

Conclusion

- Age, *F8* mutation, VWF:Ag and haemophilia treatment center together explain 61% of the variance in baseline FVIII:C.
- In persons with haemophilia with the same *F8* mutation, the determinants age, VWF:Ag and haemophilia treatment center contribute to baseline FVIII:C to variable extents.
- This suggests that yet unknown factors influence FVIII:C in nonsevere haemophilia A.

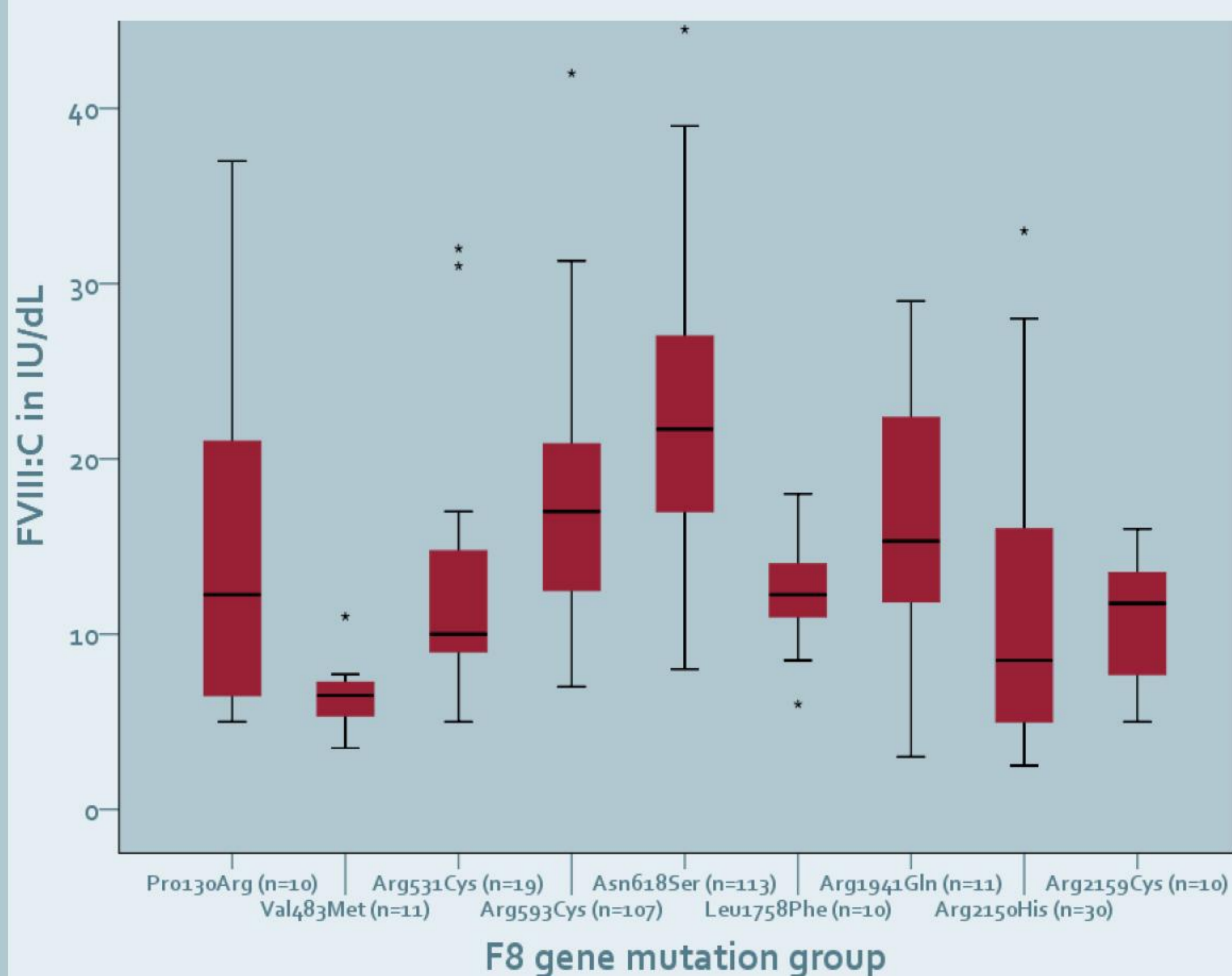
Objectives

- The aim of the current study was to identify the determinants of baseline FVIII:C.
- Nonsevere haemophilia A (baseline FVIII:C, 2-40 IU/dL) is caused by a mutation in the *F8* gene.
- Great variation of baseline FVIII:C in persons with haemophilia with the same mutation was observed in the INSIGHT cohort, a large source population of 2,709 persons with nonsevere haemophilia A.
- There is limited knowledge on the factors determining the variation in baseline FVIII:C.

Results

- We identified nine missense mutations present in at least 10 individuals in a total population of 321 persons with haemophilia, displaying 667 FVIII:C measurements (*Fig 1.*).
- Age, *F8* mutation, VWF:Ag and haemophilia treatment center together explained 61% of the variation in baseline FVIII:C.
- Within the largest mutation group Asn618Ser (n=113) only 21% of the variance in baseline FVIII:C was explained by the combined potential determinants (*Tab 1.*).
- The determinants explained 34% of the variance in baseline FVIII:C in Arg593Cys (n=107) (*Tab 1.*).

Fig 1. Great variation in baseline FVIII:C within the same mutation groups



Tab 1. Explained variation in the two largest mutation groups

	Asn618Ser (n=113)	Arg593Cys (n=107)
VWF:Ag	p<0,000	p<0,008
VWF:Act	p=0,951	p=0,430
Age at measurement	p<0,000	p=0,104
Explained variation by combined determinants (R square, adjusted for haemophilia treatment center)	21%	34%

Methods

- We analyzed clinical data of persons with nonsevere haemophilia A, treated between 1980-2013 in European haemophilia treatment centers participating in the INSIGHT/RISE consortium.
- We performed analyses on mutations that were present in ≥ 10 individuals (n=321). Age (at FVIII:C measurement), *F8* gene mutation, VWF:Ag and VWF:Act were analyzed as potential determinants by multivariate regression analyses. We corrected for haemophilia treatment center.



Janneke I. Loomans,¹ Alice S. van Velzen,¹ Corien L. Eckhardt,¹ Marjolein Peters,¹ Jan Astermark,² Paul P. Brons,³ Giancarlo Castaman,⁴ Marjon H. Cnossen,⁵ Natasja Dors,⁶ Carmen Escuriola-Ettingshausen,⁷ Karly Hamulyak,⁸ Daniel P. Hart,⁹ Charles R.M. Hay,¹⁰ Saturnino Haya,¹¹ Waander L. van Heerde,³ Cedric Hermans,¹² Margaretha Holmström,¹³ Victor Jimenez-Yuste,¹⁴ Russell D. Keenan,¹⁵ Robert Klamroth,¹⁶ Christoph Königs,¹⁷ Marieke J.H.A. Kruij,⁵ Britta A.P. Laros-van Gorkom,³ Frank W.G. Leebeek,⁵ Ri Liesner,¹⁸ Anne Mäkipernäa,¹⁹ Christoph Male,²⁰ Evelien Mauser-Bunschoten,²¹ Maria G. Mazzucconi,²² Simon McRae,²³ Karina Meijer,²⁴ Michael Mitchell,²⁵ Massimo Morfini,²⁶ Marten Nijziel,²⁷ Johannes Oldenburg,²⁸ Kathelijne Peerlinck,²⁹ Pia Petrini,³⁰ Helen Platokouki,³⁰ Savita Rangarajan,³¹ Sylvia E. Reitter-Pfoertner,¹⁹ Elena Santagostino,³¹ Piercarla Schinco,³² Frans J. Smiers,³³ Berthold Siegmund,³⁴ Annarita Tagliaferri,³⁵ Thynn T. Yee,³⁶ Pieter Willem Kamphuisen,³³ Johanna G. van der Bom,³⁷ and Karin Fijnvandraat,¹ for the INSIGHT/RISE Study group.

¹Academic Medical Center, Amsterdam, the Netherlands; ²Skåne University Hospital, Malmö, Sweden; ³Radboud University Medical Center, Nijmegen, the Netherlands; ⁴San Bortolo Hospital, Vicenza, Italy; ⁵Erasmus University Medical Center, Rotterdam, the Netherlands; ⁶Catharina Hospital, Eindhoven, the Netherlands; ⁷Haemophilia Centre Rhein-Main, Darmstadt, Germany; ⁸Maastricht University Medical Center, Maastricht, the Netherlands; ⁹Royal London Hospital, Barts and The London School of Medicine and Dentistry, London, the United Kingdom; ¹⁰Manchester Royal Infirmary, Manchester, the United Kingdom; ¹¹University Hospital la Fe, Valencia, Spain; ¹²St-Luc University Hospital, Brussels, Belgium; ¹³Karolinska University Hospital, Stockholm, Sweden; ¹⁴University Hospital La Paz and Autonoma University, Madrid, Spain; ¹⁵Alderhey Childrens Hospital, Liverpool, the United Kingdom; ¹⁶Vivantes Klinikum im Friedrichshain, Berlin, Germany; ¹⁷JW Goethe University Hospital, Frankfurt, Germany; ¹⁸Great Ormond Street NHS Trust, London, the United Kingdom; ¹⁹Children's Hospital, Helsinki University Central Hospital, Helsinki, Finland; ²⁰Medical University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria; ²¹University Medical Center Utrecht, Utrecht, the Netherlands; ²²Sapienza University of Rome, Rome, Italy; ²³Royal Adelaide Hospital, Adelaide, Australia; ²⁴University Medical Center Groningen, Groningen, the Netherlands; ²⁵Guy's and St. Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust, London, the United Kingdom; ²⁶Azienda Ospedaliera Careggi, Florence, Italy; ²⁷Maxima Medical Center, Eindhoven/Veldhoven, the Netherlands; ²⁸University Clinic of Bonn, Bonn, Germany; ²⁹University of Leuven, Leuven, Belgium; ³⁰Aghia Sofia Children's Hospital, Athens, Greece; ³¹Ospedale Maggiore Policlinico, Fondazione IRCCS Ca' Granda, Milan, Italy; ³²San Giovanni Battista "Molinette" Hospital, Turin, Italy; ³³Leiden University Hospital, Leiden, the Netherlands; ³⁴Raphaelsklinik, Munster, Germany; ³⁵University Hospital of Parma, Parma, Italy; ³⁶Royal Free Hospital, London, the United Kingdom; ³⁷Sanquin Research, Leiden, the Netherlands.

