

Meet John-

"... I was diagnosed with hereditary factor X deficiency when I was a year old. When I was 29 years old, I got my left hip replaced... after a long life of many, many hip bleeds. Through the years, I've had to go to the hospital about a hundred and fifty times."



Hereditary Factor X Deficiency Awareness Day is 10/10/24

10 Fast Facts About Hereditary Factor X Deficiency

- Hereditary factor X deficiency is a serious bleeding disorder that can occur in women or men, and makes up about 8% (1 in 12) of rare bleeding disorder cases^{1,2}
- 2. Factor X deficiency may cause severe, life-threatening symptoms such as **bleeding that is hard to stop**, or **bleeding in the brain or stomach or intestines**^{1,3}
- 3. Factor X deficiency often causes joint pain and swelling from tiny bleeds inside the joints. If not treated, these bleeds can cause joint damage over time and disability^{3,4}
- **4.** Most women with factor X deficiency have **heavy menstrual bleeding (heavy periods).** Women may wait years before finding out their **heavy menstrual bleeding is due to a bleeding disorder**⁵
- Factor X deficiency can cause bleeding complications during pregnancy or childbirth^{6,7}

- 6. Factor X deficiency can interrupt lives with nosebleeds, gum bleeds, easy bruising, or excessive bleeding after injury³
- 7. Symptoms of factor X deficiency can show up at any age—newborn, child, teen, or adult¹
- 8. Symptoms of factor X deficiency in newborns include bleeding in the brain or gastrointestinal system, abnormal bruising or bleeding, and bleeding from the umbilical stump or circumcision site^{3,4}
- **9.** A simple blood test (plasma coagulation factor X activity assay) can identify deficient factor X levels¹
- **10.** Prophylactic treatment is available to help prevent bleeds in anyone diagnosed with factor X deficiency¹

Note: Factor X deficiency is written using the Roman numeral "X", which means "10". It is spoken as "factor ten deficiency".

References: 1. Peyvandi F, et al. *Blood Reviews*. 2021:50. doi: 10.1016/j.blre.2021.100833. 2. Palla R, et al. *Blood*, 2015;125(13):2052-2061. 3. Herrmann FH, et al. *Haemophilia*. 2006;12:479-489. 4. Tarantino MD. *Haemophilia*. 2021;00:1-13. doi: 10.1111/hae.14223. 5. Kulkarni R, et al. *J Thromb Haemost*. 2018;16:849-857. 6. Brown DL, et al. *Haemophilia*. 2008;14(6):1176-1182. 7. Shapiro A. *Expert Opin Drug Metab Toxicol*. 2017;13(1):97-104.

