

OUR EXPERIENCE IN TREATMENT OF HAEMOPHILIC ARTHROPATHY

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Abstract. Hemophilia is a hereditary disease due to a defect of chromosome X, which lead to impaired production of coagulation factor VIII in hemophilia A (85% of cases) and factor IX in hemophilia B. distinguish three types of severity: mild with a poor concentration factor greater than 5% of normal values, an average of a concentration between 1 and 5% and a severe, with more than half of cases of hemophilia, with a concentration of factor VIII or IX less than 1% of normal. Hemorrhages in muscles and joints occur spontaneously in severe form, running a minor injury in the moderate and only after a major injury or surgery in mild forms.

Chronic arthropathy is the principal manifestation of severe and moderate hemophilia.

Elective surgery in patients with classic hemophilia (factor VIII deficiency) and hemophilia B or Christmas disease (factor IX deficiency), became possible and feasible by the availability of concentrated factor VIII and IX. 75 operations was performed.

Synovectomy may be done by open synovectomy or arthroscopic synovectomy. With the increasing use of arthroscopic synovectomy, surgeon should reconsider his decision when choosing between this procedure, open synovectomy or non-surgical synovectomy (synoviorthesis). Ankle, shoulder and elbow arthrodesis has been satisfactory on small series of patients with hemophilia.

With substitute treatment and a correct surgical indication, surgery in haemophilic patients can be performed with acceptable risk and good results.

Keywords: haemophilic arthropathy, synovectomy, hemophilia, knee arthroplasty, hip arthroplasty, musculoskeletal manifestations.

1. Introduction

Hemophilia is a hereditary disease due to a defect of chromosome X, which lead to impaired production of coagulation factor VIII in hemophilia A (85% of cases) and factor IX in hemophilia B. distinguish three types of severity: mild with a poor concentration factor greater than 5% of normal values, an average of a concentration between 1 and 5% and a severe, with more than half of cases of

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