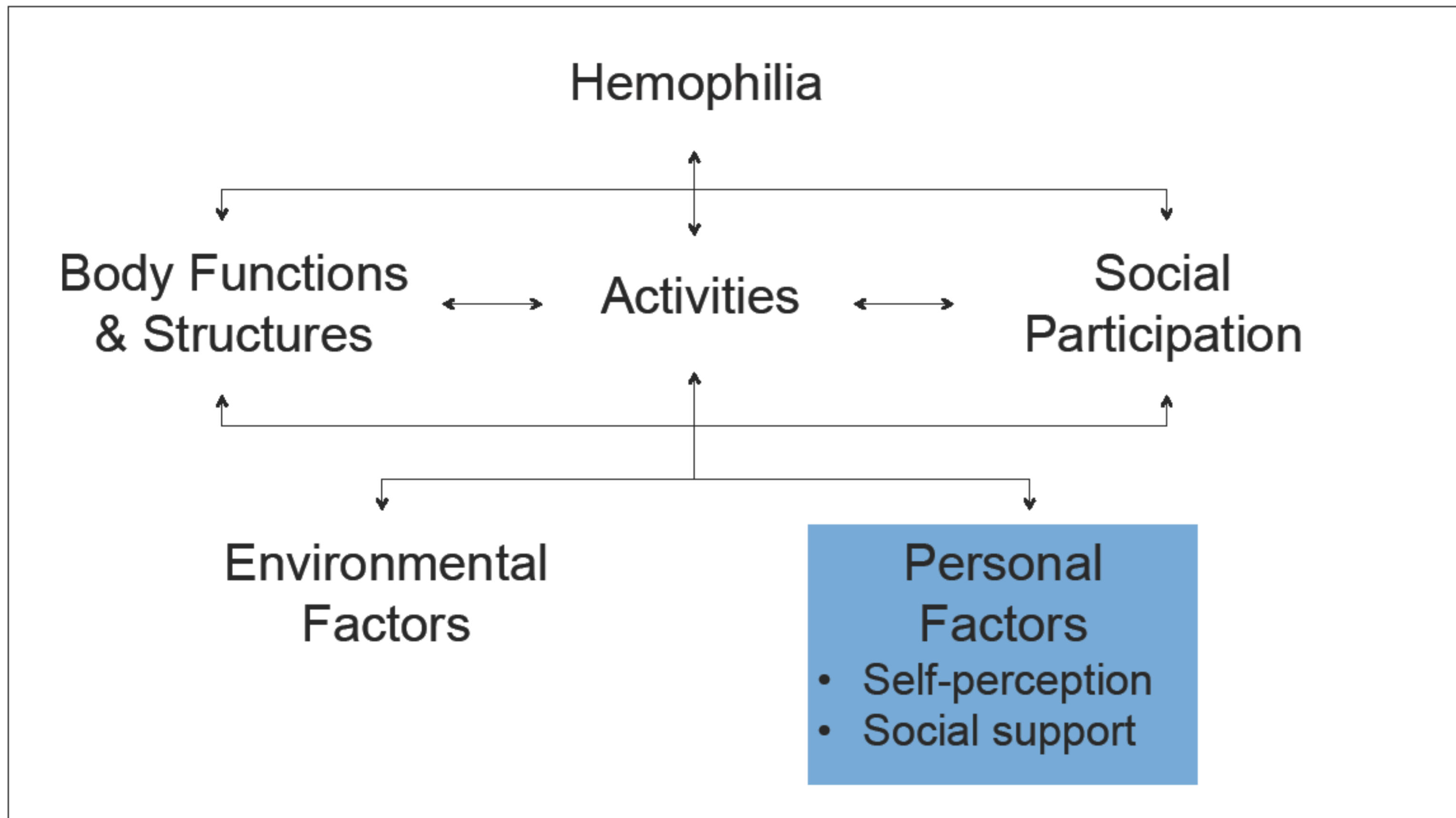


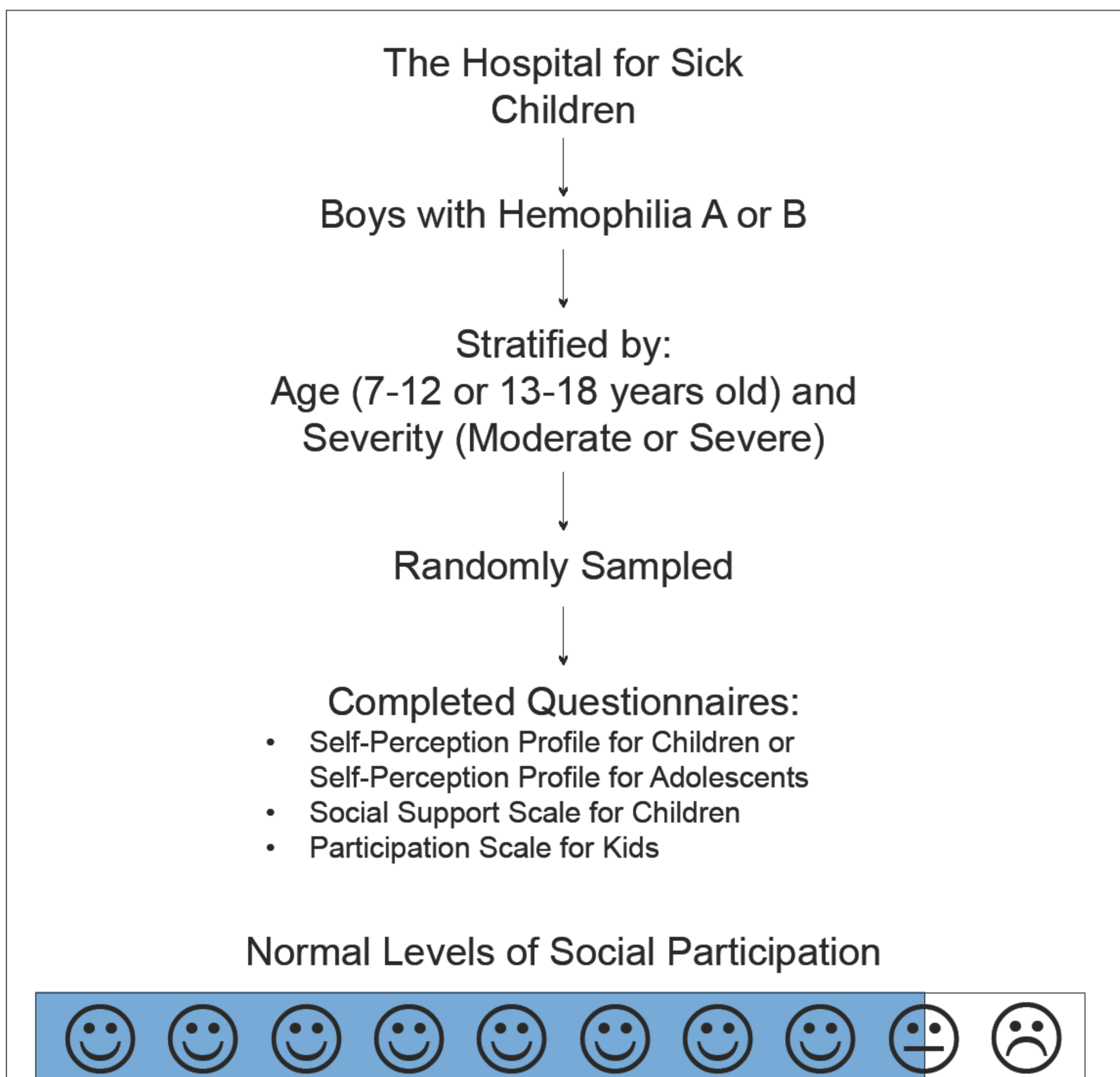
Aubrey Chiu BA^{1,2}, Victor Blanchette MD, FRCP, FRCPC^{1,2}, Maru Barrera PhD^{1,2}, Pamela Hilliard BScPT¹, Nancy Young BScPT, MSc, PhD³, Audrey Abad BSc¹, & Brian Feldman MD, MSc, FRCPC^{1,2}
¹The Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, Ontario, Canada; ²The University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada; ³Laurentian University, Sudbury, Ontario, Canada

The purpose of this study is to examine the relationship between social participation and personal factors

We found strong correlations between social participation and measures of self-perception and social support



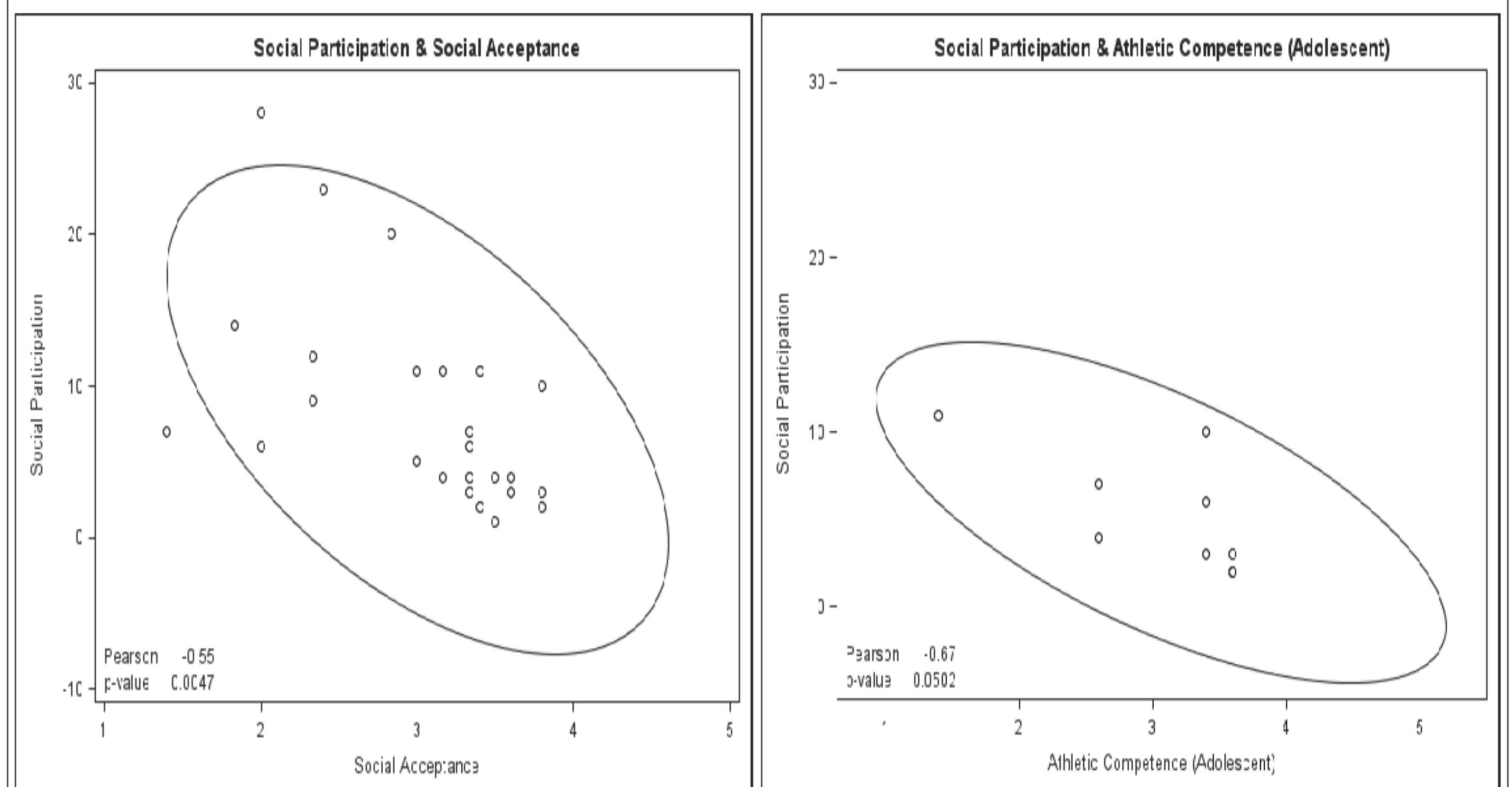
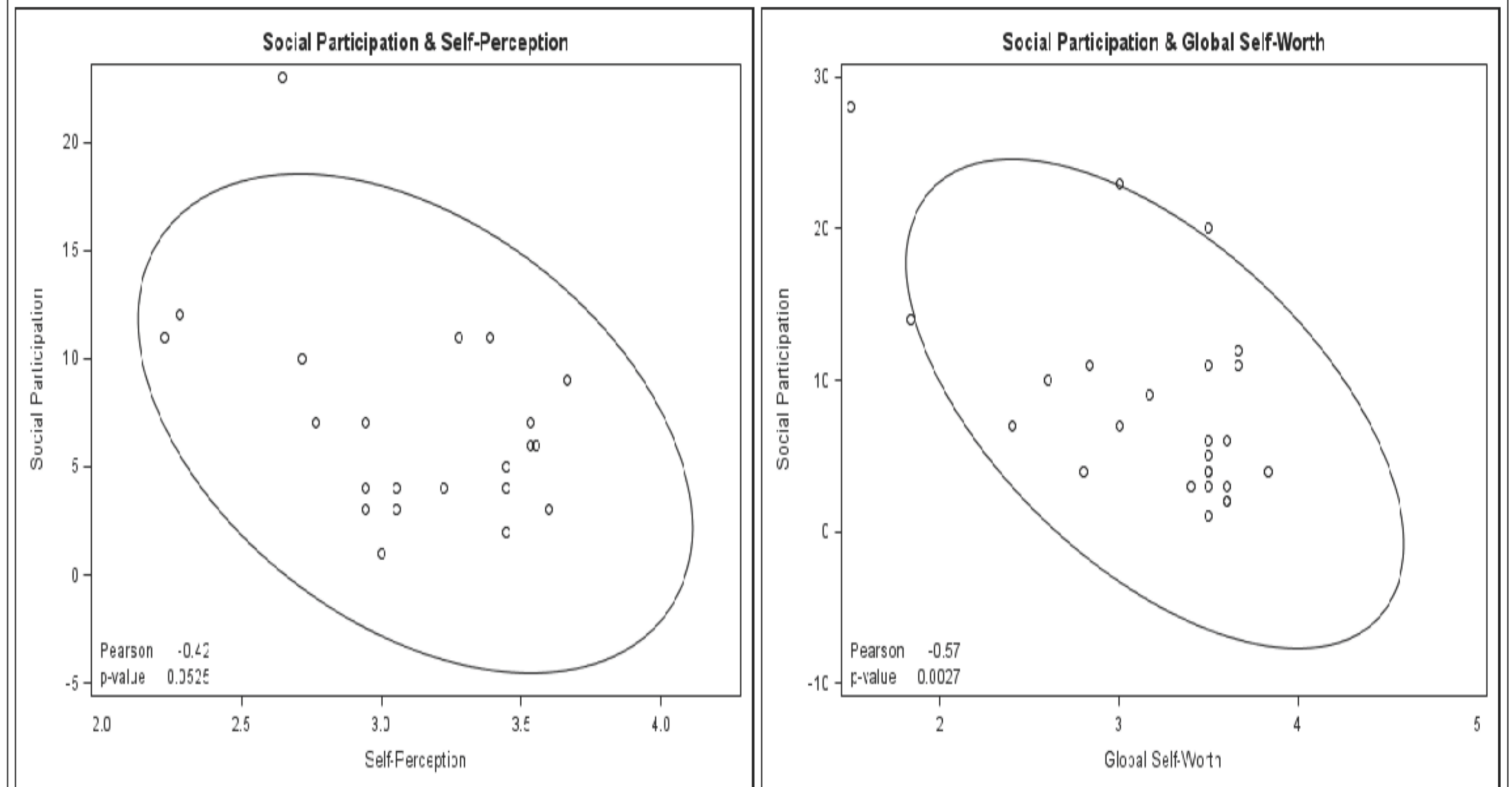
We studied a representative sample of boys with moderate and severe hemophilia (27 of a projected 50)



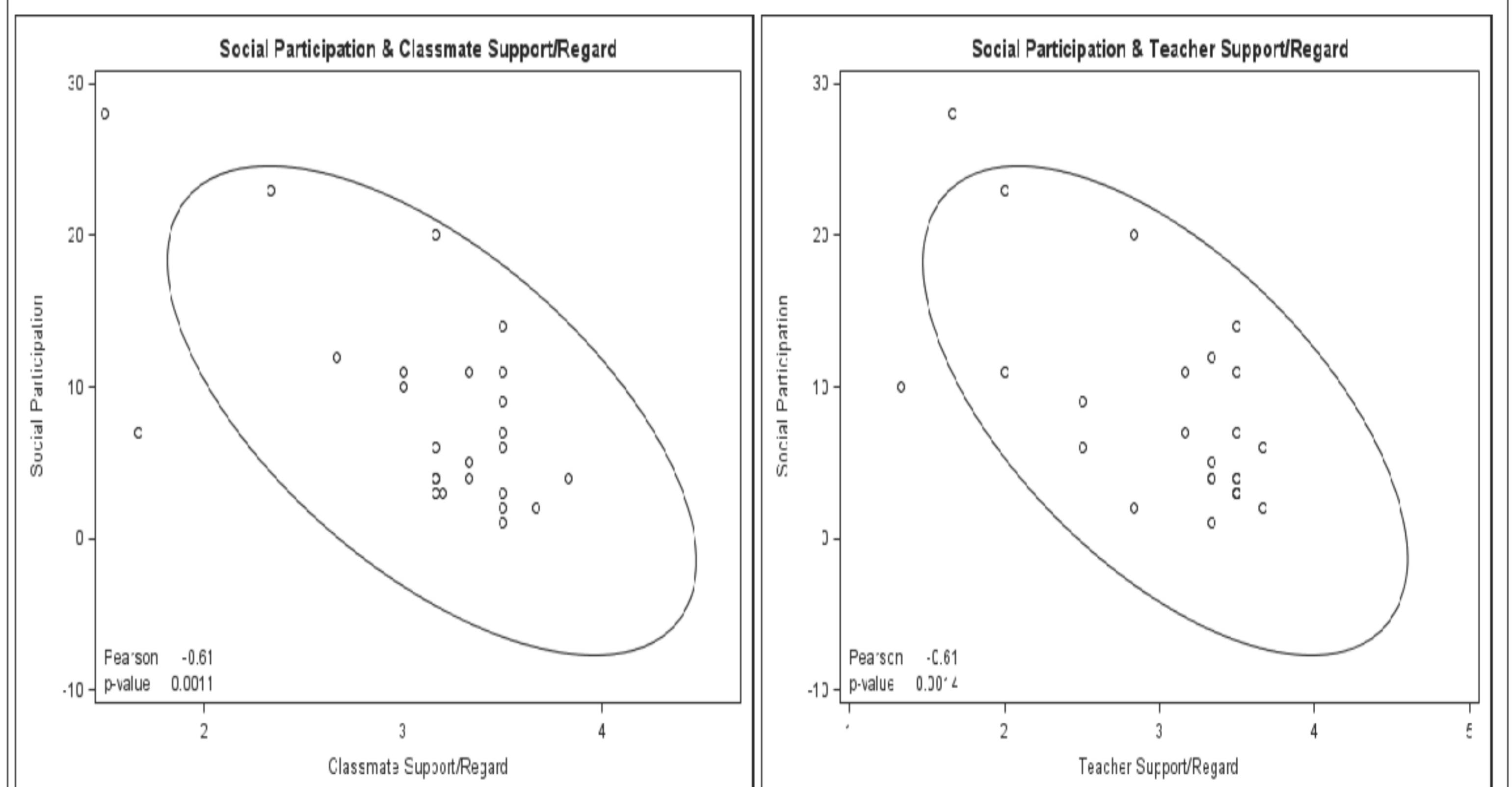
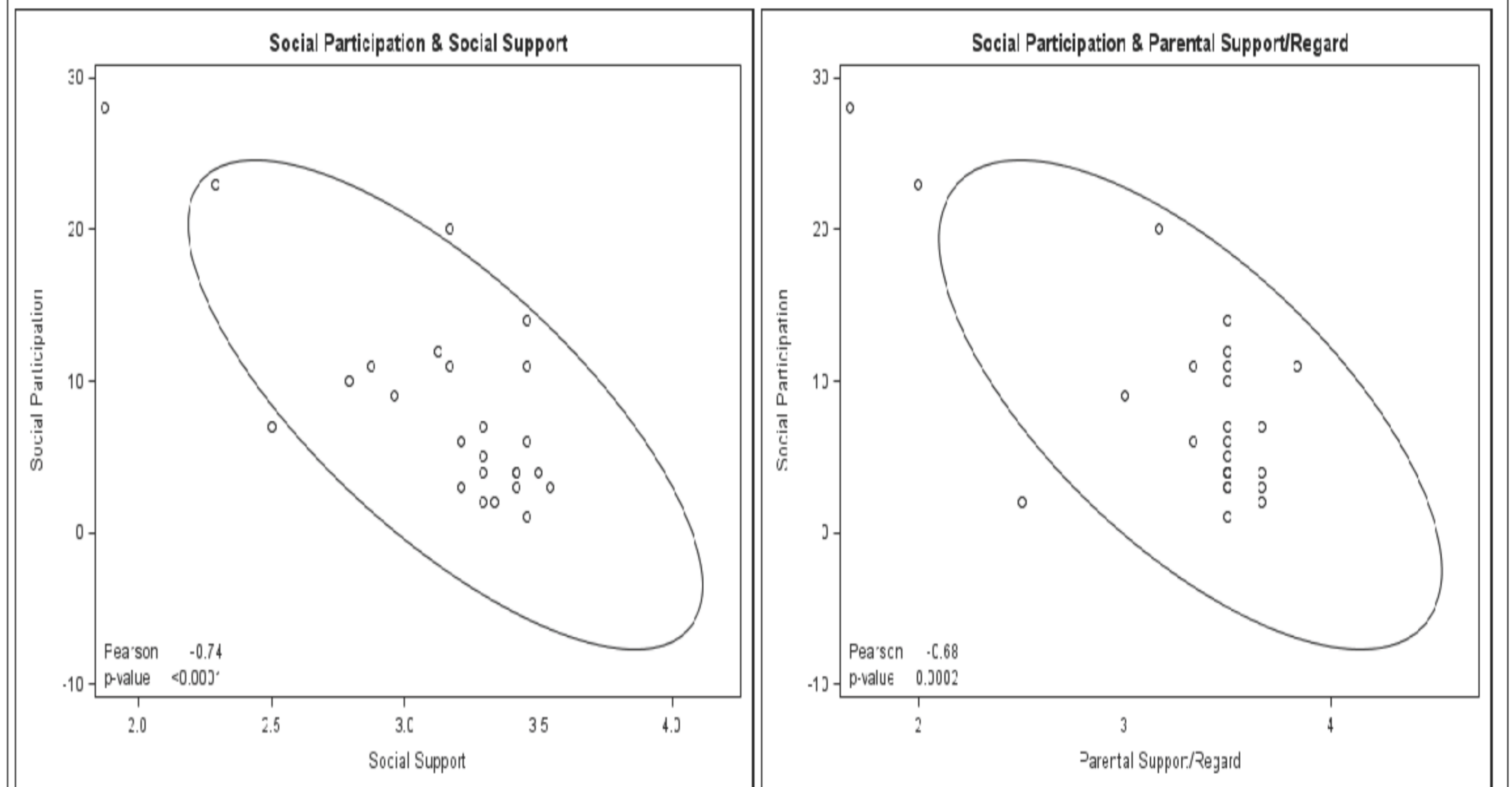
Demographic Information (n = 27)

Variable	Value
Age – Mean (R)	11.2 (7-17)
7-12 years old (n = 16)	9.2 (7-12)
13-18 years old (n = 11)	14.2 (13-17)
Type of Hemophilia	
A – n (%)	21 (77.8%)
B – n (%)	6 (22.2%)
Factor Level	
Moderate – n (%)	4 (14.8%)
Severe – n (%)	23 (85.2%)
Age Infusions Started	2.2 (0-15)

Self-Perception



Social Support



In conclusion, social participation is strongly related to personal factors in boys with hemophilia