PREGNANCY RELATED ACQUIRED HAEMOPHILIA A- CASE REPORT

Mojsovska T. , Trajkova S. , Stojanoski Z.,Pavkovik M. , Pivkova Veljanovska A. , Ridova N. , Chadievski L. , Panovska Stavridis I.

University Clinic for Hematology ,Medical faculty, University St.Cyril and Methodius, Skopje, North Macedonia

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Acquired hemophilia A (AHA) is a rare bleeding disorder caused by neutralizing autoantibodies called inhibitors, against coagulation factor VIII (FVIII) and it's occurs without a previous history of bleeding. Approximately 50% of this disease derives from basic conditions, such as autoimmune diseases, cancer, and pregnancy.

Material and methods: We report a 24-year-old postpartum female with acquired hemophilia A who initially presented with hematoma and pain on the right leg and left forearm and when first line therapy doesn't work, presented with new hematomas in the gluteal region and in the left hand. Laboratory analyzes in this patient showed: activated prothrombin time was (PT) 13" (13") and activated partial thromboplastin time (aPTT) was 110" (22"). The factor VIII activity was 0.19%. Furthermore, Bethesda assay showed a FVIII antibody titer of 66 Bethesda units (BUs).

Results: The treatment requires a 2-pronged approach: treatment of the bleeding and elimination of the inhibitor. After hemostatic agents and immunosuppressive were used and inhibitors were eradicated, the patient achieved complete remission.

Conclusion: It is essential to recognize the development of disease earlier in pregnant woman.

Contact details of the presenting author
Email: tara-bt@hotmail.com
Phone: +38970237249