



# EMERGENCY TREATMENT GUIDELINES

Hemophilia B (Factor IX (9) Deficiency)

## Information for Emergency Healthcare Providers

**Emergency Room Physicians:** Hemophilia and von Willebrand disease are relatively rare disorders, and every physician/EMT may not be familiar with their complexities and management. This handout has been developed to assist health care providers should emergency medical treatment be required.

### PATIENT INFORMATION:

Physician: \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ Treatment Center

Day Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Office Fax: \_\_\_\_\_

Night Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Nurse Coordinator: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Birth: \_\_\_\_\_

Diagnosis/Severity/Level: \_\_\_\_\_ Inhibitor (yes/no): \_\_\_\_\_

Recommended Treatment: Product and Dose/kg for Major: \_\_\_\_\_

Product and Dose/kg for Minor: \_\_\_\_\_

Allergies: \_\_\_\_\_

Other Medical Information: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Recommendation: \_\_\_\_\_

**Call the patient's Hemophilia Treatment Center (HTC) immediately. A hematologist is always on call.**

Should you see delays in contacting the HTC, please proceed with the treatment in accordance with guidance in this handout. **Remember that delayed treatment may be life or limb threatening to the person with a bleeding disorder.**

- Do not make the person with Hemophilia or von Willebrand disease wait.
- Evaluate the patient promptly.
- Recognize that bleeding may not be visible.
- Contact the patient's Hemophilia Treatment Center or Hematologist.
- Use standard universal precautions.
- Immediately infuse clotting factor before proceeding to diagnostic treatment procedures.
- Recognize that bleeding in the head, spine, abdomen, or pelvis may be life threatening.
- Adjust dosing so that clotting factor is not wasted.

### TYPES OF MAJOR BLEEDS:

- Head, Neck and Throat
- Abdomen, Pelvis, Spine
- Iliopsoas and Hip bleeds
- Compartment bleeds
- Fractures or dislocations
- Deep lacerations
- Serious trauma

### TREATMENT FOR MAJOR BLEEDS:

Should be considered potentially life or limb threatening. The goal is to raise the clotting factor level to 100% immediately. These guidelines are only for initial dosing and any additional treatment should be managed by an experienced hematologist or HTC physician.

**Hemophilia B (Factor IX (9) Deficiency):** Factor IX (9) concentrate 80 - 120 International Units/kilogram (IU/kg)

**If the above products or vial dose ranges are not available, please call the nearest Hemophilia Treatment Center immediately.**

### TYPES OF MINOR BLEEDS:

- Joint (other than hip) and soft tissue
- Nose bleeds
- Mouth and gum bleeds
- Superficial lacerations and skin bleeds

### TREATMENT FOR MINOR BLEEDS:

**Hemophilia B (Factor IX (9) Deficiency):** Factor IX (9) concentrate 40 - 70 IU/kg

**These guidelines are only for initial dosing and any additional treatment should be managed by an experienced Hematologist or HTC physician.**

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*This pamphlet is not an exhaustive discussion of medical treatments or recommendations. Please contact the patient's Hemophilia Treatment Center for more information. The patient's condition may change, requiring reevaluation of treatment.*