are three levels of severity of hemophilia: mild, moderate and severe. The severity of hemophilia depends on the amount of clotting factor in the person's blood.

Hemophilia A



Hemophilia B

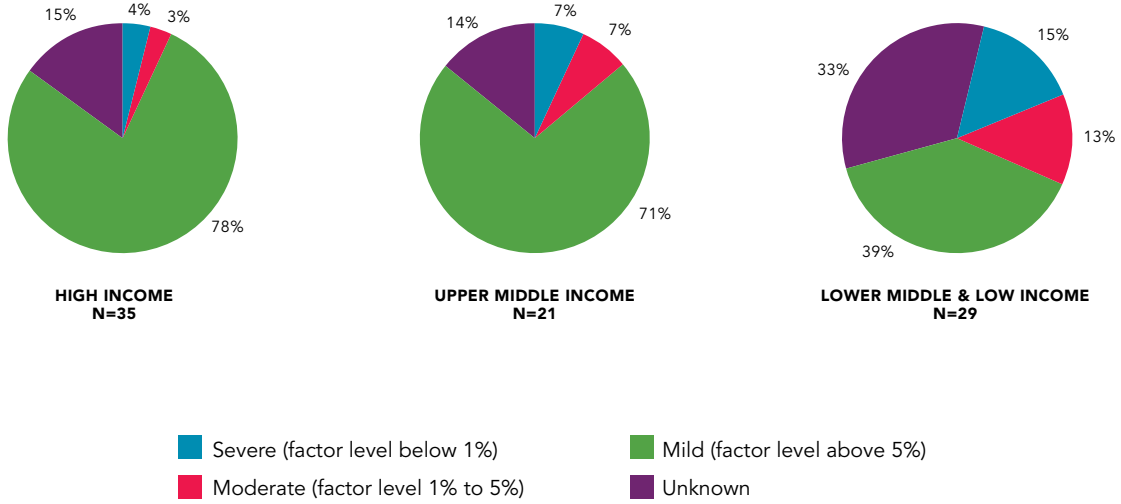


Economic category based on The World Bank Group 2024 rankings for "Gross national income (GNI) per capita, Atlas method (current US\$)". GNI in US dollars: L low income, \$1,135 or less; LM lower middle income, \$1,136 to \$4,495; UM upper middle income, \$4,496 to \$13,935; and H high income, more than \$13,935.

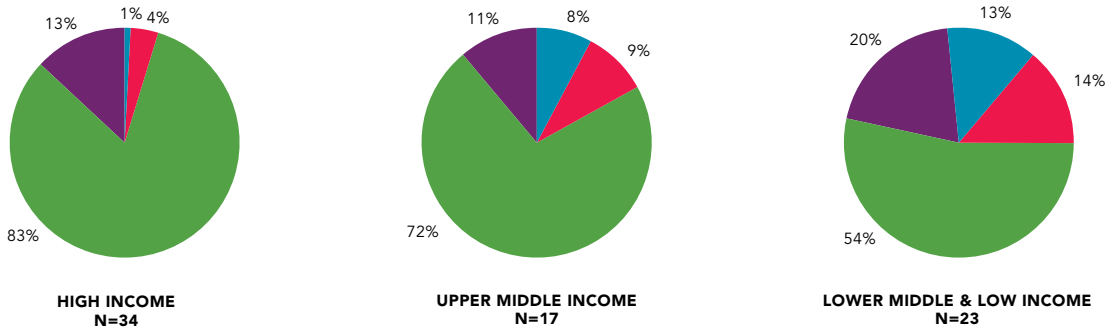
FIGURE H2. Severity of hemophilia in females–by GNI

There are three levels of severity of hemophilia: mild, moderate and severe. The severity of hemophilia depends on the amount of clotting factor in the person's blood.

Hemophilia A



Hemophilia B



Economic category based on The World Bank Group 2024 rankings for "Gross national income (GNI) per capita, Atlas method (current US\$)". GNI in US dollars: L low income, \$1,135 or less; LM lower middle income, \$1,136 to \$4,495; UM upper middle income, \$4,496 to \$13,935; and H high income, more than \$13,935.

TABLE 3. Population statistics

Please note: in all of the population charts a 0 indicates that the member organization reported the number zero and “Not Known” means that the member organization reported that they do not know the answer.

The population data is sourced from The World Bank Group.

Country	Population	People with hemophilia	People with von Willebrand Disease	People with other bleeding disorders
Afghanistan	42,647,492	1,085	10	17
Albania	2,714,617	265	9	12
Algeria	46,814,308	2,713	551	969
Angola	37,885,849	142	1	2
Argentina	45,696,159	2,923	408	11
Armenia	3,033,500	259	34	249
Australia	27,204,809	3,182	2,797	1,309
Austria	9,178,482	899	Not Known	Not Known
Bahamas	401,283	12	2	Not Known
Bahrain	1,588,670	119	530	128
Bangladesh	173,562,364	3,667	6	7
Barbados	282,467	22	2	3
Belarus	9,133,712	684	249	74
Belgium	11,876,844	1,243	2,423	667
Belize	417,072	19	Not Known	Not Known
Benin	14,462,724	200	9	5
Bolivia	12,413,315	224	6	Not Known
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3,164,253	184	108	12
Botswana	2,521,139	59	9	1
Brazil	211,998,573	14,202	12,063	4,930
Burkina Faso	23,548,781	192	Not Known	Not Known
Burundi	14,047,786	14	Not Known	16
Cambodia	17,638,801	323	8	8
Cameroon	29,123,744	325	10	2
Canada	41,288,599	4,448	5,600	3,199
Chile	19,629,590	2,001	725	830
China	1,410,710,000	36,209	754	1,018
Colombia	52,886,363	4,367	4,715	1,107
Congo, Dem. rep. of	109,276,265	88	2	Not Known
Congo, Rep. of the	6,332,961	46	0	0
Côte d'Ivoire	31,934,230	183	3	Not Known

Country	Population	People with hemophilia	People with von Willebrand Disease	People with other bleeding disorders
Croatia	3,866,300	332	124	87
Cuba	10,979,783	487	567	3,970
Czechia	10,882,164	1,135	853	199
Denmark	5,976,992	537	379	Not Known
Djibouti	1,168,722	17	Not Known	17
Dominican Republic	11,427,557	585	48	64
Egypt	116,538,258	7,304	762	1,690
El Salvador	6,338,193	95	14	17
Eritrea	3,535,603	93	0	0
Estonia	1,371,986	125	152	120
Ethiopia	132,059,767	529	23	5
Finland	5,637,214	226	569	370
France	68,516,699	10,208	4,008	1,056
Gabon	2,538,952	37	Not Known	Not Known
Georgia	3,673,850	369	94	149
Germany	83,510,950	6,708	6,627	4,348
Ghana	34,427,414	518	11	Not Known
Greece	10,361,295	1,061	1,355	773
Guinea	14,754,785	122	5	3
Guyana	831,087	37	2	Not Known
Honduras	10,825,703	361	19	5
Hong Kong SAR (China)	7,524,100	166	8	7
Hungary	9,562,314	1,194	1,508	768
India	1,450,935,791	27,687	1,040	1,250
Indonesia	283,487,931	3,873	17	
Iran	91,567,738	7,899	2,376	5,563
Iraq	46,042,015	3,602	866	573
Ireland	5,380,257	991	2,042	1,782
Israel	9,974,400	776	224	758
Jamaica	2,825,544	104	4	10
Japan	123,975,371	7,301	1,744	573
Jordan	11,552,876	575	289	355
Kenya	56,432,944	1,065	33	6
Korea, Republic of	51,751,065	2,319	170	198
Kosovo	1,527,324	95	7	3

Country	Population	People with hemophilia	People with von Willebrand Disease	People with other bleeding disorders
Kuwait	4,973,861	127	Not Known	40
Kyrgyzstan	7,224,614	430	16	7
Latvia	1,862,441	124	119	26
Lebanon	5,805,962	278	207	86
Lesotho	2,337,423	17	1	16
Libya	7,381,023	383	58	46
Lithuania	2,888,055	212	320	29
Luxembourg	677,717	20	Not Known	Not Known
Madagascar	31,964,956	189	3	16
Malawi	21,655,286	93	0	Not Known
Malaysia	35,557,673	1,056	140	91
Maldives	527,799	22	Not Known	Not Known
Mali	24,478,595	251	16	18
Malta	574,346	41	45	22
Mauritania	5,169,395	123	3	5
Mauritius	1,259,509	91	1	8
Mexico	130,861,007	6,691	383	71
Mongolia	3,524,788	184	8	Not Known
Morocco	38,081,173	1,026	219	208
Mozambique	34,631,766	165	Not Known	Not Known
Myanmar	54,500,091	960	38	27
Nepal	29,651,054	841	18	43
Netherlands	17,994,237	1,812	855	210
New Zealand	5,338,500	758	580	587
Nigeria	232,679,478	834	18	Not Known
Norway	5,572,272	494	650	92
Oman	5,281,538	223	160	143
Pakistan	251,269,164	3,975	945	384
Palestine	5,289,152	356	66	138
Panama	4,515,577	338	560	127
Paraguay	6,929,153	378	5	44
Peru	34,217,848	1,165	220	15
Philippines	115,843,670	1,572	34	7
Poland	36,554,707	3,757	3,291	1,323
Portugal	10,701,636	1,135	1,107	1,243
Qatar	2,857,822	88	65	18

Country	Population	People with hemophilia	People with von Willebrand Disease	People with other bleeding disorders
Romania	19,069,340	1,825	125	46
Russia	143,533,851	8,591	3,499	Not Known
Rwanda	14,256,567	108	1	Not Known
Saudi Arabia	35,300,280	1,707	724	1,138
Senegal	18,501,984	409	18	26
Serbia	6,587,202	586	350	106
Sierra Leone	8,642,022	32	Not Known	Not Known
Singapore	6,036,860	281	103	81
Slovakia	5,422,069	735	839	1,815
Slovenia	2,126,324	284	235	186
South Africa	64,007,187	2,475	673	221
Spain	48,807,137	2,172	727	136
Sri Lanka	21,916,000	1,349	102	76
Sudan	50,448,963	1,498	486	538
Suriname	634,431	23	3	1
Sweden	10,569,709	1,157	1,185	Not Known
Switzerland	9,034,102	785	147	113
Syria	24,672,760	1,333	242	297
Tanzania	68,560,157	461	7	3
Thailand	71,668,011	2,115	220	134
The Gambia	2,759,988	34	Not Known	Not Known
Togo	9,515,236	51	Not Known	Not Known
Trinidad and Tobago	1,368,333	73	10	2
Tunisia	12,277,109	653	328	417
Uganda	50,015,092	426	4	Not Known
Ukraine	37,860,221	1,641	445	29
United Kingdom	69,226,000	9,714	12,475	16,477
United States of America	340,110,988	21,955	18,022	9,157
Uruguay	3,386,588	363	263	24
Uzbekistan	36,361,859	2,017	365	188
Venezuela	28,405,543	2,970	1,218	1,101
Vietnam	100,987,686	4,726	228	805
Zambia	21,314,956	328	15	2

TABLE 4. Distribution of reported bleeding disorders by country

Please note: a 0 indicates that the member organization reported the number zero, a blank space indicates that no number was reported.

Country	Hemophilia A	Hemophilia B	Hemophilia type unknown	VWD	FI	FII	FV	FV+VIII	FVII	FX	FXI	FXIII	Bleeding Disorder: type unknown	Glanzmann's thrombasthenia	Bernard-Soulier syndrome	Platelet disorders: other/unknown
Afghanistan	981	101	3	10	1	0	0	9	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	0
Albania	224	41		9	0	0	0	0	7	2	0	2	0	1		
Algeria	2,140	573		551	71	13	106	33	568	43	25	22	32	37	19	
Angola	114	14	14	1												2
Argentina	2,520	403	0	408	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	2	0	3
Armenia	225	34		34	2		6	3	162	2	10	2	47	4	6	5
Australia	2,588	594		2,797	223		29		146	30	392	38		33	25	393
Austria	747	152	0													
Bahamas	10	1	1	2												
Bahrain	107	12	0	530	0	15	18	9	14	16	5	9	0	35	7	0
Bangladesh	3,081	553	33	6	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
Barbados	13	9		2			2	1								
Belarus	541	143		249	7		2		34	3	28	0				
Belgium	997	239	7	2,423	5	2	27	0	239	14	193	5	13	22	14	133
Belize	14	5														
Benin	171	7	22	9					5							
Bolivia	187	37	0	6												
Bosnia and Herzegovina	156	28	0	108	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	2	3
Botswana	51	8	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Brazil	11,863	2,339		12,063	224	27	343	62	2,387	210	527	111		489	128	422
Burkina Faso	154	38	0													
Burundi	14	0						14								2
Cambodia	271	52	0	8						1		1				6
Cameroon	280	45		10					2							
Canada	3,667	781	0	5,600	239	26	115	0	729	72	657	72	0	80	50	1,159
Chile	1,785	216		725	2	0	18	7	484	24	27	10	5	10	8	235
China	30,665	5,423	121	754	123	15	102	19	294	42	334	28		60	1	
Colombia	3,569	798	0	4,715	112	20	112	65	295	48	181	119	0	16	2	137
Congo, Dem. rep. of	63	25		2												
Congo, Rep. of the	36	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Country	Hemophilia A	Hemophilia B	Hemophilia type unknown	VWD	FI	FII	FV	FV+VIII	FVII	FX	FXI	FXIII	Bleeding Disorder: type unknown	Glanzmann's thrombasthenia	Bernard-Soulier syndrome	Platelet disorders: other/unknown
Côte d'Ivoire	156	27	0	3												
Croatia	264	68	0	124	12		9	3	29	12	15	0	2	2	3	0
Cuba	405	82	0	567	3	1	4		3		10	2		2		3,945
Czechia	973	162	0	853	0	4	19	1	104	7	38	1	25			
Denmark	433	104	0	379												
Djibouti	17								17							
Dominican Republic	486	70	29	48					10	45		6		3		
Egypt	5,916	1,388		762	235	10	195	7	315	129	93	62	4	578	62	
El Salvador	83	12	0	14	5	0	0	0	3	1	6	2	0	0	0	0
Eritrea	86	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	112	13	0	152	12	2	8	2	35	5	14	1	30	1	0	10
Ethiopia	260	65	204	23							1			2	2	
Finland	191	35		569	18		1			2	2	5	340			2
France	8,212	1,996	0	4,008	55	3	71	27	259	46	302	43	0	106	7	137
Gabon	34	3	0													
Georgia	306	63		94	1		3		122	3		2		11		7
Germany	5,657	1,051	0	6,627	574	243	518		1,797	260	210	746				
Ghana	426	35	57	11												
Greece	867	194	0	1,355	55	2	50	1	254	17	111	13	0	21	10	239
Guinea	109	13	0	5										1	2	
Guyana	35	2		2												
Honduras	328	33	0	19					3			2				
Hong Kong SAR (China)	139	27	0	8					4	2	1					
Hungary	930	264	0	1,508	24	2	30	0	486	27	106	6	0	3	1	83
India	23,332	3,840	515	1,040	92	14	62	8	117	71	42	176	515	126		27
Indonesia	3,280	521	72	17												
Iran	6,445	1,454		2,376	233	53	433	337	1,473	353	479	876	6	1,117	203	
Iraq	2,888	714		866	63	2	25	5	145	30	14	65		121	23	80
Ireland	741	250	0	2,042	131	4	223	1	407	198	333	22	0	14	6	443
Israel	660	116		224	5	0	9	16	100	9	390	8		49	5	167
Jamaica	90	14	0	4					1	5		1		1		2
Japan	5,956	1,345		1,744	133	10	73	9	150	32	66	100				
Jordan	416	121	38	289	6	4	19	0	123	27	49	13		114		
Kenya	877	188	0	33	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	1	0	0
Korea, Rep. of	1,835	477	7	170	12	0	10	0	57	3	47	4	65	0	0	0

Country	Hemophilia A	Hemophilia B	Hemophilia type unknown	VWD	FI	FII	FV	FV+VIII	FVII	FX	FXI	FXIII	Bleeding Disorder: type unknown	Glanzmann's thrombasthenia	Bernard-Soulier syndrome	Platelet disorders: other/unknown
Kosovo	55	40		7				1				2				
Kuwait	97	30	0			1	5		18	3	2	10		1		
Kyrgyzstan	342	88		16	1	1								5		
Latvia	102	22		119		2	2	3	13	3				1	2	
Lebanon	220	58	0	207	38	0	9	1	13	7	5	6	0	1	1	5
Lesotho	16	1		1				16								
Libya	352	31		58	3	1			18		1	20		3		
Lithuania	180	31	1	320					19	2				3		5
Luxembourg	17	3	0													
Madagascar	104	85	0	3	16	0	0	0								
Malawi	87	6	0	0												
Malaysia	880	176	0	140	1			1	25	9	10	10	17	16	2	
Maldives	17	5														
Mali	197	24	30	16	7	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	7
Malta			41	45									22			
Mauritania	94	29	0	3	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	1		
Mauritius	82	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	1			1	2		
Mexico	5,491	836	364	383	3	2	3	0	32	6	5	8	3	5	0	4
Mongolia	133	51		8												
Morocco	788	138	100	219	18	12	15	7	79	7	4	8	0	52	3	3
Mozambique	51	2	112													
Myanmar	814	140	6	38					4	3	1	11	6			2
Nepal	712	129	0	18	0	0	2	0	9	29	0	3	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	1,573	239	0	855	18	4	10	1	35	4	28	14	1	22	3	70
New Zealand	639	119	0	580	23	1	13	0	28	1	42	4	0	7	0	468
Nigeria	758	46	30	18												
Norway	376	118	0	650	3	2	5	0	39	6	2	5	0	15	6	9
Oman	210	13		160			15		30	2	60	2		25	9	
Pakistan	3,392	583	0	945	37	4	31	14	82	49	2	89	8	50	7	11
Palestine	292	64		66		7	4	1	2	16		2	96	10		
Panama	298	40	0	560	0	0	0	0	13	16	0	0	0	11	1	86
Paraguay	288	38	52	5	4				38	1	1					
Peru	983	182		220		2			4	4		2		3		
Philippines	1,344	222	6	34			1	1			1	4				
Poland	3,220	537	0	3,291	199	3	50	6	500	43	120	18	6	35	10	333
Portugal	898	237	0	1,107	50	4	55	12	446	31	233	15	30	42	20	305

Country	Hemophilia A	Hemophilia B	Hemophilia type unknown	VWD	FI	FII	FV	FV+VIII	FVII	FX	FXI	FXIII	Bleeding Disorder: type unknown	Glanzmann's thrombasthenia	Bernard-Soulier syndrome	Platelet disorders: other/unknown
Qatar	76	12	0	65	0	0	1	0	5	1	0	3	0	5	3	0
Romania	1,615	210		125	3	1		1	33		3		3	2		
Russia	7,237	1,354		3,499												
Rwanda	87	21		1												
Saudi Arabia	1,361	331	15	724	20	41	69	22	161	94	37	168	13	386	49	78
Senegal	347	62		18	1		1		8	2				5	1	8
Serbia	490	96	0	350	12	0	4	2	57	4	17	7	1	0	2	0
Sierra Leone	32															
Singapore	230	51		103			13		9	1	53	5				
Slovakia	639	96	0	839	466	0	93	3	1,040	45	96	12	0	10	15	35
Slovenia	249	35		235	5	0	16	5	28	7	31	0	0	9	1	84
South Africa	2,068	407	0	673	7	0	42	5	16	10	27	11	0	24	26	53
Spain	1,869	303		727	20	3	12		30	8	27	27		1		8
Sri Lanka	1,084	265		102	3	2	12	1	7	2	14	13		12		10
Sudan	1,205	293	0	486	65	4	71	4	57	32	9	36	3	20	17	220
Suriname	21	2		3					1							
Sweden	917	240	0	1,185												
Switzerland	607	178	0	147	25		8	1	24	4	25	17		7	1	1
Syria	1,193	140	0	242	40	0	23	35	78	5	0	4	0	65	15	32
Tanzania	414	47		7					1	1						1
Thailand	1,863	252		220	1	1	12	6	40	4	6	4		14	13	33
The Gambia	21	13														
Togo	46	2	3													
Trinidad and Tobago	60	13		10			1			1						
Tunisia	524	129	0	328	44	1	23	16	134	11	58	23	0	81	7	19
Uganda	366	60	0	4												
Ukraine	1,395	246	0	445					17	3	5	4				
United Kingdom	7,924	1,790	0	12,475	1,353	25	352	37	2,645	424	4,730	114	2,246	140	102	4,309
United States of America	16,629	5,324	2	18,022	362	63	204	16	1,672	220	857	172		201	66	5,324
Uruguay	266	45	52	263			2		6	1	9	1		1	4	
Uzbekistan	1,768	235	14	365	18	2	6	8	39	19	21	0	12	44	6	13
Venezuela	2,340	630		1,218	21	65	43	30	176	111	402	15	24	28	6	180
Vietnam	3,887	839	0	228	50	6	23	17	136	32	45	29	6	175	4	282
Zambia	242	72	14	15	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	

TABLE 5. Sex distribution

This table provides the number of males and females with each bleeding disorder from the countries that have reported sex data. Total percentages may not add up to 100% as some countries have not provided complete information on sex distribution of their patients.

Disorders	Countries reporting	Total Patients	Male	Percent male	Female	Percent Female	Sex not known	Percent not known
Hemophilia A	133	224,353	202,548	90%	8,223	4%	13,557	6%
Hemophilia B	131	45,600	40,614	89%	2,554	6%	2,432	5%
Hemophilia Unknown	88	1,965	1,711	89%	168	9%	86	2%
VWD	121	110,184	36,135	33%	61,912	56%	11,944	11%
FI Deficiency	80	5,616	2,231	40%	2,781	50%	604	11%
FII Deficiency	73	731	242	33%	226	31%	263	36%
FV Deficiency	84	3,897	1,562	40%	1,750	45%	585	15%
FV+VIII Deficiency	76	914	483	53%	390	43%	41	4%
FVII Deficiency	96	19,264	8,446	44%	8,736	45%	2,082	11%
FX Deficiency	91	3,082	1,389	45%	1,319	43%	374	12%
FXI Deficiency	84	11,698	4,806	41%	6,080	52%	812	7%
FXIII Deficiency	88	3,481	1,559	45%	1,090	31%	832	24%
BD: Type Unknown	62	3,589	1,202	33%	2,342	65%	45	1%
Glanzmanns Thombasthenia	84	4,602	2,277	49%	2,014	44%	311	7%
Bernard Soulier Syndrome	66	988	424	43%	496	50%	68	7%
Platelet Disorders: Other/ Unknown	68	19,641	6,330	32%	12,857	65%	454	2%

TABLE 6. Number of inhibitor cases in Hemophilia A and B

(117 countries reported number of inhibitors)

Patients with current clinically significant inhibitors refers to patients who do not respond to standard treatment. Please note: a 0 indicates that the member organization reported the number zero, a blank space indicates that no number was reported.

Country	Hemophilia A active inhibitors	Hemophilia A new cases inhibitors	Hemophilia B active inhibitors	Hemophilia B new cases inhibitors
Afghanistan	8	2	0	0
Albania	12	1	1	0
Algeria	128	7	2	1
Angola	0	0	0	0
Argentina	71	3	9	0
Armenia	25		1	
Australia	78	5	2	0
Austria	12		0	
Bahamas	1	0	0	0
Bahrain	2	2	0	0
Bangladesh	14	2		
Barbados	1	0	1	0
Belarus	47		3	
Belgium	1			
Benin	12	5		
Bolivia	23	4	0	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	5	1	0	
Botswana	4	0	0	0
Brazil	440	18	19	0
Burkina Faso	4	0	0	0
Cambodia	9	0	0	0
Canada	35	6	2	0
Chile	39	5	2	0
China	1,516	91	78	5
Colombia	170	2	19	0
Congo, Dem. rep. of	0		0	
Congo, Rep. of the	0	0	0	0
Côte d'Ivoire	0		0	
Croatia	11	0	5	0
Cuba	22	0	0	0
Czechia	15	1	2	0
Denmark	4	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	18		6	
Egypt	666	40	4	1

Country	Hemophilia A active inhibitors	Hemophilia A new cases inhibitors	Hemophilia B active inhibitors	Hemophilia B new cases inhibitors
El Salvador	7	2	0	0
Eritrea	0	0	0	0
Estonia	3	0	0	0
Ethiopia	4	1		
Finland	13	0	1	0
France	228	3	13	0
Georgia	20	1		
Germany	217		8	
Ghana	0	0	0	0
Greece	17	3	2	0
Guinea	5	1	0	0
Guyana	0	0	0	0
Honduras	18	1		
Hong Kong SAR (China)	9	1	1	
Hungary	27			
India	669		27	
Iran	700			
Iraq	350		8	
Ireland	10	0	3	1
Israel	21	0	3	0
Jamaica	27	0	0	
Japan	92		13	
Jordan	25		1	
Kenya	32	9	2	0
Korea, Republic of	26	0	6	0
Kosovo	0		0	
Kyrgyzstan	12	3		
Lebanon	12	0	1	0
Lesotho	3	1		
Libya	18		1	
Lithuania	5			
Madagascar	5	2	2	0
Malaysia	73	4	6	
Maldives	2	0	0	0
Mali	0	2	0	0
Mauritania	1		0	
Mauritius	0	0	0	0
Mexico	494	49	38	3
Morocco	90	22	10	1
Mozambique	2	0	0	0
Myanmar	79	5		
Nepal	33	10	0	0

Country	Hemophilia A active inhibitors	Hemophilia A new cases inhibitors	Hemophilia B active inhibitors	Hemophilia B new cases inhibitors
Netherlands	43	4	1	0
New Zealand	13	0	0	0
Nigeria	33	10	0	0
Norway	10	1	0	0
Oman	10	1		
Pakistan	52	1	4	0
Panama	20	0	0	0
Paraguay	45			
Peru	16		2	
Philippines	62		8	
Portugal	40	0	1	0
Qatar	4	3	0	0
Romania	73		2	
Rwanda	2	2		
Saudi Arabia	140	3	0	0
Senegal	15	2		
Serbia	15	0	0	0
Singapore	9	0	0	0
Slovakia	10	0	0	0
Slovenia	4	0	1	0
South Africa	74	1	5	2
Spain	15		5	
Sri Lanka	67	6		
Sudan	11	0	0	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0
Sweden	30	0	3	0
Switzerland	4		2	
Syria	81	3	1	0
Tanzania	15	0	0	0
Thailand	50	1	1	0
Togo	1			
Trinidad and Tobago	7	1	2	0
Tunisia	23	2	4	0
Uganda	12		0	
United Kingdom	239	19	11	2
United States of America	736	24	73	1
Uruguay	9	1	2	1
Uzbekistan	34	4	5	0
Venezuela	99	1	3	0
Vietnam	192	22	0	0
Zambia	3	2	0	0

TABLE 7. Age distribution: Hemophilia A

(121 countries reported age data for hemophilia A)

Country	Total number of hemophilia A patients	0-4	5-13	14-18	19-44	45+	Age not known
Afghanistan	834	3%	43%	17%	34%	1%	1%
Albania	224	2%	9%	5%	57%	26%	0%
Algeria	2,140	4%	14%	14%	56%	11%	0%
Angola	114	9%	48%	20%	19%	1%	3%
Argentina	2,520	2%	10%	9%	47%	29%	3%
Armenia	225	14%	22%	8%	36%	20%	0%
Australia	2,588	5%	13%	8%	38%	36%	0%
Austria	747	5%	10%	7%	45%	33%	0%
Bahamas	10	0%	10%	10%	60%	20%	0%
Bahrain	107	4%	22%	28%	28%	19%	0%
Bangladesh	3,081	8%	28%	14%	44%	7%	0%
Barbados	13	8%	8%	8%	38%	38%	0%
Belarus	513	5%	12%	4%	79%		
Belgium	997	2%	8%	7%	35%	48%	0%
Belize	14	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Bolivia	187	12%	31%	16%	34%	7%	0%
Botswana	51	10%	29%	16%	43%	2%	0%
Brazil	11,863	5%	14%	8%	48%	24%	0%
Burkina Faso	154	29%	35%	21%	14%	1%	0%
Burundi	14	21%	36%	21%	21%	0%	0%
Cambodia	271	6%	37%	20%	37%	0%	0%
Cameroon	280	12%	29%	15%	33%	6%	5%
Canada	3,667	3%	10%	8%	42%	37%	0%
Chile	1,785	4%	13%	10%	49%	23%	0%
China	30,665	3%	20%	13%	43%	17%	4%
Colombia	3,569	7%	12%	13%	56%	11%	0%
Congo, Dem. rep. of	63	14%	21%	29%	29%	8%	0%
Congo, Rep. of the	36	14%	39%	14%	22%	11%	0%
Côte d'Ivoire	156	12%	35%	14%	31%	3%	4%
Croatia	264	4%	9%	8%	41%	38%	0%
Cuba	405	3%	10%	9%	48%	29%	0%
Czechia	973	5%	14%	8%	38%	36%	0%
Denmark	433	0%	0%	0%	52%	47%	1%
Djibouti	17	12%	47%	24%	12%	6%	0%
Dominican Republic	486	4%	16%	8%	40%	9%	22%

Country	Total number of hemophilia A patients	0-4	5-13	14-18	19-44	45+	Age not known
Egypt	5,916	5%	22%	11%	51%	11%	0%
El Salvador	83	19%	59%	22%	0%	0%	0%
Eritrea	86	12%	20%	20%	37%	9%	2%
Estonia	112	4%	13%	6%	47%	29%	0%
Ethiopia	260	3%	28%	19%	38%	2%	8%
Finland	191	4%	21%	10%	48%	16%	0%
France	8,212	3%	13%	9%	40%	35%	0%
Gabon	34	18%	32%	9%	35%	6%	0%
Georgia	306	3%	16%	12%	43%	25%	
Ghana	426	23%	48%	15%	5%	2%	6%
Greece	867	3%	9%	6%	37%	47%	0%
Guinea	109	41%	32%	11%	14%	2%	0%
Guyana	35	0%	17%	17%	46%	20%	0%
Honduras	328	8%	18%	14%	42%	5%	13%
Hong Kong SAR (China)	139	4%	11%	14%	55%	16%	0%
Hungary	930	3%	8%	5%	30%	54%	0%
India	23,332	2%	12%	11%	47%	13%	16%
Indonesia	3,280	6%	29%	19%	41%	4%	1%
Iraq	2,888	17%	36%	25%	19%	3%	0%
Ireland	741	6%	15%	9%	37%	33%	0%
Israel	660	14%	15%	11%	36%	24%	0%
Jamaica	90	4%	23%	9%	37%	22%	4%
Japan	5,956	3%	11%	7%	37%	41%	1%
Kenya	877	18%	27%	23%	20%	13%	0%
Korea, Republic of	1,835	1%	10%	7%	50%	32%	0%
Kosovo	55	22%	15%	15%	27%	22%	0%
Kuwait	96	7%	31%	13%	38%	11%	0%
Kyrgyzstan	342	17%	26%	24%	28%	6%	0%
Latvia	102	2%	20%	4%	51%	24%	0%
Lebanon	220	5%	23%	10%	41%	20%	1%
Lesotho	16	6%	19%	6%	69%	0%	0%
Libya	352	8%	34%	16%	31%	6%	6%
Madagascar	104	13%	28%	18%	35%	6%	0%
Malawi	87	2%	45%	20%	33%	0%	0%
Malaysia	880	7%	23%	11%	38%	12%	9%
Maldives	17	6%	12%	12%	47%	24%	0%
Mali	197	10%	49%	18%	19%	3%	2%

Country	Total number of hemophilia A patients	0-4	5-13	14-18	19-44	45+	Age not known
Mauritania	94	2%	38%	24%	32%	3%	0%
Mauritius	82	5%	4%	9%	45%	38%	0%
Mexico	5,491	0%	6%	8%	51%	23%	11%
Mongolia	115	3%	23%	16%	27%	5%	27%
Morocco	788	7%	27%	14%	40%	5%	7%
Mozambique	51	16%	33%	0%	47%	4%	0%
Myanmar	814	11%	34%	14%	33%	4%	4%
Nepal	712	6%	20%	14%	43%	12%	4%
Netherlands	1,573	3%	12%	6%	36%	42%	0%
Nigeria	758	3%	33%	16%	30%	3%	15%
Norway	371	4%	11%	9%	42%	34%	0%
Oman	210	17%	33%	17%	21%	12%	0%
Pakistan	3,392	5%	30%	14%	44%	6%	0%
Palestine	292	4%	16%	8%	36%	13%	23%
Panama	298	4%	14%	9%	50%	23%	0%
Paraguay	288	3%	17%	11%	51%	14%	3%
Philippines	1,344	2%	13%	10%	43%	8%	25%
Portugal	898	2%	9%	4%	32%	23%	30%
Qatar	76	14%	26%	30%	25%	4%	0%
Rwanda	87	17%	39%	10%	24%	0%	9%
Saudi Arabia	1,361	22%	36%	18%	21%	2%	0%
Senegal	347	13%	33%	16%	32%	6%	0%
Serbia	490	3%	12%	6%	44%	35%	0%
Sierra Leone	32	25%	34%	28%	13%	0%	0%
Singapore	230	0%	14%	3%	39%	43%	0%
Slovakia	639	3%	10%	5%	35%	47%	0%
Slovenia	249	2%	12%	8%	28%	51%	0%
South Africa	2,068	2%	12%	10%	44%	30%	3%
Spain	1,869	1%	5%	5%	34%	46%	9%
Sri Lanka	1,084	27%	8%	6%	20%	5%	33%
Sudan	1,205	24%	34%	12%	26%	4%	0%
Suriname	21	0%	14%	24%	48%	14%	0%
Sweden	917	5%	12%	9%	42%	32%	0%
Switzerland	607	3%	13%	7%	41%	35%	1%
Syria	1,193	8%	28%	17%	40%	5%	2%
Tanzania	414	19%	27%	32%	19%	2%	1%
Thailand	1,863	4%	18%	12%	52%	14%	0%

Country	Total number of hemophilia A patients	0-4	5-13	14-18	19-44	45+	Age not known
The Gambia	21	5%	48%	38%	5%	5%	0%
Togo	46	7%	33%	15%	33%	9%	4%
Trinidad and Tobago	60	2%	15%	20%	35%	15%	13%
Tunisia	524	4%	15%	10%	35%	7%	29%
Uganda	366	11%	46%	17%	22%	3%	0%
United Kingdom	7,924	5%	12%	7%	39%	36%	0%
United States of America	16,629	5%	16%	12%	48%	20%	0%
Uruguay	266	2%	17%	9%	33%	23%	18%
Uzbekistan	1,768	15%	23%	9%	44%	9%	0%
Venezuela	2,340	2%	7%	8%	45%	25%	15%
Vietnam	3,887	7%	19%	12%	51%	12%	0%
Zambia	242	17%	30%	23%	17%	4%	9%

TABLE 8. Age distribution: Hemophilia B

(118 countries reported age data for hemophilia B)

Country	Total number of hemophilia B patients	0-4	5-13	14-18	1-44	45+	Age not known
Afghanistan	112	10%	27%	21%	42%	1%	0%
Albania	41	0%	10%	5%	66%	20%	0%
Algeria	573	5%	19%	17%	40%	19%	0%
Angola	14	7%	29%	50%	7%	0%	7%
Argentina	403	2%	12%	10%	48%	25%	2%
Armenia	34	32%	21%	6%	21%	21%	0%
Australia	594	5%	10%	8%	37%	41%	0%
Austria	152	6%	13%	11%	41%	30%	0%
Bahamas	1	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Bahrain	12	0%	8%	25%	25%	42%	0%
Bangladesh	553	9%	29%	14%	43%	5%	0%
Barbados	9	0%	11%	0%	67%	22%	0%
Belarus	126	4%	13%	5%	79%		
Belgium	239	1%	8%	6%	31%	53%	0%
Belize	5	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Bolivia	37	11%	49%	5%	32%	3%	0%
Botswana	8	0%	25%	38%	25%	13%	0%
Brazil	2,339	5%	13%	9%	49%	25%	0%
Burkina Faso	38	32%	32%	18%	18%	0%	0%
Cambodia	52	6%	40%	13%	35%	6%	0%
Cameroon	45	13%	31%	31%	16%	4%	4%
Canada	781	4%	8%	8%	39%	41%	0%
Chile	216	9%	13%	8%	48%	21%	0%
China	5,423	4%	22%	12%	41%	18%	3%
Colombia	798	6%	14%	9%	56%	15%	0%
Congo, Dem. rep. of	25	8%	24%	28%	32%	8%	0%
Congo, Rep. of the	10	10%	10%	30%	40%	10%	0%
Côte d'Ivoire	27	11%	33%	19%	11%	4%	22%
Croatia	68	0%	13%	10%	53%	24%	0%
Cuba	82	5%	18%	10%	40%	27%	0%
Czechia	162	4%	13%	8%	35%	41%	0%
Denmark	104	0%	0%	0%	55%	45%	0%
Dominican Republic	70	0%	3%	3%	44%	9%	41%
Egypt	1,388	6%	17%	13%	53%	11%	0%

Country	Total number of hemophilia B patients	0-4	5-13	14-18	1-44	45+	Age not known
El Salvador	12	17%	58%	25%	0%	0%	0%
Eritrea	7	0%	29%	0%	43%	0%	29%
Estonia	13	8%	23%	8%	46%	15%	0%
Ethiopia	65	9%	22%	11%	42%	2%	15%
Finland	35	6%	9%	14%	49%	23%	0%
France	1,996	4%	13%	9%	35%	35%	3%
Gabon	3	0%	33%	0%	67%	0%	0%
Georgia	63	3%	21%	11%	38%	27%	
Ghana	35	29%	43%	17%	11%	0%	0%
Greece	194	3%	8%	5%	33%	52%	0%
Guinea	13	15%	31%	8%	38%	8%	0%
Guyana	2	0%	50%	0%	0%	50%	0%
Honduras	33	9%	24%	18%	42%	3%	3%
Hong Kong SAR (China)	27	11%	7%	15%	33%	33%	0%
Hungary	264	3%	9%	3%	34%	50%	0%
India	3,840	2%	12%	10%	50%	15%	11%
Indonesia	521	9%	36%	18%	34%	2%	1%
Iraq	714	18%	35%	25%	17%	6%	0%
Ireland	250	5%	11%	7%	44%	34%	0%
Israel	116	16%	16%	14%	35%	20%	0%
Jamaica	14	0%	21%	7%	21%	50%	0%
Japan	1,345	4%	12%	5%	37%	41%	1%
Kenya	188	19%	32%	19%	19%	12%	0%
Korea, Republic of	477	1%	9%	9%	49%	32%	0%
Kosovo	40	8%	18%	15%	40%	13%	8%
Kuwait	30	17%	10%	13%	43%	17%	0%
Kyrgyzstan	88	23%	31%	10%	31%	6%	0%
Latvia	22	0%	18%	0%	64%	18%	0%
Lebanon	58	3%	21%	7%	55%	14%	0%
Lesotho	1	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Libya	31	13%	26%	16%	32%	13%	0%
Madagascar	85	12%	35%	19%	29%	5%	0%
Malawi	6	0%	17%	0%	83%	0%	0%
Malaysia	176	11%	20%	11%	31%	13%	13%
Maldives	5	20%	60%	0%	20%	0%	0%
Mali	24	25%	46%	8%	17%	0%	4%
Mauritania	29	3%	55%	17%	21%	3%	0%

Country	Total number of hemophilia B patients	0-4	5-13	14-18	1-44	45+	Age not known
Mauritius	9	11%	11%	11%	67%	0%	0%
Mexico	836	0%	7%	9%	51%	24%	9%
Mongolia	51	8%	14%	6%	16%	12%	45%
Morocco	138	8%	29%	15%	36%	7%	6%
Mozambique	2	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Myanmar	140	24%	33%	11%	24%	6%	3%
Nepal	129	5%	33%	15%	30%	6%	10%
Netherlands	239	4%	13%	4%	41%	38%	0%
Nigeria	46	9%	46%	11%	20%	2%	13%
Norway	113	3%	11%	9%	42%	35%	0%
Oman	13	15%	31%	23%	31%	0%	0%
Pakistan	583	7%	25%	14%	46%	8%	0%
Palestine	64	8%	20%	3%	38%	14%	17%
Panama	40	5%	23%	8%	50%	15%	0%
Paraguay	38	8%	18%	8%	45%	16%	5%
Philippines	222	2%	13%	12%	38%	8%	27%
Portugal	237	1%	9%	7%	38%	26%	19%
Qatar	12	25%	8%	25%	33%	8%	0%
Rwanda	21	10%	57%	19%	14%	0%	0%
Saudi Arabia	331	22%	36%	15%	26%	2%	0%
Senegal	62	8%	35%	32%	21%	3%	0%
Serbia	96	5%	11%	11%	47%	25%	0%
Singapore	51	2%	8%	12%	41%	37%	0%
Slovakia	96	3%	14%	6%	42%	35%	0%
Slovenia	35	3%	3%	9%	40%	46%	0%
South Africa	407	3%	13%	12%	42%	28%	2%
Spain	304	3%	6%	5%	34%	46%	7%
Sri Lanka	265	22%	19%	7%	7%	8%	38%
Sudan	293	20%	40%	16%	23%	2%	0%
Suriname	2	0%	0%	50%	50%	0%	0%
Sweden	240	2%	11%	9%	38%	39%	0%
Switzerland	178	5%	22%	4%	34%	32%	2%
Syria	140	14%	30%	19%	31%	4%	1%
Tanzania	47	26%	30%	23%	6%	0%	15%
Thailand	252	6%	15%	12%	52%	15%	0%
The Gambia	13	0%	38%	62%	0%	0%	0%
Togo	2	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%

Country	Total number of hemophilia B patients	0-4	5-13	14-18	1-44	45+	Age not known
Trinidad and Tobago	13	0%	23%	8%	46%	23%	0%
Tunisia	129	8%	20%	12%	21%	12%	27%
Uganda	60	10%	33%	23%	33%	0%	0%
United Kingdom	1,790	4%	13%	8%	36%	38%	0%
United States of America	5,324	6%	17%	10%	42%	24%	0%
Uruguay	45	9%	18%	9%	44%	18%	2%
Uzbekistan	235	27%	24%	9%	36%	4%	0%
Venezuela	630	1%	7%	7%	41%	29%	14%
Vietnam	839	6%	21%	10%	48%	14%	0%
Zambia	72	15%	19%	31%	33%	1%	0%

TABLE 9. Age distribution: Hemophilia Type Unknown

(25 countries reported age data for hemophilia type unknown)

Country	Total number of hemophilia type unknown patients	0-4	5-13	14-18	19-44	45+	Age not known
Afghanistan	30	10%	43%	20%	27%	0%	0%
Angola	14	7%	0%	0%	14%	7%	71%
Bahamas	1	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
Bangladesh	33	15%	18%	0%	45%	21%	0%
Belgium	7	0%	0%	0%	0%	86%	14%
China	121	2%	6%	16%	63%	7%	7%
Dominican Republic	29	0%	10%	21%	45%	14%	10%
Ethiopia	204	4%	27%	14%	40%	0%	15%
Ghana	57	42%	23%	19%	16%	0%	0%
India	515	2%	13%	8%	43%	11%	24%
Indonesia	72	6%	6%	4%	50%	32%	3%
Korea, Republic of	7	0%	0%	0%	57%	43%	0%
Mali	30	3%	57%	13%	17%	0%	10%
Mexico	364	0%	3%	2%	24%	20%	52%
Morocco	100	0%	3%	2%	10%	1%	84%
Mozambique	112	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Myanmar	6	50%	17%	33%	0%	0%	0%
Nigeria	30	17%	33%	7%	13%	0%	30%
Paraguay	52	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Philippines	6	0%	33%	0%	17%	0%	50%
Togo	3	0%	67%	0%	33%	0%	0%
United States of America	2	50%	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%
Uruguay	52	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Uzbekistan	14	36%	29%	21%	14%	0%	0%
Zambia	14	7%	29%	0%	0%	0%	64%

TABLE 10. Age distribution: VWD

(98 countries reported age data for VWD)

Country	Total number of VWD patients	0-4	5-13	14-18	19-44	45+	Age not known
Afghanistan	21	5%	52%	19%	24%	0%	0%
Albania	9	0%	0%	11%	56%	33%	0%
Angola	1	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Argentina	408	0%	0%	1%	34%	50%	14%
Armenia	34	29%	29%	26%	15%	0%	0%
Australia	2,797	2%	7%	7%	44%	41%	0%
Bahamas	2	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Bahrain	530	2%	14%	25%	40%	19%	0%
Bangladesh	6	0%	33%	33%	17%	17%	0%
Belarus	40	8%	53%	40%			
Belgium	2,423	0%	6%	8%	44%	41%	1%
Bolivia	6	0%	33%	0%	33%	0%	33%
Botswana	9	0%	22%	44%	33%	0%	0%
Brazil	12,063	1%	8%	8%	53%	31%	0%
Cambodia	8	0%	13%	25%	63%	0%	0%
Cameroon	10	0%	20%	0%	20%	50%	10%
Canada	5,600	1%	6%	7%	46%	39%	0%
China	754	4%	32%	12%	29%	18%	5%
Colombia	4,715	4%	12%	15%	52%	17%	0%
Congo, Dem. rep. of	2	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Côte d'Ivoire	3	0%	0%	33%	33%	33%	0%
Croatia	124	2%	6%	10%	44%	39%	0%
Cuba	567	2%	12%	30%	40%	16%	0%
Czechia	853	2%	10%	6%	40%	43%	0%
Denmark	379	0%	0%	0%	55%	45%	1%
Dominican Republic	48	0%	6%	4%	73%	10%	6%
Egypt	762	3%	22%	12%	55%	8%	0%
El Salvador	14	7%	50%	43%	0%	0%	0%
Estonia	151	2%	13%	13%	47%	25%	0%
Ethiopia	23	0%	0%	4%	13%	0%	83%
Finland	569	1%	2%	3%	55%	39%	0%
France	4,008	3%	12%	10%	37%	37%	0%

Country	Total number of VVD patients	0-4	5-13	14-18	19-44	45+	Age not known
Georgia	94	2%	17%	17%	45%	19%	
Greece	1,355	3%	14%	12%	30%	42%	0%
Guinea	5	40%	20%	20%	20%	0%	0%
Guyana	2	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Honduras	19	5%	11%	16%	58%	0%	11%
Hong Kong SAR (China)	8	0%	0%	25%	38%	38%	0%
Hungary	1,508	1%	6%	5%	32%	56%	0%
India	1,040	2%	14%	13%	51%	12%	8%
Indonesia	17	0%	18%	0%	47%	0%	35%
Ireland	2,042	3%	17%	11%	38%	31%	0%
Jamaica	4	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%
Kenya	33	3%	24%	30%	39%	3%	0%
Korea, Republic of	170	1%	8%	7%	57%	26%	0%
Kosovo	7	14%	14%	29%	0%	43%	0%
Latvia	119	3%	19%	9%	54%	15%	0%
Lebanon	207	2%	19%	11%	50%	15%	3%
Lesotho	1	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Libya	58	2%	22%	9%	47%	7%	14%
Madagascar	3	0%	0%	33%	33%	33%	0%
Malaysia	140	0%	0%	3%	36%	13%	48%
Mali	16	13%	31%	6%	31%	19%	0%
Mauritania	3	0%	33%	33%	33%	0%	0%
Mauritius	1	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Mexico	383	0%	4%	9%	45%	21%	21%
Mongolia	8	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Morocco	219	8%	18%	5%	53%	16%	0%
Myanmar	38	13%	34%	18%	21%	3%	11%
Nepal	18	6%	22%	22%	33%	17%	0%
Netherlands	855	4%	14%	12%	33%	37%	0%
Nigeria	18	0%	11%	6%	50%	0%	33%
Norway	466	1%	2%	2%	38%	56%	0%
Oman	160	21%	35%	22%	19%	3%	0%
Pakistan	945	7%	27%	18%	43%	5%	0%
Palestine	66	3%	24%	14%	42%	2%	15%
Panama	560	1%	7%	13%	64%	16%	0%

Country	Total number of VVD patients	0-4	5-13	14-18	19-44	45+	Age not known
Paraguay	5	0%	20%	0%	0%	20%	60%
Philippines	34	0%	3%	3%	47%	6%	41%
Portugal	1,107	1%	7%	4%	21%	18%	49%
Qatar	65	8%	6%	28%	43%	15%	0%
Rwanda	1	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Saudi Arabia	724	7%	8%	38%	34%	12%	0%
Senegal	18	17%	33%	28%	17%	6%	0%
Serbia	350	1%	9%	5%	45%	40%	0%
Singapore	103	0%	8%	10%	27%	55%	0%
Slovakia	839	1%	4%	5%	51%	39%	0%
Slovenia	235	0%	10%	6%	46%	38%	0%
South Africa	673	0%	3%	4%	41%	48%	4%
Spain	727	0%	2%	1%	20%	61%	17%
Sri Lanka	102	13%	23%	5%	11%	9%	40%
Sudan	486	4%	29%	17%	43%	8%	0%
Suriname	3	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
Sweden	1,185	3%	9%	6%	38%	43%	0%
Switzerland	147	1%	11%	5%	37%	45%	1%
Syria	242	6%	19%	15%	51%	9%	0%
Tanzania	7	0%	29%	14%	57%	0%	0%
Thailand	220	3%	14%	25%	26%	16%	16%
Trinidad and Tobago	10	0%	0%	0%	10%	10%	80%
Tunisia	328	4%	12%	9%	40%	14%	23%
Uganda	4	0%	0%	0%	75%	25%	0%
United Kingdom	12,475	2%	10%	7%	40%	41%	0%
United States of America	18,022	3%	16%	19%	48%	14%	0%
Uruguay	263	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	99%
Uzbekistan	365	15%	44%	20%	14%	8%	0%
Venezuela	1,218	0%	5%	8%	52%	31%	3%
Vietnam	228	6%	23%	14%	43%	14%	0%
Zambia	15	7%	13%	53%	20%	7%	0%

TABLE 11. Percentage of severe patients on prophylaxis

(102 countries reported prophylaxis data)

Country	Percent 18 and under on prophylaxis	Precise or Estimate	Percent 19 and over on prophylaxis	Precise or Estimate
Albania	99	Precise	48	Estimate
Algeria	95	Estimate	90	Estimate
Angola	0	Precise	0	Precise
Argentina	90	Estimate	20	Estimate
Armenia	95	Precise	50	Precise
Australia	98	Precise	89	Precise
Austria	89	Precise	85	Precise
Bahamas	100	Precise	50	Estimate
Bahrain	100	Precise	80	Precise
Barbados	14	Precise	9	Precise
Benin	65	Precise	17	Precise
Bosnia and Herzegovina	100	Precise	10	Precise
Botswana	67	Precise	38	Precise
Brazil	56	Precise	56	Precise
Burkina Faso	22	Precise		Estimate
Cameroon	63	Estimate	37	Estimate
Chile	100	Estimate	95	Estimate
Colombia	98	Precise	95	Precise
Congo, Dem. rep. of	10	Estimate	3	Precise
Congo, Rep. of the	44	Precise	45	Precise
Côte d'Ivoire	55	Estimate	45	Estimate
Croatia	100	Precise	97	Precise
Czechia	95	Precise	81	Precise
Djibouti	100	Precise	0	Estimate
Dominican Republic	61	Estimate	0	Estimate
Egypt	90	Estimate	10	Estimate
El Salvador	100	Precise		Estimate
Eritrea	90	Estimate	0	Precise
Estonia	100	Precise	100	Precise
Ethiopia	0	Precise	0	Precise
Finland	95	Precise	80	Precise
France	53	Precise	34	Precise
Gabon	27	Precise	8	Precise
Georgia	79	Precise		Estimate
Ghana	23	Estimate		Precise

Country	Percent 18 and under on prophylaxis	Precise or Estimate	Percent 19 and over on prophylaxis	Precise or Estimate
Greece	99	Precise	83	Estimate
Guinea	69	Precise		Precise
Guyana	100	Precise	100	Precise
Hungary	100	Precise		Precise
Iran	60	Precise	20	Precise
Iraq	100	Precise	60	Estimate
Ireland	99	Precise	96	Precise
Israel	95	Precise	85	Precise
Jamaica	36	Precise	20	Precise
Japan	95	Estimate	85	Estimate
Jordan	20	Estimate	10	Estimate
Kenya	0	Precise	0	Precise
Korea, Republic of	62	Precise	59	Precise
Kuwait	100	Precise	10	Precise
Kyrgyzstan	1	Estimate		Estimate
Latvia	100	Precise	100	Precise
Lebanon	12	Precise	1	Precise
Lesotho	89	Precise	91	Precise
Lithuania	100	Precise	70	Precise
Luxembourg		Estimate	100	Precise
Madagascar	24	Precise	12	Precise
Malawi	100	Precise	54	Precise
Malaysia	90	Estimate	90	Estimate
Maldives	0	Estimate		Estimate
Mali		Estimate	0	Estimate
Mauritania		Estimate	1	Estimate
Mauritius	100	Precise	92	Precise
Mexico	90	Estimate	50	Estimate
Mongolia	50	Precise	43	Precise
Morocco	22	Estimate	17	Estimate
Mozambique	0	Precise	0	Precise
Myanmar	57	Precise	41	Precise
New Zealand	100	Precise	100	Precise
Nigeria	3	Precise	1	Precise
Norway	90	Estimate	100	Estimate
Panama	100	Precise	84	Precise
Paraguay	88	Precise	79	Precise
Peru	100	Estimate	60	Estimate

Country	Percent 18 and under on prophylaxis	Precise or Estimate	Percent 19 and over on prophylaxis	Precise or Estimate
Philippines	0	Precise	0	Precise
Poland	100	Precise	80	Precise
Portugal	100	Precise	94	Estimate
Russia	100	Estimate	75	Estimate
Rwanda	0	Precise	0	Precise
Saudi Arabia	30	Estimate	60	Estimate
Senegal	30	Estimate	10	Estimate
Serbia	100	Precise	10	Precise
Sierra Leone	25	Precise	3	Precise
Singapore	95	Precise	81	Precise
Slovakia	98	Precise	86	Precise
Slovenia	100	Precise	100	Precise
South Africa	50	Estimate	30	Estimate
Spain	100	Estimate	75	Estimate
Sri Lanka	11	Estimate	20	Estimate
Suriname	40	Precise	50	Precise
Sweden	90	Precise	93	Precise
Switzerland	90	Estimate		Estimate
Syria	41	Precise	12	Precise
Trinidad and Tobago	100	Estimate	59	Estimate
Tunisia	65	Precise	40	Precise
Uganda	99	Precise	1	Precise
United Kingdom	95	Precise	90	Precise
United States of America	89	Estimate	80	Estimate
Uruguay	81	Estimate	74	Estimate
Uzbekistan	95	Precise	95	Precise
Venezuela	90	Estimate	80	Estimate
Vietnam	21	Precise	5	Precise
Zambia	29	Precise	30	Precise

TABLE 12. Use of Factor Concentrates in 2024: Factor VIII

(119 countries reported Factor VIII data)

The quantities of factor VIII in this chart are as reported to the WFH and are not independently verified except when the WFH provided humanitarian aid products. In some cases the numbers reported may be based on an estimate or from one region or certain treatment centres. Some countries report the amount of factor concentrate consumed in the year 2024 while others report the amount purchased. Factor VIII IU calculated includes plasma derived, recombinant, extended half life products and humanitarian aid. The per capita number divides the total IUs used by the total population of the country. This gives an indication of the amount of product being used in a country but cannot be used to determine the level of care for individual patients. Please note that some FVIII products are used in the treatment of von Willebrand disease and not for hemophilia A.

Country	Factor VIII total IU	Factor VIII plasma derived	Factor VIII recombinant	Factor VIII recombinant – extended half life	Total percent plasma derived	Total percent recombinant	Total percent extended half life	Factor VIII humanitarian aid total	Factor VIII WFH humanitarian aid – standard half life	Factor VIII WFH humanitarian aid – extended half life	Factor VIII per capita	Factor VIII per capita without humanitarian aid
Afghanistan	4,076,000	3,388			0			4,076,000		4,000,000	0.10	
Albania	11,200,000							8,200,000			4.13	1.11
Algeria	146,998,389	63,415,439	73,832,250	9,750,700	43	50	7				3.14	3.14
Angola	1,670,250	0	913,250	0	0	55	0	757,000	150,000	420,000	0.04	0.02
Argentina	221,670,500	88,000,000	108,240,000	23,760,000	40	49	11	1,670,500			4.85	4.81
Armenia	6,500,000	1,500,000	0	0	23	0	0	5,000,000	636,000	1,830,000	2.14	0.49
Australia	81,063,245	13,154,580	28,782,500	39,126,165	16	36	48	0			2.98	2.98
Bahamas	148,367	0	0	0	0	0	0	148,367	100,000		0.37	0.00
Bahrain	26,000,000	0	26,000,000	0	0	100	0	0			16.37	16.37
Bangladesh	13,680,000							12,280,000	2,320,000	9,960,000	0.08	0.01
Barbados	460,000							460,000	460,000		1.63	
Belarus	44,382,740	43,515,250	867,500		98	2					4.86	4.86
Belize	775,000							775,000	100,000	150,000	1.86	
Benin	600,000							600,000	500,000	100,000	0.04	
Bolivia	1,863,500							1,863,500	1,113,500	750,000	0.15	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	13,214,000	1,532,000	10,992,000	690,000	12	83	5	0			4.18	4.18
Botswana	2,300,000							500,000	500,000		0.91	0.71
Brazil	1,148,321,250	251,893,750	896,427,500		22	78					5.42	5.42
Burkina Faso	1,300,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,300,000	800,000	500,000	0.06	0.00
Burundi	239,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	239,500		200,000	0.02	0.00
Cambodia	3,743,000							3,743,000	1,893,000	1,850,000	0.21	
Cameroon	2,799,800							2,799,800	746,000	681,000	0.10	

Country	Factor VIII total IU	Factor VIII plasma derived	Factor VIII recombinant	Factor VIII recombinant – extended half life	Total percent plasma derived	Total percent recombinant	Total percent extended half life	Factor VIII humanitarian aid total	Factor VIII WFH humanitarian aid – standard half life	Factor VIII WFH humanitarian aid – extended half life	Factor VIII per capita	Factor VIII per capita without humanitarian aid
Canada	114,610,311	0	33,075,321	81,534,990	0	29	71	0			2.78	2.78
Chile	107,228,750	102,340,750	4,888,000	0	95	5	0	0			5.46	5.46
Colombia	224,313,000	19,050,000	167,898,000	37,365,000	8	75	17	0			4.24	4.24
Congo, Dem. rep. of	900,000		0	0			0	900,000	836,000		0.01	0.00
Congo, Rep. of the	700,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	700,000	400,000	300,000	0.11	0.00
Côte d'Ivoire	2,600,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,600,000		400,000	0.08	0.00
Cuba	3,917,500	1,977,500	0	0	50	0	0	1,940,000		1,940,000	0.36	0.18
Czechia	64,088,500	2,500,750	6,335,750	55,252,000	4	10	86	0			5.89	5.89
Djibouti	400,000							400,000		400,000	0.34	
Dominican Rep.	5,275,000							5,275,000	2,525,000	2,750,000	0.46	
Egypt	84,708,750	28,213,000	23,500,000	0	33	28	0	32,995,750		19,002,000	0.73	0.44
El Salvador	16,600,000	10,337,000	0	0	62	0	0	6,263,000	1,898,000	2,549,000	2.62	1.63
Eritrea	690,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	690,000	490,000	200,000	0.20	0.00
Estonia	6,939,000	0	88,000	6,851,000	0	1	99	0			5.06	5.06
Ethiopia	4,280,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,280,000	1,700,000	1,500,000	0.03	0.00
Finland	28,044,500	1,541,000	6,338,750	20,164,750	5	23	72	0			4.97	4.97
France	248,678,000	14,900,000	79,584,000	154,194,000	6	32	62	0			3.63	3.63
Gabon	1,578,500							1,578,500	400,000	1,178,500	0.62	
Georgia	18,500,000	10,000,000	8,500,000		54	46		0			5.04	5.04
Germany	794,146,592	181,942,969			23			0			9.51	9.51
Ghana	3,422,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,422,000	1,797,000	1,625,000	0.10	0.00
Greece	60,540,750	1,128,500	12,996,250	46,416,000	2	21	77	0			5.84	5.84
Guinea	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	500,000		500,000	0.03	0.00
Guyana	1,100,000							1,100,000	1,100,000		1.32	
Honduras	1,710,500							1,710,500	1,110,000	600,500	0.16	
Hungary	145,298,250	25,742,000	66,261,250	53,295,000	18	46	37				15.19	15.19
India	257,846,890	95,800,320	86,220,288	9,580,032	37	33	4	66,246,250	35,714,750	30,531,500	0.18	0.13
Indonesia	120,167,138	112,397,138			94			7,770,000	1,370,000	6,400,000	0.42	0.40
Iran	368,758,000	94,903,000	163,675,000	110,180,000	26	44	30	0			4.03	4.03
Iraq	40,000,000	0	40,000,000		0	100					0.87	0.87
Ireland	23,091,250	0	40,000	23,045,750	0	0	100				4.29	4.29
Jamaica	1,044,500							1,044,500	348,000	266,750	0.37	

Country	Factor VIII total IU	Factor VIII plasma derived	Factor VIII recombinant	Factor VIII recombinant – extended half life	Total percent plasma derived	Total percent recombinant	Total percent extended half life	Factor VIII humanitarian aid total	Factor VIII WFH humanitarian aid – standard half life	Factor VIII WFH humanitarian aid – extended half life	Factor VIII per capita	Factor VIII per capita without humanitarian aid
Japan	623,106,000	41,750,000	179,316,000	402,040,000	7	29	65	0			5.03	5.03
Jordan	14,570,000			0			0	4,570,000	1,570,000	3,000,000	1.26	0.87
Kenya	8,382,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,382,000	2,500,000	5,882,000	0.15	0.00
Kosovo	1,711,500							1,100,000	400,000	700,000	1.12	0.40
Kyrgyzstan	17,766,500	7,500,000	5,000,000		42	28		5,266,500	2,850,000	1,916,500	2.46	1.73
Latvia	8,332,250	387,000	3,796,750	4,148,500	5	46	50	0			4.47	4.47
Lebanon	6,445,500	120,000	2,000,000	0	2	31	0	4,325,500	30,000	2,312,000	1.11	0.37
Lesotho	1,227,000	1,227,000			100						0.52	0.52
Lithuania	34,775,500	3,277,000	16,019,500	15,479,000	9	46	45				12.04	12.04
Madagascar	1,557,250	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,557,250	440,000	565,000	0.05	0.00
Malawi	1,600,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,600,000	750,000	850,000	0.07	0.00
Malaysia	70,297,250	40,652,750	29,644,500		58	42		0			1.98	1.98
Maldives	250,000							250,000	250,000		0.47	
Mali	2,361,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,361,000	861,000	750,000	0.10	0.00
Mauritania	2,145,000							2,145,000	900,000	1,245,000	0.41	
Mauritius	5,091,000	5,091,000	0	0	100	0	0	0			4.04	4.04
Mexico	346,034,725	26,545,000	284,986,252	34,503,473	8	82	10				2.64	2.64
Mongolia	4,312,000							2,413,500	2,168,750	1,500,000	1.22	0.54
Morocco	39,515,750							16,400,000		2,700,000	1.04	0.61
Mozambique	500,000							500,000		500,000	0.01	
Myanmar	7,400,000							7,400,000	2,600,000	4,800,000	0.14	
Nepal	5,905,000							5,905,000	1,920,000	2,900,000	0.20	
Netherlands	58,279,250	0	44,295,750	13,983,500	0	76	24				3.24	3.24
Nigeria	10,033,750	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,033,750	5,586,250	4,447,500	0.04	0.00
Oman	16,250,000							0			3.08	3.08
Pakistan	8,292,056	344,500	187,556	0	4	2	0	7,760,000	1,270,000	6,490,000	0.03	0.00
Palestine	13,881,500							950,000			2.62	2.44
Panama	13,105,000	12,805,000	300,000	0	98	2	0	0			2.90	2.90
Paraguay	7,661,750	1,795,000	1,351,000	0	23	18	0	4,515,750	2,070,000	1,825,000	1.11	0.45
Peru	90,253,500	38,437,250	4,649,500	140,000	43	5	0	47,026,750	2,898,250	1,000,000	2.64	1.26
Philippines	6,471,370	1,111,250	1,706,000	0	17	26	0	3,654,120			0.06	0.02
Poland	402,640,225	325,044,850	61,277,875	16,317,500	81	15	4				11.01	11.01
Portugal	36,970,250		1,675,000	35,295,250		5	95	0			3.45	3.45

Country	Factor VIII total IU	Factor VIII plasma derived	Factor VIII recombinant	Factor VIII recombinant – extended half life	Total percent plasma derived	Total percent recombinant	Total percent extended half life	Factor VIII humanitarian aid total	Factor VIII WFH humanitarian aid – standard half life	Factor VIII WFH humanitarian aid – extended half life	Factor VIII per capita	Factor VIII per capita without humanitarian aid
Qatar	38,500,000	0	32,000,000	6,500,000	0	83	17	0			13.47	13.47
Romania	133,151,500	30,601,250	85,636,250	16,914,000	23	64	13				6.98	6.98
Russia	1,233,903,427	480,644,216	432,146,211	321,113,000	39	35	26				8.60	8.60
Rwanda	3,900,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,900,000	600,000	1,235,000	0.27	0.00
Saudi Arabia	101,550,000	34,286,000	12,568,000	54,696,000	34	12	54	0			2.88	2.88
Senegal	1,387,000							1,387,000	800,000	587,000	0.07	
Serbia	24,387,753	1,654,000	22,733,753	0	7	93	0	0			3.70	3.70
Sierra Leone	50,000							50,000		50,000	0.01	
Singapore	20,942,250	1,677,750	5,298,250	13,966,250	8	25	67	0			3.47	3.47
Slovakia	50,435,000	17,307,000	13,884,000	19,244,000	34	28	38	0			9.30	9.30
Slovenia	20,411,500	1,970,000	784,500	17,183,000	10	4	84	474,000			9.60	9.38
South Africa	79,285,200	78,126,200	1,159,000	0	99	1	0	0			1.24	1.24
Sri Lanka	17,256,000	9,030,000	0	0	52	0	0	8,226,000	2,540,000	5,616,000	0.79	0.41
Sudan	3,131,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,131,000	3,131,000		0.06	0.00
Suriname	964,500							964,500	964,500		1.52	
Sweden	115,727,250	0	14,891,250	100,836,000	0	13	87	0			10.95	10.95
Switzerland	48,296,086	1,509,750	8,863,045	37,923,291	3	18	79	0			5.35	5.35
Syria	4,026,500		0	0		0	0	4,026,500	976,500	3,050,000	0.16	
Tanzania	3,499,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,499,500	1,529,500	1,970,000	0.05	0.00
Thailand	47,403,250	3,217,250	25,749,000	18,437,000	7	54	39				0.66	0.66
Togo	200,000							200,000		200,000	0.02	
Trinidad and Tobago	1,039,000							1,039,000	1,039,000		0.76	
Tunisia	23,336,500	12,282,500	11,054,000	0	53	47	0	0			1.90	1.90
Uganda	1,900,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,900,000	400,000	1,500,000	0.04	0.00
Ukraine	106,896,300	82,061,500	24,834,800	0	77	23	0	0			2.82	2.82
United Kingdom	358,514,324	2,732,120	148,329,354	207,452,850	1	41	58	0			5.18	5.18
United States of America	1,115,000,000	75,000,000	590,000,000	450,000,000	7	53	40				3.28	3.28
Uruguay	8,514,000	8,500,000	14,000	0	100	0	0	0			2.51	2.51
Uzbekistan	30,357,500	25,240,750	0	0	83	0	0	5,116,750	520,000	4,209,250	0.83	0.69
Venezuela	58,181,750	3,280,500	40,644,000		6	70		14,257,250	2,750,000	5,150,000	2.05	1.55
Vietnam	32,763,250	16,609,000	14,915,250	0	51	46	0	1,239,000			0.32	0.31
Zambia	2,450,998							2,450,000	820,000	1,630,000	0.11	0.00

TABLE 13. Use of Factor Concentrates in 2024: Factor IX

(101 countries reported Factor IX data.)

The quantities of factor IX in this chart are as reported to the WFH and are not independently verified except when the WFH provided humanitarian aid products. In some cases the numbers reported may be based on an estimate or from one region or certain treatment centres. Some countries report the amount of factor concentrate consumed in the year 2024 while others report the amount purchased. Factor IX Total IU calculated includes plasma derived, recombinant, extended half life products and humanitarian aid. The factor IX per capita divides the total IUs used by the total population of the country. This gives an indication of the amount of product being used in a country but cannot be used to determine the level of care for individual patients.

Country	Factor IX total IU	Factor IX plasma derived	Factor IX recombinant	Factor IX recombinant, extended half life	Total percent plasma derived	Total percent recombinant	Total percent extended half life	Factor IX humanitarian aid total	Factor IX WFH humanitarian aid – standard half life	Factor IX WFH humanitarian aid – extended half life	Factor IX per capita	Factor IX per capital without humanitarian aid
Albania	2,495,000							2,000,000			0.92	0.18
Algeria	17,875,536	17,875,536			100						0.38	0.38
Angola	37,507	0	36,007	0	0	96	0	1,500			0.00	0.00
Argentina	25,297,600	13,033,600	7,753,000	4,511,000	52	31	18	0			0.55	0.55
Armenia	1,300,000	300,000			23			1,000,000		200,000	0.43	0.10
Australia	30,835,001	200,000	8,277,500	22,357,501	1	27	73	0			1.13	1.13
Bahrain	7,000,000	0	0	7,000,000	0	0	100	0			4.41	4.41
Bangladesh	400,000							400,000		400,000	0.00	0.00
Belarus	7,833,250	7,833,250	0		100	0					0.86	0.86
Belize	150,000							150,000			0.36	0.00
Bolivia	311,750							311,750		311,750	0.03	0.00
Bosnia and Herzegovina	993,000	176,000	817,000		18	82		0			0.31	0.31
Botswana	602,400							2,400			0.24	0.24
Brazil	182,796,100	182,796,100			100						0.86	0.86
Burkina Faso	302,250	0	0	0	0	0	0	302,250		302,250	0.01	0.00
Cambodia	300,000							300,000		300,000	0.02	0.00
Cameroon	275,000							275,000	25,000	250,000	0.01	0.00
Canada	56,209,137	2,721,285	21,788,240	31,699,612	5	39	56	0			1.36	1.36
Chile	14,720,600	14,720,600	0	0	100	0	0	0			0.75	0.75
Colombia	48,361,000	16,797,000	31,564,000	0	35	65	0	0			0.91	0.91
Congo, Dem. rep. of	175,000		0					175,000	175,000	125,000	0.00	0.00
Congo, Rep. of the	125,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	125,000			0.02	0.00
Côte d'Ivoire	200,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	200,000		12,5000	0.01	0.00

Country	Factor IX total IU	Factor IX plasma derived	Factor IX recombinant	Factor IX recombinant, extended half life	Total percent plasma derived	Total percent recombinant	Total percent extended half life	Factor IX humanitarian aid total	Factor IX WFH humanitarian aid – standard half life	Factor IX WFH humanitarian aid – extended half life	Factor IX per capita	Factor IX per capital without humanitarian aid
Cuba	375,000	375,000	0	0	100	0	0	0			0.03	0.03
Czechia	9,078,500	295,500	172,250	8,610,750	3	2	95	0			0.83	0.83
Egypt	2,031,250							2,031,250		500,000	0.02	0.00
El Salvador	1,452,000	1,127,000	0	0	78	0	0	325,000		200,000	0.23	0.18
Eritrea	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	100,000		100,000	0.03	0.00
Estonia	693,900	669,900	0	24,000	97	0	3	0			0.51	0.51
Ethiopia	606,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	606,000		356,000	0.00	0.00
Finland	6,614,750	180,000	2,498,000	3,936,750	3	38	60	0			1.17	1.17
Gabon	100,000							100,000		100,000	0.04	0.00
Georgia	1,500,000	1,000,000	500,000		67	33		0			0.41	0.41
Germany	90,561,950	13,123,250	18,873,100	58,565,600	14	21	65	0			1.08	1.08
Ghana	250,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	250,000		250,000	0.01	0.00
Greece	6,368,250	0	877,500	5,490,750	0	14	86	0			0.61	0.61
Honduras	450,000							150,000		150,000	0.04	0.03
Hungary	9,641,000	9,641,000	0								0.04	0.03
India	23,354,302	18,006,019	2,118,355	1,059,178	77	9	5	2,170,750		1,561,000	0.02	0.01
Indonesia	10,660,200	9,860,200			93			800,000		800,000	0.04	0.03
Iran	34,568,000	34,568,000	0	0	100	0	0	0			0.38	0.38
Iraq	12,000,000	0	12,000,000		0	100					0.26	0.26
Ireland	13,764,750	0	0	13,752,750	0	0	100				2.56	2.56
Jamaica	25,000							25,000			0.01	0.00
Japan	118,690,000	14,943,000	15,128,000	88,619,000	13	13	75	0			0.96	0.96
Jordan	3,200,000			0			0	200,000		100,000	0.28	0.26
Kenya	1,100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,100,000		1,100,000	0.02	0.00
Kosovo	378,500							50,000		50,000	0.25	0.22
Kyrgyzstan	5,750,000	4,500,000	1,000,000		78	17		250,000		250,000	0.80	0.76
Latvia	841,000	841,000	0	0	100	0	0	0			0.45	0.45
Lebanon	734,000	0	600,000	0	0	82	0	134,000	38,000	50,000	0.13	0.10
Lesotho	74,000	74,000			100						0.03	0.03
Lithuania	12,028,000	12,028,000	0	0	100	0	0				4.16	4.16
Madagascar	118,750	0	0	0	0	0	0	118,750		129,500	0.00	0.00
Malawi	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,000		50,000	0.00	0.00
Malaysia	12,569,000	8,366,000	4,203,000		67	33		0			0.35	0.35

Country	Factor IX total IU	Factor IX plasma derived	Factor IX recombinant	Factor IX recombinant, extended half life	Total percent plasma derived	Total percent recombinant	Total percent extended half life	Factor IX humanitarian aid total	Factor IX WFH humanitarian aid – standard half life	Factor IX WFH humanitarian aid – extended half life	Factor IX per capita	Factor IX per capital without humanitarian aid
Maldives	100,000							100,000		100,000	0.19	0.00
Mali	37,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	37,500		37,500	0.00	0.00
Mauritania	62,500							62,500		62,500	0.01	0.00
Mexico	7,256,000	7,256,000			100						0.06	0.06
Mongolia	938,000							250,000		250,000	0.27	0.20
Morocco	729,500							0			0.02	0.02
Myanmar	682,150							682,150		500,000	0.01	0.00
Nepal	950,000							950,000		350,000	0.03	0.00
Netherlands	18,985,450	0	6,406,450	12,579,000	0	34	66				1.06	1.06
Nigeria	550,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	550,000		550,000	0.00	0.00
Pakistan	428,700	22,200	6,500	0	5	2	0	400,000		400,000	0.00	0.00
Palestine	2,765,400										0.52	0.52
Panama	1,112,500	748,000	364,500	0	67	33	0	0			0.25	0.25
Paraguay	1,160,000	753,500	0	0	65	0	0	406,500		200,000	0.17	0.11
Peru	11,135,500	11,035,500			99			100,000		100,000	0.33	0.32
Philippines	498,386	0	178,750	0	0	36	0	319,636			0.00	0.00
Poland	53,725,850	43,534,250	8,344,000	1,847,600	81	16	3				1.47	1.47
Portugal	1,631,825		949,500	682,325		58	42	0			0.15	0.15
Qatar	6,150,000	650,000	0	5,500,000	11	0	89	0			2.15	2.15
Romania	15,815,500	7,138,500	4,228,500	4,448,500	45	27	28				0.83	0.83
Russia	139,717,500	119,223,500	20,494,000	0	85	15	0				0.97	0.97
Rwanda	1,560,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,560,000		150,000	0.11	0.00
Saudi Arabia	36,250,000	1,000,000	17,750,000	17,500,000	3	49	48	0			1.03	1.03
Senegal	100,000							100,000	50,000	50,000	0.01	0.00
Serbia	7,253,000	1,045,000	6,208,000	0	14	86	0	0			1.10	1.10
Singapore	4,356,500	0	4,019,000	337,500	0	92	8	0			0.72	0.72
Slovakia	6,062,000	2,644,000	250,000	3,168,000	44	4	52	0			1.12	1.12
Slovenia	1,912,500	0	554,000	1,358,500	0	29	71	0			0.90	0.90
South Africa	12,063,000	12,063,000	0	0	100	0	0	0			0.19	0.19
Sri Lanka	2,100,000	1,500,000	0	0	71	0	0	600,000		600,000	0.10	0.07
Sweden	17,671,716	425,200	3,122,000	14,124,516	2	18	80	0			1.67	1.67
Switzerland	9,781,265	345,000	801,755	8,634,510	4	8	88	0			1.08	1.08
Syria	28,000		0	0		0	0	28,000			0.00	0.00

Country	Factor IX total IU	Factor IX plasma derived	Factor IX recombinant	Factor IX recombinant, extended half life	Total percent plasma derived	Total percent recombinant	Total percent extended half life	Factor IX humanitarian aid total	Factor IX WFH humanitarian aid – standard half life	Factor IX WFH humanitarian aid – extended half life	Factor IX per capita	Factor IX per capital without humanitarian aid
Tanzania	400,000							400,000		400,000	0.01	0.00
Thailand	6,455,400	3,446,900	3,008,500	0	53	47	0				0.09	0.09
Tunisia	3,340,000	3,340,000	0	0	100	0	0	0			0.27	0.27
Uganda	150,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	150,000		150,000	0.00	0.00
Ukraine	72,316,500	20,597,000	51,719,500	0	28	72	0	0			1.91	1.91
United Kingdom	90,268,861	812,000	23,664,441	65,792,420	1	26	73	0			1.30	1.30
United States of America	510,000,000	20,000,000	200,000,000	290,000,000	4	39	57				1.50	1.50
Uruguay	1,500,000	1,500,000	0	0	100	0	0	0			0.44	0.44
Uzbekistan	1,706,500	1,006,500	0	0	59	0	0	700,000		700,000	0.05	0.03
Venezuela	4,883,000	3,726,000			76			1,157,000		257,000	0.17	0.13
Vietnam	6,327,500	5,457,000	0	0	86	0	0	870,500			0.06	0.05
Zambia	70,400							69,500	19,500	50,000	0.00	0.00

TABLE 14. Use of Emicizumab in 2024

(103 countries reported Emicizumab data)

Country	Number of patients with inhibitors treated with Emicizumab	Number of patients without inhibitors treated with Emicizumab	Total Emicizumab purchased (mg)	Total WFH Emicizumab donations (mg)
Albania	6			
Argentina	102	47		
Armenia			0	86,430
Australia	50	620	2,961,351	
Austria	10	46		
Bahrain	6	9	90,700	
Bangladesh			9,900	173,880
Barbados	1	1	0	
Belarus			33,885	
Belgium		5		
Benin	9	4	0	22,680
Bolivia		17		55,860
Bosnia and Herzegovina	5	22	8,388	
Botswana	4	2	1,800	
Brazil	434		1,575,150	
Burkina Faso	4	26	22,230	52,920
Cambodia	9	66		141,720
Cameroon		16		26,460
Canada	227	719	4,765,335	
Chile	29	9	87,270	
Colombia	91	45	445,250	
Congo, Democratic republic of			0	15,120
Congo, Republic of the	1	2	0	
Côte d'Ivoire	3	49	74,700	
Croatia	11	22		
Cuba	15	47	129,960	
Czechia	13	96	414,372	
Denmark	5	3		
Dominican Republic			131,535	
Egypt			1,068,480	
El Salvador	7	1	2,730	
Estonia	3	19	60,255	
Finland	15	108	399,840	

Country	Number of patients with inhibitors treated with Emicizumab	Number of patients without inhibitors treated with Emicizumab	Total Emicizumab purchased (mg)	Total WFH Emicizumab donations (mg)
France	71	589	8,135,974	
Georgia	12	47	129,000	
Germany			3,303,548	
Ghana	0	55	0	151,200
Greece	22	48	282,045	
Honduras	12	12	22,680	22,680
Hong Kong SAR (China)	4	5		
Hungary	16			
Indonesia			5,640	
Iran	104	3	516,325	
Iraq	350		1,200,000	
Ireland			914,235	
Israel	36	154		
Jamaica	11	14	0	99,690
Japan	84	873	8,121,390	
Jordan	9	0		
Kenya	63	0	0	98,280
Kosovo	0	7	19,950	
Kyrgyzstan	12	12	8,920	
Latvia			30,300	
Lebanon	5	3	200	
Lesotho	2	0		
Lithuania			105,390	
Luxembourg		2		
Madagascar	5	14	0	34,020
Malawi		6	0	30,240
Malaysia	15	3	12,600	
Maldives		1		
Mali		30	0	86,790
Mauritania	0	20		22,680
Mauritius	0	7	8,580	
Mexico			726,290	
Mozambique	18	0	0	29,580
Myanmar	39	44		151,200
Nepal	19	53		230,580

Country	Number of patients with inhibitors treated with Emicizumab	Number of patients without inhibitors treated with Emicizumab	Total Emicizumab purchased (mg)	Total WFH Emicizumab donations (mg)
Netherlands	22	402	1,939,467	
Nigeria	33	32	0	309,960
Norway	9	6		
Oman	10	17		
Pakistan	52	131	7,800	260,820
Palestine	4			
Panama	9	19	66,705	
Paraguay	71	17	152,670	
Peru	22	1	39,000	
Poland	90	75	456,075	
Portugal	33	43	232,905	
Qatar			150	
Romania	62	161	324,480	
Russia	238	923	37,019	
Saudi Arabia	130	80	163,488	
Senegal	40	40		56,700
Serbia	13	65	303,600	
Singapore	8	12	52,605	
Slovakia	7	11	45,000	
Slovenia	3	32		
South Africa	42	40		
Sri Lanka	63	13	0	260,430
Sweden	25	137	655,530	
Switzerland	3	100	697,230	
Syria	7	19	265,925	52,920
Tanzania	15	20	0	49,140
Thailand	7	4	16,800	
Tunisia	15	18	46,680	
Uganda	12	21	0	56,700
United Kingdom	169	1,367	6,432,202	
United States of America	565	5,432	32,500,000	
Uruguay	6	78	179,250	
Venezuela	33	29		189,600
Vietnam	82	16	3,090	
Zambia	2	33		22,080

TABLE 15. Use of FVIIa and FEIBA

(105 countries reported FVIIa and FEIBA data)

Country	Total FVIIa purchased (mg)	Number of patients treated with recombinant Factor VIIa	Precise or Estimate	Total FEIBA purchased (IU)	Number of patients treated with FEIBA	Precise or Estimate
Afghanistan		8	Precise			Estimate
Albania		4	Estimate		6	Estimate
Algeria	58,900		Estimate	13,987,500		Estimate
Angola	0	0	Precise	0	0	Precise
Argentina		50	Estimate		10	Estimate
Armenia	0	0	Precise	0	0	Precise
Australia	15,499	23	Precise	898,500	3	Precise
Bahamas	0	0	Precise	0	0	Precise
Bahrain	7,000	3	Precise	0	0	Precise
Barbados	0	1	Precise	0	1	Precise
Belarus	770	5	Estimate	90,000	5	Estimate
Benin	0	0	Precise	0	0	Precise
Bolivia	0	0	Precise	0	3	Precise
Bosnia and Herzegovina	262	1	Precise		0	Precise
Botswana	200	4	Precise		0	Precise
Brazil	66,863	296	Precise	59,492,000	321	Precise
Burkina Faso	0	0	Precise	0	0	Precise
Burundi	0	0	Precise	0	0	Precise
Cambodia		0	Precise		0	Precise
Cameroon			Estimate		7	Precise
Canada	16,156	4	Estimate	3,953,012	2	Estimate
Chile	962		Estimate	588		Estimate
Colombia	45,310	6	Precise	3,725,000	13	Precise
Congo, Democratic republic of	0	0	Precise	0	0	Precise
Congo, Republic of the	0	0	Precise	0	0	Precise
Côte d'Ivoire	0	1	Precise	0	0	Precise
Croatia		4	Precise		0	Precise
Cuba	280,000	2	Precise	0	0	Precise
Czechia	1,626	3	Precise	0	0	Precise
Dominican Republic			Estimate	266,500		Estimate
El Salvador	85	2	Precise	206,000	2	Precise
Eritrea	0	0	Precise	0	0	Precise
Estonia	0	1	Precise	0	0	Precise

Country	Total FVIIa purchased (mg)	Number of patients treated with recombinant Factor VIIa	Precise or Estimate	Total FEIBA purchased (IU)	Number of patients treated with FEIBA	Precise or Estimate
Ethiopia	0	0	Precise	0	0	Precise
Finland	398	0	Precise	696,000	0	Precise
France	61,845	19	Precise	6,965,000	2	Precise
Gabon		0	Precise			Estimate
Georgia	250	1	Precise	0		Estimate
Germany	33,660		Estimate	1,532,000		Estimate
Ghana	0	0	Precise	0	0	Precise
Greece	5,146	14	Estimate	129,000	7	Estimate
Guinea	0	0	Precise	0	4	Precise
Guyana			Estimate	0	0	Estimate
Hungary		16	Precise			Estimate
Iran	157,300	350	Precise	18,070,500	350	Precise
Iraq	800	10	Estimate	0	0	Precise
Ireland	2,290	9	Precise	939,000	1	Precise
Israel		5	Estimate		1	Estimate
Jamaica		1	Precise		5	Precise
Japan	37,118		Estimate	3,254,000		Estimate
Jordan		5	Estimate	0	0	Estimate
Kenya	0	0	Precise	0	6	Precise
Kosovo	108		Estimate			Estimate
Latvia	672	1	Precise	0	0	Precise
Lebanon	1,000	4	Precise	0	7	Precise
Lesotho		0	Precise		2	Precise
Lithuania	3,528	3	Precise	424,000	2	Precise
Madagascar	0	0	Precise	0	0	Precise
Malawi	0	0	Precise	0	0	Precise
Mali	0	0	Precise	0	0	Precise
Mauritania		0	Precise		1	Precise
Mauritius	1,093	1	Precise	0	1	Precise
Mexico	45,250		Estimate	697,725		Estimate
Mozambique	0	0	Precise	0	0	Precise
Nepal			Estimate		14	Precise
Netherlands	8,774	39	Estimate	818,000	13	Estimate
New Zealand		0	Precise		0	Precise
Nigeria	0		Estimate	0		Estimate
Oman		8	Estimate		2	Estimate
Pakistan		2	Precise		2	Precise

Country	Total FVIIa purchased (mg)	Number of patients treated with recombinant Factor VIIa	Precise or Estimate	Total FEIBA purchased (IU)	Number of patients treated with FEIBA	Precise or Estimate
Panama	4,171	1	Precise	292,500	0	Precise
Paraguay	558	2	Precise	0	0	Precise
Philippines			Estimate	17,000		Estimate
Poland	23,712	193	Precise	8,531,000	36	Precise
Portugal	6,806		Estimate			Estimate
Qatar	0	0	Precise	0	0	Precise
Romania	8,174,000	75	Estimate	4,483,500		Estimate
Russia	88,779		Estimate	16,143,500		Estimate
Rwanda	0	0	Precise	0	1	Precise
Saudi Arabia		85	Estimate		35	Estimate
Senegal		0	Precise		3	Precise
Serbia	1,272	1	Precise	947,500	0	Precise
Singapore	29	1	Precise	0	0	Precise
Slovakia	556	4	Precise	440,000	3	Precise
Slovenia		2	Precise	0	0	Precise
Sri Lanka	599		Estimate	250,000		Estimate
Sudan	0	0	Precise	0	1	Precise
Suriname		0	Precise		0	Precise
Sweden	3,753	5	Precise	30,450	0	Precise
Switzerland		1	Estimate		0	Estimate
Syria			Estimate	0		Estimate
Tanzania	0	0	Precise	0	0	Precise
Thailand	1,285	19	Precise	1,758,500	29	Precise
Togo			Estimate		1	Precise
Trinidad and Tobago		0	Precise		6	Estimate
Tunisia	116,000	12	Precise	863,500	2	Precise
Uganda	0		Estimate	0		Estimate
Ukraine	256,700,000		Estimate			Estimate
United Kingdom	45,105	102	Precise	12,396,900	13	Precise
United States of America	375,000,000	580	Estimate	45,000,000	305	Estimate
Uruguay	376	2	Estimate	164,500	1	Estimate
Uzbekistan	0	0	Precise	385,500	22	Precise
Venezuela		15	Estimate		15	Estimate
Vietnam	979	28	Precise	802,500	46	Precise
Zambia		0	Estimate		2	Precise

TABLE 16. Use of VWD products 2024

(63 countries provided data on VWD products)

Country	Number of vWD patients treated with Cryoprecipitate		Number of vWD patients treated with DDAVP		Number of vWD patients treated with Plasma-derived Concentrate		Number of vWD patients treated with plasma		Number of vWD patients treated with recombinant concentrate		Number of vWD patients treated with tranexamic acid		Number of vWD patients treated with hormonal therapy	
	TOTAL	FEMALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	TOTAL	FEMALE
Afghanistan			3	2			14	11			14	3		
Angola	1	0							1	0	1	0		
Australia			17	11	282	172					6	3		
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	500	370	30	0	0	0			500	370	280	280
Belgium					15	0			30	0	100	0	4	0
Benin							7	5			9	5	2	2
Bosnia and Herzegovina					58	50					52	50		
Botswana			8	5	9	5	9	5	9	5	9	5	5	5
Brazil			158	115	1,756	1,238					1,206	911		
Cameroon					5	5	8	5						
Canada			28	18	107	52					2	2		
Colombia	0	0	450	380	560	400	0	0	5	5	357	300		
Congo, Dem. rep. of							2	2			2	2		
Congo, Rep. of the	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Croatia	0	0					0	0						
Cuba	3	2									239	229	13	13
Czechia	0	0	1	0	148	0	0	0						
Denmark					123	77			82	69				
El Salvador	12	7			2	2	0	0			14	9	2	2
Eritrea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	5	5	11	5	0	0	0	0				
Ethiopia							23	20						
France			29	19	127	66	0	0	18	9				
Ghana									8	0				
Greece					147	0								
Guyana			2	2							2	2	2	2

Country	Number of vWD patients treated with Cryoprecipitate		Number of vWD patients treated with DDAVP		Number of vWD patients treated with Plasma-derived Concentrate		Number of vWD patients treated with plasma		Number of vWD patients treated with recombinant concentrate		Number of vWD patients treated with tranexamic acid		Number of vWD patients treated with hormonal therapy	
	TOTAL	FEMALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	TOTAL	FEMALE
Jamaica	4	0					4	0			4	0		
Kenya	14	12	6	4	0	0	15	13	0	0	20	18	10	10
Lebanon					55	29								
Lesotho					1	1					1	1		
Madagascar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	2	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	70	0	50	50
Mali	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	10	0	0	16	10	0	0
Mauritania											3	3		
Mauritius	0	0					0	0			0	0	0	0
Myanmar	1	1	3	3			1	1						
Nepal							18	15			18	15		
Netherlands			286	178	733	429			29	14				
Nigeria									18	11				
Pakistan	1,494	666			609	208	112	83	207	118	125	65	86	86
Panama	0	0	547	296	560	302	0	0	0	0	560	302	302	302
Poland	0	0					0	0						
Portugal	0	0	0	0	90	55	0	0	105	0	54	35	0	0
Rwanda	1	1	1	1			1	1			1	1		
Saudi Arabia	13	8	130	62	268	131	18	10			359	192		
Senegal					1	1	17	0						
Singapore	0	0	0	0	36	15	0	0	1	0	55	24	0	0
Slovakia			0	0	145	115	0	0	0	0	110	100	84	84
Slovenia					7	5	0	0						
Suriname					2	1					2	1		
Sweden					272	155			34	26				
Switzerland					84	41	0	0	10	5				
Syria					44	21			0	0				
Tanzania											7	0		
Thailand	53	0			60	0	8	0			200	0		
United Kingdom					602	309			588	363				
United States of America	15	12	7,763	5,290	6,147	3,830	40	29	865	597	5,156	4,211	1,495	1,488

Country	Number of vWD patients treated with Cryoprecipitate		Number of vWD patients treated with DDAVP		Number of vWD patients treated with Plasma-derived Concentrate		Number of vWD patients treated with plasma		Number of vWD patients treated with recombinant concentrate		Number of vWD patients treated with tranexamic acid		Number of vWD patients treated with hormonal therapy	
	TOTAL	FEMALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	TOTAL	FEMALE
Uruguay					3	1								
Uzbekistan					133	45					124	25	58	58
Venezuela	0	0	250	200	300	225	0	0			1,000	600	400	400
Vietnam	100	60	3	2	0	0	3	2	0	0	99	62	0	0
Zambia			6	6	334	1								

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Bernard-Soulier syndrome: A severe congenital bleeding disorder characterized by thrombocytopenia and large platelets, due to a defect in the platelet glycoprotein 1b/V/IX receptor.

Cryoprecipitate: A fraction of human blood prepared from fresh plasma. Cryoprecipitate is rich in factor VIII, von Willebrand factor, and fibrinogen (factor I). It does not contain factor IX.

Desmopressin (DDAVP): A synthetic hormone used to treat most mild cases of von Willebrand disease and mild hemophilia A. It is administered intravenously or by subcutaneous injection or by intranasal spray.

Extended half-life (EHL) factor concentrate: A new generation of recombinant factor concentrates, which extend their half-life. Half-life is the time it takes for infused factor to lose half of its potency. Traditional factor VIII has a half-life of 8 to 12 hours; an extended factor VIII half-life is defined as a ratio greater than 1.3-fold, of the traditional half-life.

Factor concentrates: These are fractionated, freeze-dried preparations of individual clotting factors or groups of factors derived from donated blood.

Glanzmann's thrombasthenia: A severe congenital bleeding disorder in which the platelets lack glycoprotein IIb/IIIa, the blood platelet count is normal, but their function is very abnormal.

Hemophilia A: A condition resulting from factor VIII deficiency, also known as classical hemophilia.

Hemophilia B: A condition resulting from factor IX deficiency, also known as Christmas disease.

Hemophilia treatment centre: A specialized medical centre that provides diagnosis, treatment, and care for people with hemophilia and other inherited bleeding disorders.

Identified person: A living person known to have hemophilia, von Willebrand disease, or another bleeding disorder.

Inhibitors: A PWH has inhibitors when their body's immune system attacks the molecules in factor concentrate, rendering it ineffective.

International Unit (IU): A standardized measurement of the amount of factor VIII or IX contained in a vial. Usually marked on vials as 250 IU, 500 IU, 1000 IU or 2000 IU.

Mild hemophilia: Condition resulting from a level of factor VIII or factor IX clotting activity below normal but above 5% of normal activity in the bloodstream. (National definitions differ on the upper limit for mild hemophilia, ranging from 24% to 50%. The normal range of factor VIII or IX is 50 to 200%)

Moderate hemophilia: Condition resulting from a level of factor VIII or factor IX clotting activity between 1 to 5 % of normal activity in the bloodstream.

Plasma-derived products: Factor concentrates that contain factor VIII or IX that have been fractionated from human blood.

PWH: Person with hemophilia

Recombinant products: Factor concentrates that contain factor VIII or IX that have been artificially produced and are, therefore, not derived from human blood.

Severe hemophilia: Condition resulting from a level of factor VIII or factor IX clotting activity of less than 1 % in the bloodstream.

von Willebrand disease (VWD): An inherited bleeding disorder resulting from a defect or deficiency of von Willebrand factor.

REFERENCES

1. World Health Organization. 2022. <https://www.who.int/countries>. Accessed on September, 2024.
2. Iorio A, Stonebraker JS, Chambost H, et al. Establishing the prevalence and prevalence at birth of hemophilia in males. *Ann Intern Med*. 2019;171:540-546.
3. Stonebraker JS, O'Mahony B, Noone D, Iorio A. Converting factor and nonfactor usage into a single metric to facilitate benchmarking the resources consumed for haemophilia care across jurisdictions and over time. *Haemophilia*. 2021 Sep;27(5):e596-e608.

