

# The impact of the World Federation of Haemophilia humanitarian aid program in conducting circumcision for haemophilia patients in Kenya.



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## Introduction

- Kenya like many developing countries lack adequate clotting factor concentrate for optimal care of persons with haemophilia (PWH). (1)
- Circumcision is a key maturation stage critical to integration of males into most Kenyan communities.
- Uncircumcised hemophiliacs present a societal integration challenge.
- Clotting factor concentrate from the world Federation of Haemophilia (WFH) humanitarian aid program was utilized in performing circumcision at AMPATH center in Eldoret, Kenya(2).

## Objectives

To document the impact of the WFH humanitarian aid program in conducting circumcision for persons with haemophilia and enhancing their integration into Kenyan societies.

## Methods

- Recombinant clotting factor concentrate donation received from WFH in 2015.
- PWH requiring circumcision were screened for inhibitors and signed informed consent.
- The peri-operative haemostatic control carried out following the published WFH guidelines.(3)

### □ Procedure

- Surgical procedure was open method.
- Analgesia, antibiotics and clotting factor concentrate given for three consecutive days post surgery.
- Adverse events were recorded.
- Circumcised boys were followed up for the first month to establish their perception of integration into society.

## Results

- 8 persons with haemophilia were circumcised.
- 7 individuals had haemophilia A of which one had a low responding inhibitor.
- Of the 7 persons with haemophilia A, 5 were severe while 2 were moderate haemophilia A.
- One individual had a common pathway factor deficiency which was managed with recombinant activated factor seven.
- The mean age was 10.5 years (range 8-15 years), and mean weight 27 kg (range 23-46 kg)
- Average duration of hospitalization was 4 days (range 3-5 days)
- Postoperative bleeding occurred in 3 patients while 1 patient had postoperative infection.
- Both bleeding and infection were controlled and managed to resolution.
- The perception of circumcised PWH was that they felt mature, well integrated and empowered just like other circumcised individuals in the community.

## Conclusion

- In this circumcision of PWH in Kenya, the complication rates were low while they were successfully integrated into society.
- The societal impact of humanitarian aid and collaborative partnerships is often undermined and poorly appreciated in the management of PWH in a resource challenged environment.

## References

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## Disclosures

Authors have no conflict of interest to declare.