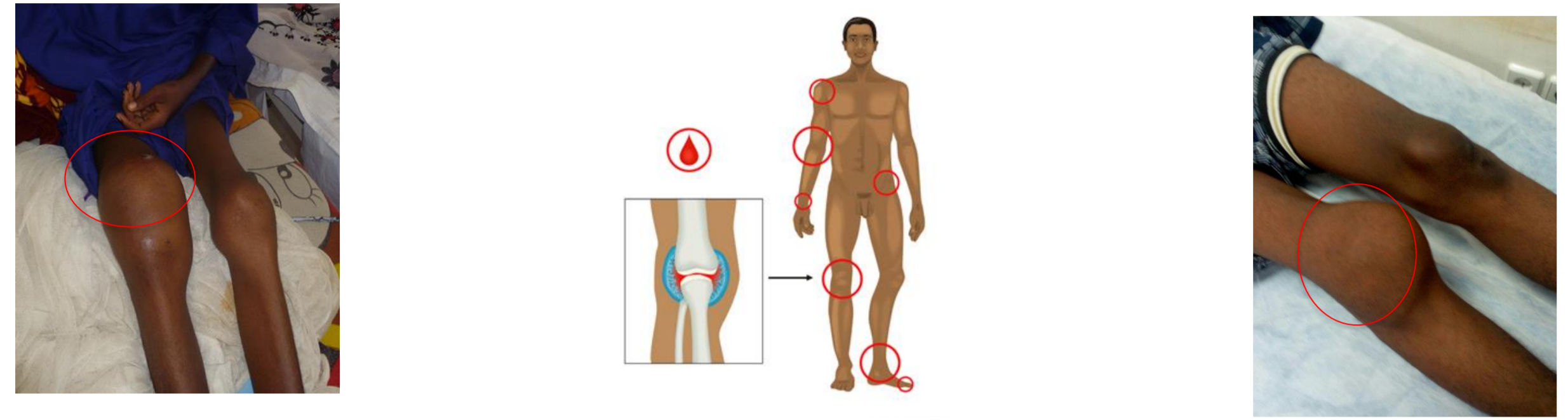


JOINTS BLEEDING MANAGEMENT IN A DEVELOPING COUNTRY.

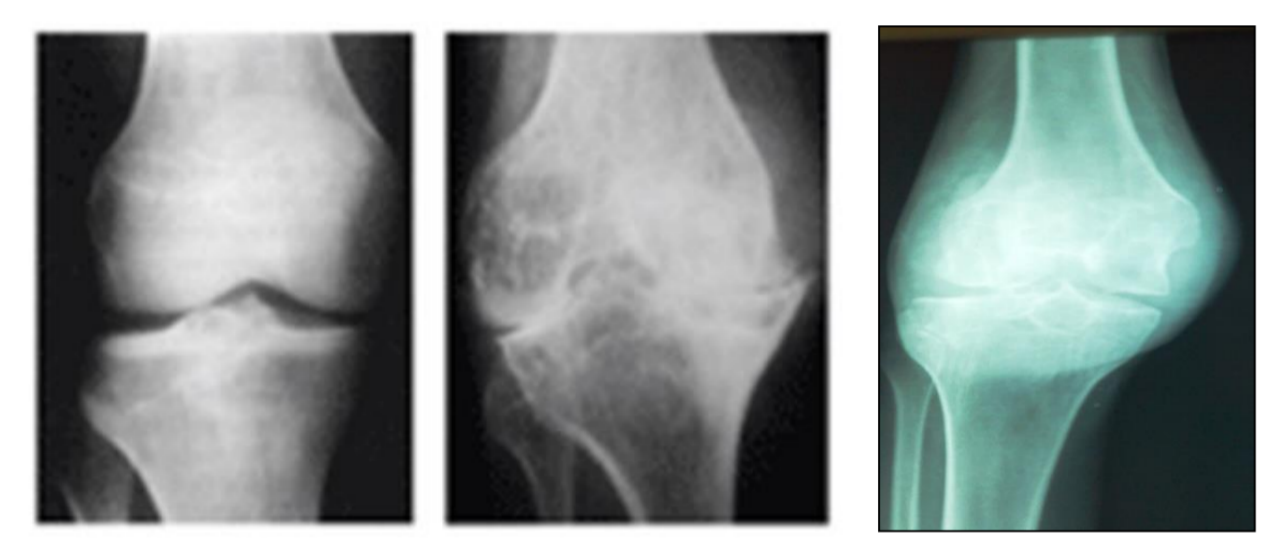
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INTRODUCTION




70 – 80 % patients with hemophilia (PWH) developed joints bleeding complication.



Joint bleeding management in development country such as Mali.

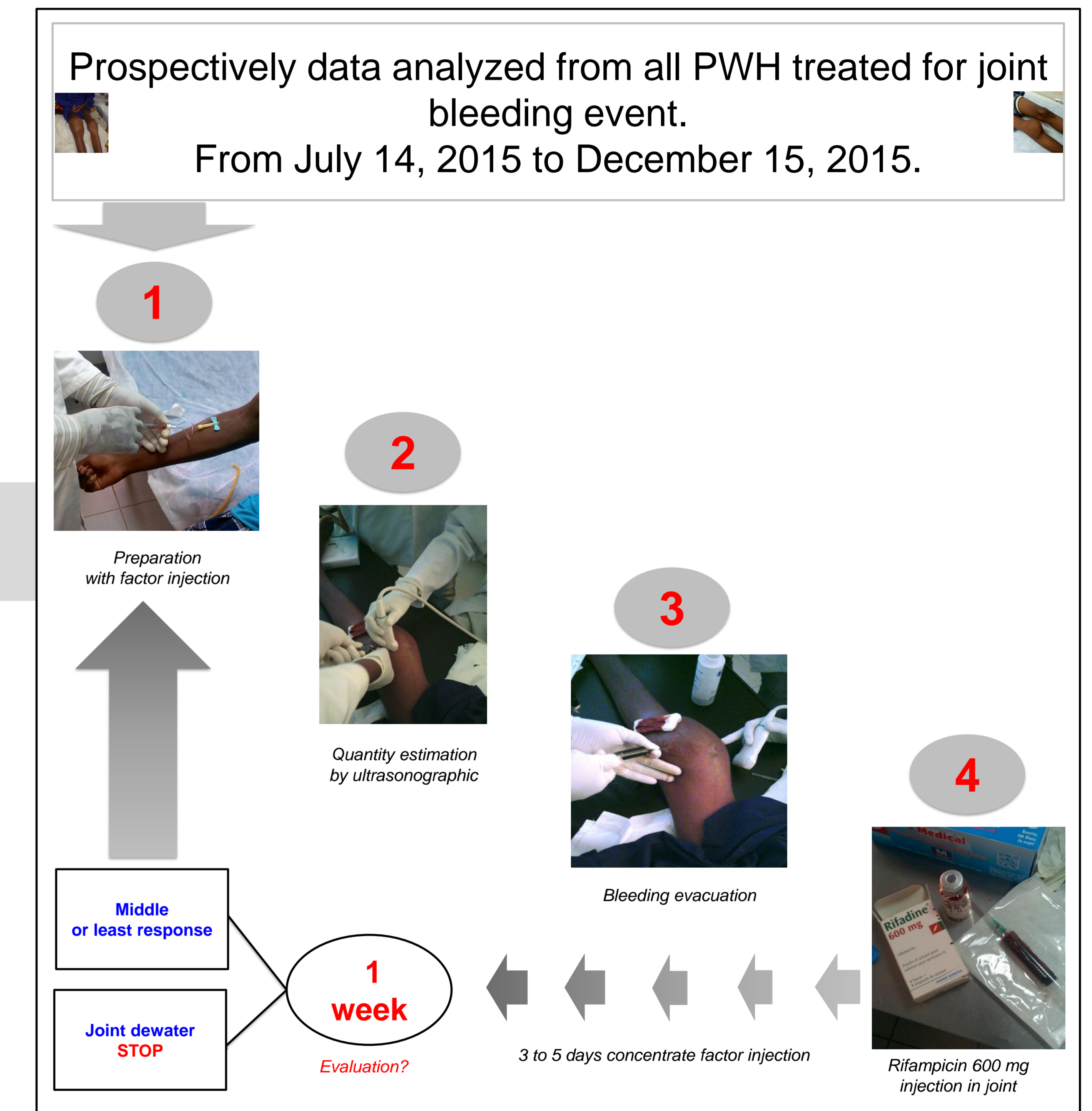
What can we do ?



GOAL AND OBJECTIVES

- Improve hemophilia care in development countries.
- Report Malian experience in management of joint bleeding in hemophilic patients.
- Evaluate concentrate factor consumption after synoviorthesis by rifampicin.

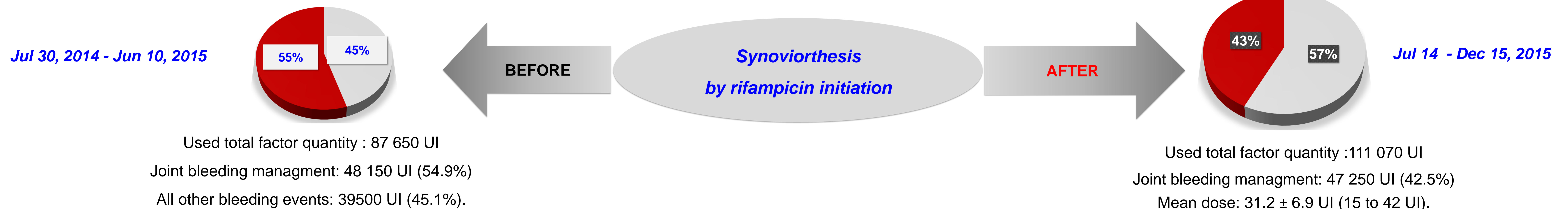
MATERIEL ET METHODE



RESULTS

- **5 Severe hemophilic A patients.**
- **7 Joints bleedings events.**
- Mean age : 7 years (3 to 13 years).
- Mean quantity of intra articular blood: 213.4 ± 79.1 CC.
- Joint dewater after 1 injection : 2 patients.

CONCENTRATE FACTOR CONSUMPTION



CONCLUSION

Rifampicin synoviorthesis following low dose of concentrate factor during 3 to 5 days, could be a best alternative for development country with limit access to concentrate factor. These data need to be confirmed.

