

Updating the National Registry of People with clotting deficiencies in Mexico

C. Gaitán *, M. Monteros *, M. Bastar ¹, M. Gomez *², P. Gil *²⁷, A. Jaloma *, B. Novelo *, A. Esparza *, A. Berges *, R. Andrade ², A. Quintero ³, C. Espinoza ³, U. Reyes ³, M. Nunez ⁴, A. Palencia ⁴, J. Fuentes ⁵, L. Olivares ⁵, G. Arredondo ⁵, A. Mireles⁶ E. Rodríguez ⁷, A. Santos ⁷, M. Martínez ⁷, G. Chavira ⁷, D. de la Llata ⁷, M. Rizo ⁷, M. Izquierdo-Franco ⁸, I. Zarco ⁸, M. Izquierdo-Zarco⁸, G. Davy ⁹, T. Rodríguez ¹⁰, E. Cantu ¹⁰, M. Curiel ¹⁰, E. Preza ¹¹, A. Ovando ¹, S. Ovando ¹, S. Bello ¹², H. Barrón ¹², S. Castro ¹², M. Losada ¹³, E. Gomez ¹³, G. Berrones ¹⁴, P. Romo ¹⁴, M. Guzman ¹⁵, I. Cervantes ¹⁵, F. May ¹⁶, G. Garcia ¹⁷, A. Vazquez ¹⁸, J. Beltran ¹⁹, M. Gonzalez ²⁰, F. Diaz ²¹, J. Jimenez ²¹, I. Vazquez ²¹, F. Cancino ²², E. Dominguez ²³, R. Guzman ²⁴, Y. Montes ²⁵, M. Ojeda ²⁶.

* Federación de Hemofilia de la República Mexicana. 1 Tabasqueña de Hemofilia. 2 Asociación de Hemofilia de las Californias 3 Asociación de Hemofilia de Durango. 4 Asociación de Hemofilia del Estado de México. 5 Lazos de Sangre. 6 Asociación de Hemofilia del Estado de Guanajuato. 7 Unidad y Desarrollo Hermanos con Hemofilia. 8 Asociación de Hemofilia de Michoacán. 9 Asociación Morelense de Hemofilia. 10 Asociación de Hemofilia Siloé. 11 Asociación Sinaloense de Hemofilia. 12 Asociación de Hemofilia de Tamaulipas. 13 Hemos de Puebla. 14 Potosina de Hemofilia. 15 Asociación Veracruzana de Hemofilia. 16 Grupo de pacientes de Quintana Roo. 17 Asociación de Hemofilia de Hidalgo. 18 Grupo de pacientes de Querétaro. 19 Asociación Sonorense de Hemofilia. 20 Asociación Campechana de Hemofilia. 21 Asociación de Hemofilia de Aguascalientes 22 Grupo de pacientes de Chiapas 23 Grupo de pacientes de Baja California Sur. 24 Altruistas Oaxaqueños por la Hemofilia. 25 Asociación de Hemofilia Centro Norte. 26 Asociación de Apoyo a Personas con Hemofilia

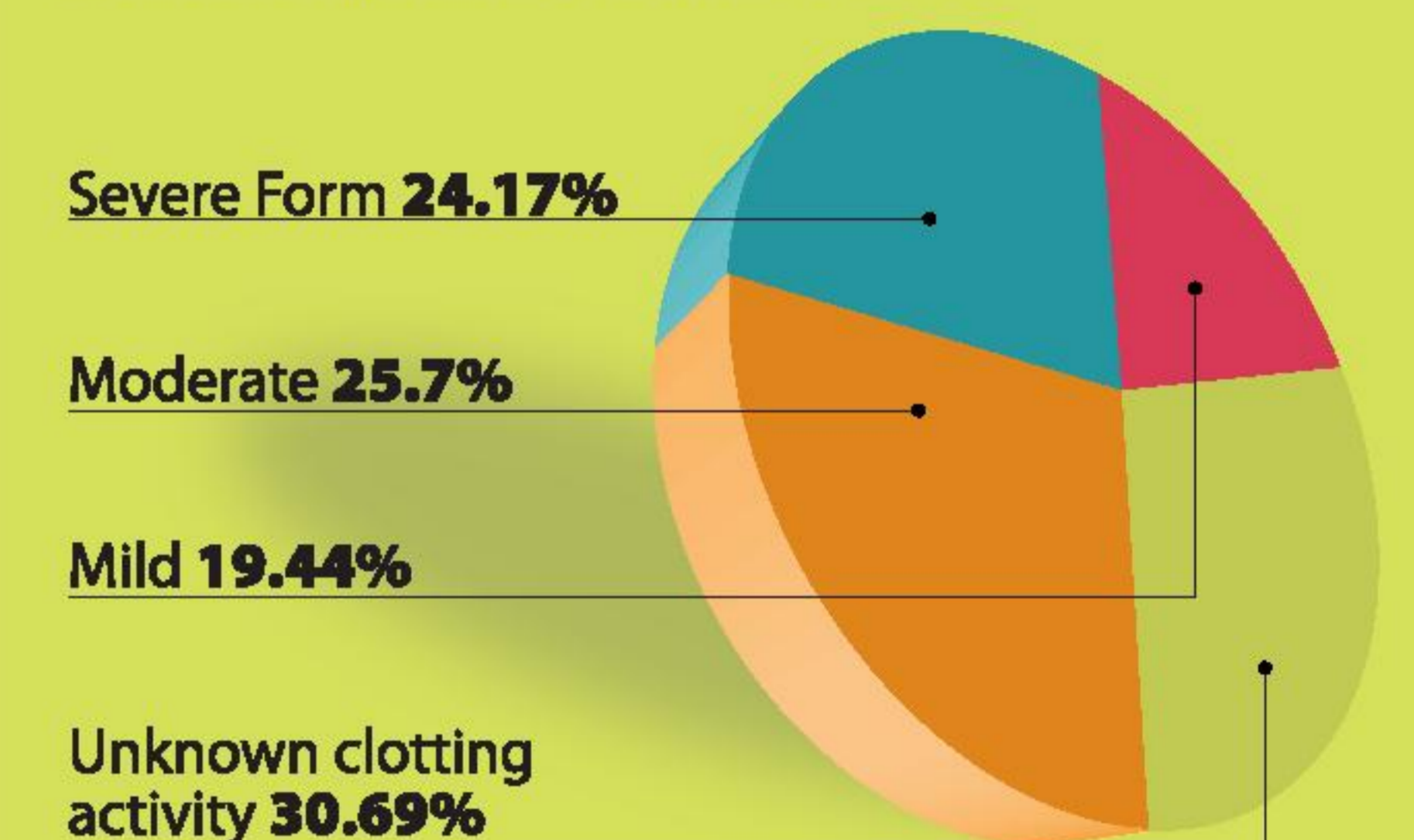
Since 2001, the NMO Mexican Federation of Hemophilia through its state organizations of hemophilia affiliated, organized the development of the only registry of its kind in Mexico. This database has the criteria of confidentiality of medical information under Mexican law, the elements it contains are reviewed by volunteer health professionals, registries can be done by patients themselves or their families. It is updated every day and includes basic information about location, treatment centers, basic diagnosis of deficiency, serology and inhibitors.

The National Registry is one of the most important tools to advocate nationally to increase the supply of clotting factors and improve the quality of comprehensive care that provide public health institutions. It has also been used to contact patients and increase their participation in the activities of the organization.

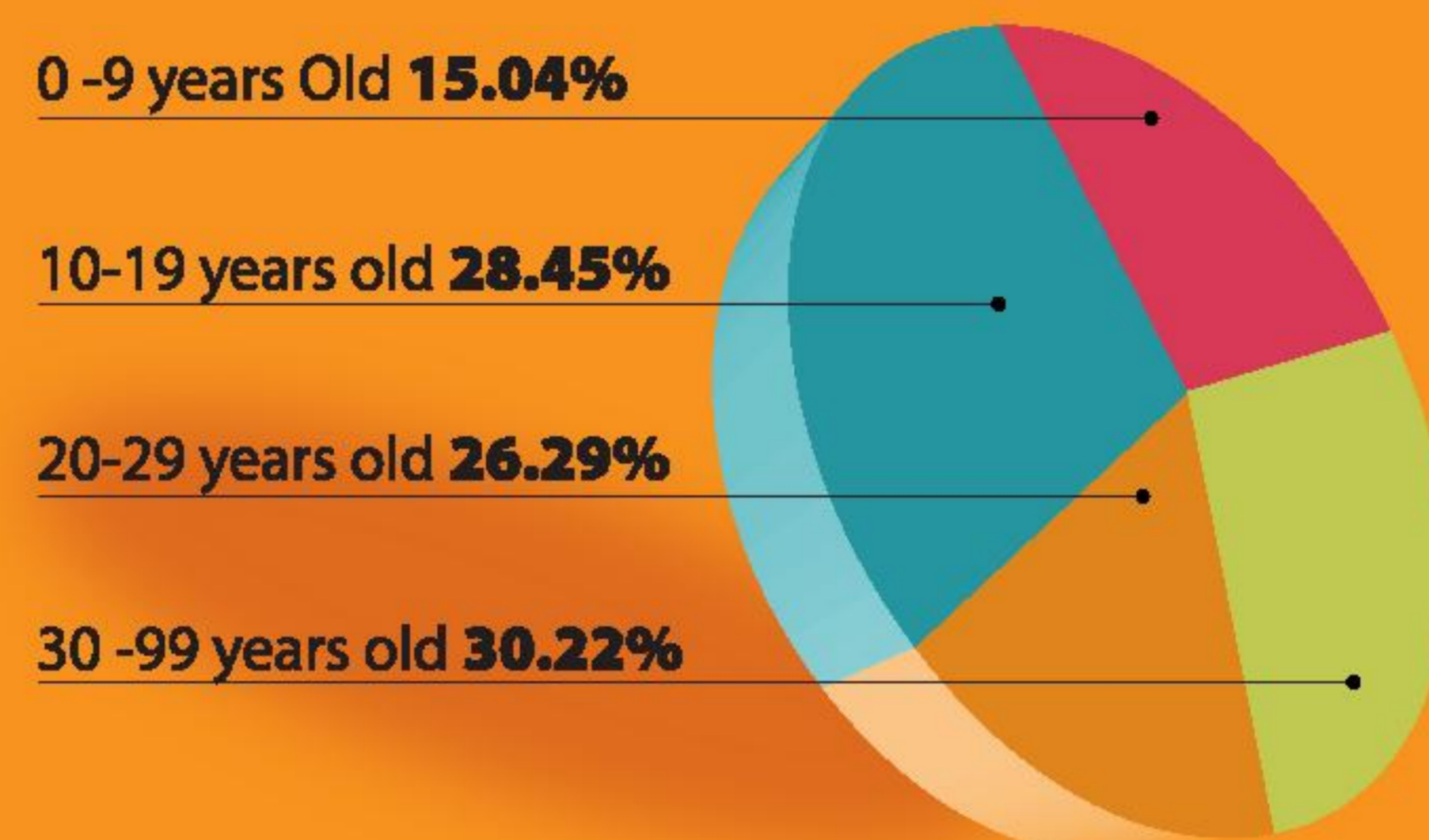
At December 31, 2011 has registries of 5.093 people with clotting deficiencies, the most common with 76.693% is FVIII, followed by FIX with 11.723%, vWD with 4.182% and only 0.002% are rare coagulation deficiencies or platelet clotting disorders, it is unknown 7.40% type of deficiency of the registered population, 24.17% have a severe form, 25.7% moderate, 19.44% mild and unknown clotting activity of 30.69%. It is known presence of inhibitors in 3.84% of patients. Age distribution 15.04% (0-9 years), 28.45% (10-19 years), 26.29% (20-29 years) and 30.22% (30-99 years).



Distribution of severity in mexican population with hemophilia. December 2011



Age distribution in mexican population with hemophilia, December 2011



Fotografías: Mario Monteros

Distribution of bleeding disorders in mexican population, December 2011

FVIII **76.693%**
Unknown **7.40%**
Rare coagulation deficiencies **0.002%**
vWD **4.182%**
FIX **11.723%**



Proposal: In collaboration with the CLATH group and Mexican Society of Hematology new elements will be implemented to increase the accuracy and precision in information sources. We hope that the National Registry be controlled by the Ministry of Health for the epidemiological control of the deficiencies of coagulation.

