## Hæmophilia Care in Europe | Heat Map: Results of the survey of 37 countries

This heat map is designed to guide your eye to the items that are either positive or negative. Your can identify where countries perform well or meet standards by locating the color **blue**. You can also look for **orange** in sectors where countries would need to improve their performance. The color **yellow** represents a performance in between.

Legend POSITIVE

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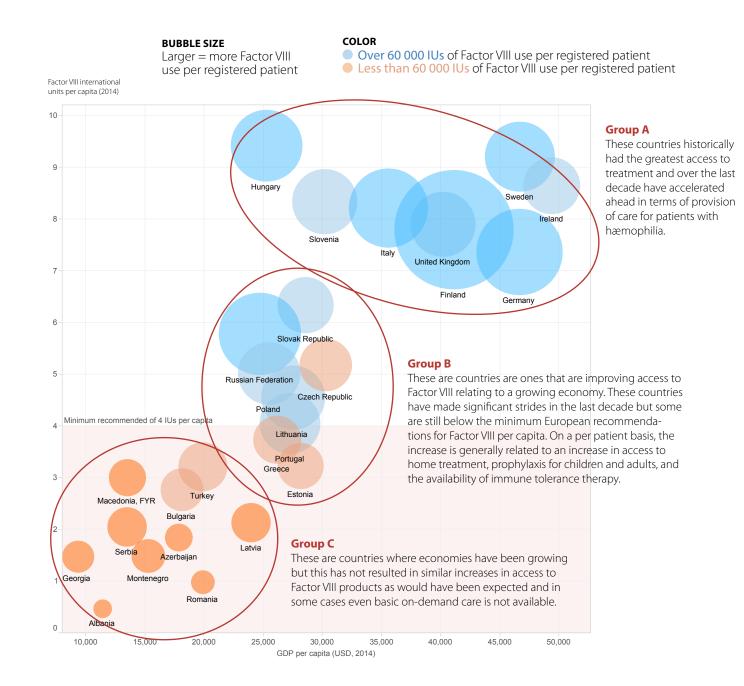
Country		Hungary	Sweden	Ireland	Slovenia	Italy	United	Finland	Germany	Belgium	Slovak	Switzerland	Russia	Norway	Czech	Poland	Lithuania	Spain	Portugal	Greece	Estonia	Turkey	Macedonia	Bulgaria	Latvia	Serbia	Azerbaijan	Montenegro	Georgia	Romania	Ukraine	Albania	Kyrgyz	Armenia	Austria	Denmark	Israel	Netherlands
•						-	Kingdom				Republic			•	Republic		< Above	· Factor VIII reco	_	Polow Foots	or VIII recomme	ndation >>					•						Republic	No response	on Footor VIII :			
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International units	Factor VIII	9.4	9.2	8.64	8.33	8.2	7.89	7.79	7.35	6.7	6.33	5.83	5.78	5.42	5.17	5.01	4.55	4.53	4.04	3.72	3.22	3.21	3	2.76	2.12	2.04	1.84	1.48	1.46	0.97	0.5	0.46	0.1	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
per capita	Factor IX	0.606	NR	2.468	0.462	1.099	1.33	1.426	0.849	NR	0.41	0.949	0.682	NR	NR	0.676	0.862	0.78	0.538	0.485	0.232	0.508	0.8	0.189	0.311	0.24	0.204	0.158	0.162	0.104	0.09	0.231	0.01	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Organiaation	Comprehensive Care Centres (CCC's)	Voc	Vac	Vaa	Vaa	Vaa	Vaa	Vaa	Vaa	Vaa	Vaa	Voc	Vaa	Vaa	Voc	Vaa	Vaa	No	Vac	Vaa	No	Vaa	No	Vaa	No	Vaa	Vac	No	Voc	Vec	No	Voc	No	No	Vaa	Voc	Vaa	Vee
-	Haemophilia Treatment Centres	Yes	res	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ne	Yes	Yes	res	Yes	Yes Yes	Yes	NO No	Yes	Yes	Yes	NO Voc	Yes	Yes	NO No	Yes	Yes	NO Voc	Yes	No No	No	Yes	Ne	Yes Yes	res
	National Haemophilia Council or Co-ordinating Group	Yes No	NO No	Yes	Yes	res	Yes	Ne	res	Yes	Yes	res	res	NO No	Yes	Yes	NO No	res	res	Ne	NO No	Yes	Yes	Ne	res	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ne	Yes	Yes	No Yes	res	NO No	res	NO Yes
	•	3	3	2	2	110	2	2	2	2	162	1	3	2	2	162	1	2	2	3	110	162	2	110	100	162	2	2	2	2	2	7 0	2	168	2	3	1	162
	Number of groups in decision-making on haemophilia care Number of groups choosing haemophilia treatment products	2	3	ა 2	3	2	3	2	3	1	3	1	3	2	2	3	1	2	3	2	1	3	3	2	1	3	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	1
	National Tender for procurement of factor concentrates	Yes	No	Vos	Voc	No.	Vos	No	No.	No.	Vos	No.	Vos	No.	Vos	Voc	Voc	No.	Vos	No	Yes	ND	Voc	Voc	No.	Vos	Yes	Yes	NR	No.	Yes	No	No	NR	No	Yes	NR	No
	National Tender for procurement of factor concentrates	165	INU	162	162	INU	162	INO	INU	INO	165	NU	162	INU	165	165	165	INO	165	INU	165	INIX	165	165	INO	165	165	162	INIX	INU	165	INU	INU	INIX	INU	165	IVIX	INU
Treatment	Home Treatment	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	% of people with haemophilia using home treatment	76-100%	76-100%	76-100%	76-100%	76-100%	76-100%	76-100%	76-100%	76-100%	76-100%	76-100%	76-100%	76-100%	76-100%	76-100%	76-100%	76-100%	51-75%	76-100%	51-75%	51-75%	76-100%	51-75%	76-100%	10-50%	<10%	N/A	76-100%	10-50%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	76-100%	76-100%	76-100%	76-100%
_	Treatment delivered to the patient's home	No	Some	Yes	No	Some	Yes	Some	No	No	Some	Yes	Some	Some	No	Some	No	No	No	Yes	Some	Yes	No	No	No	No	Some	N/A	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Some	No	Some
	Prophylaxis treatment availability	Some	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Some	Yes	Children	Some	Yes	Yes	Children	Some	Children	Children	Some	Some	Children	Children	No	Children	Some	No	No	No	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes
	Children currently on prophy (%)	76-100%	76-100%	76-100%	76-100%	NR	76-100%	76-100%	76-100%	76-100%	76-100%	76-100%	76-100%	76-100%	76-100%	76-100%	76-100%	76-100%	76-100%	76-100%	76-100%	76-100%	76-100%	76-100%	76-100%	51-75%	26-50%	76-100%	0	51-75%	26-50%	0	0	0		76-100%	76-100%	76-100%
	Adults currently on prophy (%)	26-50%	76-100%	76-100%	76-100%	NR	51-75%	51-75%	51-75%	76-100%	26-50%	26-50%	26-50%	76-100%	26-50%	51-75%	1-25%	26-50%	26-50%	26-50%	1-25%	26-50%	1-25%	1-25%	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	1-25%	0	0	0	0	0	0	51-75%	NR	26-50%	76-100%
	Access to ITI (% of people with inhibitors)	76-99%	100%	100%	100%	NR	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	51-75%	100%	100%	76-99%	1-25%	100%	51-75%	100%	1-25%	1-25%	0	1-25%	NR	1-25%	1-25%	0	1-25%	0	0	0	0	0	76-99%	100%	100%	100%
			_																																			
Access to	Emergency medicine and acute surgery	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
specialist services	Paediatrics	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Infectious disease specialists (especially HIV)	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NR	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Never	Yes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Hepatology	Sometimes		Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	NR	Yes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Rheumatology	Sometimes		Yes	Yes	Never	Sometimes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Never	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes	NR	Never	Never	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Never	Yes	NR	Sometimes	Sometimes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes
	Orthopaedics	Sometimes		Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Sometimes	Sometimes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Physiotherapy	Sometimes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes		Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes	Sometimes		Sometimes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Dentistry	Never	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Sometimes	Yes	Never	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Yes		Sometimes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Obstetrics and Gynaecology	Sometimes		Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Sometimes			Sometimes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Genetics	Sometimes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes		Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Never	Sometimes	Never	Sometimes	Never	Never	Never	Never	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Social and psychological support	Never	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Yes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes		Yes	Never	Sometimes	Yes	Never	Never	Sometimes	Sometimes	Never	Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Never	Sometimes	Yes	Yesa	Yes	Yes
	Pain management	Never	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Never	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes		Sometimes		Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Never	Never	Never	Sometimes	Never	Yes	Sometimes	Yes		Sometimes	Never	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes
	General surgery	Sometimes Sometimes		Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Never	Sometimes	Yes	Yes Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Sometimes	Sometimes		Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes Yes		Sometimes	Never Never	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes
	Urology	Sometimes	Yes	Yes	res	Never	Sometimes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Sometimes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Never	Sometimes	Never	Yes	Yes	res	Sometimes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes	Never	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Share of Expected	Haemophilia A	87%	87%	122%	93%	62%	87%	26%	46%	75%	94%	NR	40%	66%	88%	61%	54%	56%	52%	77%	71%	61%	102%	72%	66%	62%	110%	61%	67%	82%	41%	63%	36%	79%	72%	68%	61%	75%
•	Haemophilia B	74%	70%	158%	37%	42%	61%	18%	27%	57%	44%	NR	23%	62%	42%	35%	25%	27%	35%	53%	25%	36%	170%	32%	44%	36%	44%	26%	40%	35%	24%	69%	15%	23%	45%	54%	36%	62%
	von Willebrand Disease	14%	15%	25%	9%	4%	16%	9%	4%	16%	11%	NR	1%	16%	8%	4%	11%	2%	0%	10%	7%	1%	10%	1%	6%	4%	2%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%	7%	0%	6%
	Ton Thiostalia Diodas	, , ,	.070	2070	3 70	. 70	1070	0 70	. 70	1070	, ,		. 70	1070	370	. 70	, 0	=70	370	1.070	. 70	. 70	1070	. 70	0 70	. 70	_,,	0,10	. 70	0 70	. 70	370	0 70	1,70	. 70	. 70	0 70	070
-laemophilia	Pasma-derived factor concentrate	Rarely	Rarely	Rarely	Rarely	Always	Rarely	Always	Always	Always	Always	Always	Always	Rarely	Always	Always	Always	Rarely	Always	Rarely	Always	Always	Always	Always	Always	Always	Always	Always	Always	Always	Always	Always	Rarely	Always	Always	Rarely	Rarely	Rarely
•	Recombinant factor concentrate	Rarely	Always	Always	Always	Always	Always	Always	Always	Always	Always	Always	Always	Always	Always	Always	Always	Always	Always	Always	Rarely	Always	Rarely	Always	Rarely	Always	Rarely	Never	NR	Rarely	Always	Always	Rarely	Always	Always	Always	Always	Always
	Plasma	Never	Rarely	Never	NR	Never	Rarely	Never	Rarely	Never	Never	Rarely	Never	Never	Never	NR	Never	Never	NR	Never	Always	Rarely	Never	Never	Never	Rarely	Rarely	Never	NR	Rarely	Always	Rarely	Always	Rarely	Never	Never	Never	Never
	Cryoprecipitate	Never	Never	Never	Never	Never	Never	Never	Never	Never	Never	NR	Rarely	Never	Never	NR	Never	Never	NR	Never	Always	Never	Never	Never	Never	Rarely	Rarely	Never	Rarely	Rarely	Always	Rarely	Always	Never	Never	Never	Never	Never
<b>/WD</b>	Plasma-derived factor concentrate	Rarely	Always	Always	Always	Always	Always	Always	Always	Always	Always	Always	Always	Always	Always	Always	Always	Rarely	Always	Always	Always	Always	Never	Always	Never	Always	Always	Rarely	NR	Always	Always	Rarely	Rarely	Always	Always	Always	Always	Rarely
replacement	DDAVP	Rarely	Always	Always	Always	Always	Always	Always	Always	Always	Rarely	Always	Never	Always	Never	Always	Rarely	Always	Always	Always	Always	Always	Never	Rarely	Always	Rarely	Rarely	Always	NR		Always	NR	Rarely	Never	Always	Always	Rarely	Always
herapy	Plasma	NR	Rarely	Never	Never	NR	Rarely	Never	Rarely	Never	Never	Rarely	Rarely	Never	Never	NR	NR	Never	NR	Never	Always	Rarely	Rarely	Never	Never	Rarely	Rarely	Never	Always	Rarely	Always	NR	Always	Always	Never	Never	Never	Never
	Cryoprecipitate	NR	Never	Never	Never	NR	Rarely	Never	Never	Never	Never	NR	Rarely	Never	Never	NR	NR	Never	NR	Never	Always	Never	Always	Never	Never	Rarely	Rarely	Never	NR	Rarely	Rarely	NR	Always	Never	Never	Never	Never	Never

Populations has been taken from World Bank data. The estimated prevalence for Hæmophilia A is 1:10,000, for Hæmophilia B 1:33,000 and for vWD 1:1,000.

#### Significant disparity of access across Europe

The graph below summarizes the use of Factor VIII per capita compared to GDP per capita for each country that provided data for 2015. The graph highlights the significant difference in the amount of Factor VIII available in a country and compares this to GDP, which is used as indication of ability to pay. The size of the circles for each country represent the Factor VIII use based on reported registered patients. This is used to identify the access by those patients with hæmophilia within each country to treatment and begin to understand the impact of a registry.

Overall, there is a clear disparity across Europe with three distinct groups developing. In the coming years there should be an emphasis on growing the Factor VIII per capita, Factor VIII per patient and the optimisation of Factor VIII use through registries to ensure equity across Europe for all patients. The disparity already present in the three groups should not increase.



**2017 EDITION** 

# HÆMOPHILIA CAREINEUROPE

## For countries that have reported in all three surveys, there is a positive trend in terms of access to Factor VIII products rep-

A positive trend in meeting EDQM Factor VIII recommendation

remain below the minimum recommended European standards after six years of improvement.

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resented by Factor VIII per capita. Whilst all countries have increased the overall volumes, there are still some countries that



## Survey of 37 countries

### disciplinary group of hæmophilia physicians with input from key patient opinion leaders and endorsed by EHC and EAHAD. These principles are: 1. Establishment of a central hæmophilia organisation in each country with supporting local group 2. National hæmophilia patient registries

3. A network of multidisciplinary comprehensive care centres and complementary hæmophilia treatment centres

urope is a disparate continent with a wide range of economic

conditions and health systems in individual countries. In 2008, the European principles of hæmophilia care were drafted by an inter-

- 4. Partnership of health care professionals and patients in the delivery of hæmophilia care
- 5. Safe and effective concentrates at optimum treatment levels
- 6. Home treatment and delivery
- 7. Prophylaxis
- 8. Specialist services and emergency care
- 9. Management of inhibitors
- 10. Encouragement of education and research

In 2009, the EHC carried out a survey in order to determine the extent to which hæmophilia care in across the continent of Europe compared with these principles. A total of 19 countries responded to the first survey<sup>1</sup>. This survey identified significant gaps in terms of the provision of care in hæmophilia within each country. The survey was repeated in 2012<sup>2</sup> with 35 countries responding and again in 2015<sup>3</sup> with 37 countries. Over these six years, with the significant increase in countries reporting a clearer picture of these disparities emerging. Whilst there have been increases in the availability of clotting factor concentrates (CFC), there are still 13 countries who remain below the EDQM minimum recommendations for CFC4, with further 5 countries unable to provide data on CFC use due to lack of access to data.

The picture developing shows that countries with a highly organised system for delivering hæmophilia care is capable of producing a level of care beyond their economic constraints. These are countries with good registries that record all people with hæmophilia (mild, moderate, severe), have patient and clinician involvement in all aspects of care including decision-making on hæmophilia care and choosing hæmophilia treatment products. These countries also include a welldefined network of comprehensive care centres and hæmophilia treatment centres to treat patients effectively and optimise the use of CFC's to maximise the benefits for patients.

#### Respondent countries

Country	2009	2012	2014
Belgium	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Bulgaria	✓	<b>✓</b>	1
Czech Republic	✓	<b>✓</b>	✓
Germany	✓	<b>✓</b>	1
Hungary	✓	<b>✓</b>	✓
Ireland	✓	<b>✓</b>	1
Latvia	✓	<b>✓</b>	1
Lithuania	1	1	1
Netherlands	1	1	1
Poland	1	1	1
Portugal	✓	1	1
Romania	1	1	1
Russia	1	1	1
Slovak Republic	1	1	1
Sweden	1	/	1
Switzerland	1	1	1
United Kingdom	1	1	1
Albania		<b>/</b>	1
Armenia		1	1
Austria		1	1
Azerbaijan		1	1
Denmark		1	1
Finland		1	1
Greece		1	1
Italy		/	1
Macedonia		1	1
Serbia		1	1
Slovenia		1	1
Spain		1	1
Turkey		1	1
Ukraine		1	1
Estonia			<b>√</b>
Georgia			1
Israel			1
Kyrgyz Republic			1
Montenegro			1
Norway			1
Bosnia-Herzegovina	<b>√</b>	<b>/</b>	
France	1	/	
Belarus		/	
Croatia		/	
Cyprus			
Iceland			
Luxembourg			
Moldova			

<sup>1</sup> O'Mahony B, Noone D, Giangrande PLF, Prihodova L. Hæmophilia care in Europe: A survey of 19 countries. Hæmophilia. 2011;17(1):35-40. doi:10.1111/ j.1365-2516.2010.02362.x.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> O'Mahony B, Noone D, Giangrande PLF, Prihodova L. Hæmophilia care in Europe - a survey of 35 countries. Hæmophilia. 2013;19(4). doi:10.1111/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>O'Mahony B, Savini L, Hara JO, Bok A. Hæmophilia care in Europe - A survey of 37 countries. Hæmophilia. 2017;23(4):e259-e266. doi:10.1111/hae.13263.

Hæmophilia. 2017;23(3):370-375. doi:10.1111/hae.13211.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Giangrande PLF, Pevvandi F, O'Mahony B, et al. Kreuth IV: European consensus

proposals for treatment of hæmophilia with coagulation factor concentrates.