Factor V Deficiency





The Facts

- A person with factor V deficiency (pronounced as factor 5 deficiency) has blood that does not clot like it should.
 - It affects males and females equally.
 - There is no cure.
 - It is a life-long condition.
- People with factor V deficiency do not bleed faster than normal but have a harder time stopping the bleeding.
- Some people with factor V deficiency may have more severe bleeding episodes than others.
- It may take medicine and/or blood products to help control the bleeding.



Common Bleeding Issues

- Nose and mouth bleeds
- Bleeding with minor cuts or scrapes
- Trauma-related bleeding
- Bleeding after invasive procedures
- Heavy bleeding during menses for females



Female-specific Considerations

- Multiple medications may be used to stop the bleeding.
- Patients may also require oral medications to help treat or prevent bleeding. This medication may need to be taken at school.
- Please allow for frequent bathroom breaks for students with this disorder.



First Aid for Minor Bleeding

- Rest, Ice, Compression, Elevation
- Cuts and scrapes: clean, apply pressure, and bandage
- Nosebleeds: hold head straight (not back) and apply pressure
- **Mouth bleeds:** apply ice or cold compress
- Headache (not from injury): give Tylenol only. If not relieved in two hours or accompanied by other symptoms, contact the parent.

Emergency Bleeding

- Head: nausea, vomiting, headache, confusion, blurred vision, loss of consciousness
- Eye: trauma and bleeding into and around the eye
- Neck and throat: pain, swelling, difficulty swallowing or breathing
- Abdomen: trauma to abdomen, acute tenderness, pain or swelling

In an Emergency:

- Call 911.
- Inform the parent.
- Notify EMS the child has a bleeding disorder.
- Contact the Hemophilia Treatment Center.

Phone Number



Benefits of Physical Activity

- Promotes overall physical fitness by improving
 - Cardiovascular fitness
 - Muscular fitness
 - ° Bone health
 - Body composition/weight
 - Cognitive function
 - ° Academic performance
 - ° Sleep
 - ° Self-esteem
 - Self-confidence
 - Energy
- Reduces feelings of anxiety and depression
- Reduces fatigue
- Increases balance and coordination
- Promotes a spirit of participation and involvement
- Lowers the risk of
 - Spontaneous joint bleeds
 - Heart disease
 - ° Stroke
 - High blood pressure
 - Type 2 diabetes
 - ° Colon cancer

Bruising is a common occurrence for people with congenital bleeding disorders



Which Sports Are Safe?

- AVOID HIGH-IMPACT SPORTS such as football, boxing, hockey, rugby, and wrestling.
- Encourage low-impact sports such as running, aquatics, and golf.
- Always consult parents regarding any participation in sports.
- Look for activity ratings in the Playing It Safe materials provided by the National Hemophilia Foundation.



Hemophilia of Georgia 8607 Roberts Drive Suite 150 Sandy Springs, GA 30350-2237

www.hog.org