BLEEDING, THROMBOSIS AND VASCULAR BIOLOGY





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SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Table S1. Responses expressed as percentage of the first section of the survey from the 19 participating hemophilia treatment centers.

Does your center treat patients with rare bleeding disorders?	a) Of all ages	84.2%
,	b) Pediatric only	5.3%
	c) Predominantly adults	10.5%
How many years have you been treating patients with rare	a) Less than 5 years	0
bleeding disorders?	b) Between 5 and 20 years	55%
	c) More than 20 years	45%
Does your center provide consulting services to other	a) Vas	100%
departments in your hospital or in other hospitals for	a) Yes b) No	0
patients with rare bleeding disorders?	D) NO	U
Does your center have experience with patients undergoing	a) Yes	100%
prophylaxis for rare bleeding disorders?	b) No	0
Do you think that standard screening tests (PT, aPTT, Fbg)	a) Yes	0
can rule out the presence of a mild coagulation factor	b) No	100%
defect?	c) I don't know	0
Do you think that, when diagnosing a coagulation factor	a) Yes, always	11.1 %
defect, it is necessary to determine antigen levels as well as	b) Yes, in selected cases	77.8%
functional dosage?	c) No	11.1%
Do you think that in a subject with a known diagnosis of		
rare bleeding disorder it is appropriate to investigate the	a) Yes	83.4 %
possible concomitant presence of other hemostasis defects	b) No	16.6%
(von Willebrand disease, functional platelet defects) to	c) I don't know	0
determine the bleeding risk profile?		

PT, prothrombin time; aPTT, activated partial thromboplastin time; Fbg, fibrinogen.