

Providing a bleeding history

One of the first steps in diagnosis will be to provide a bleeding history.

You will need to be seen in the clinic by the haemophilia team. Your doctor or haemophilia nurse will ask you a comprehensive range of questions about your medical history and your medications, including over-the-counter medications.

They may also ask you to complete questionnaires, known as Bleeding Assessment Tools.

The purpose of these questions is to identify if you have bleeding problems that suggest a bleeding disorder and what kind of bleeding pattern you have.

What are signs you might have a bleeding tendency?

- Bruising easily
- Having more painful swelling and bruising than you would expect after an injury, eg falling off a bike, car accident, sporting injury
- Bleeding or oozing for a long time after dental surgery or extractions, other surgery and medical procedures, injuries or accidents
- Internal bleeding into joints, muscles, organs and soft tissues (more common in severe haemophilia)

Women and girls may also have:

- Heavy and/or long menstrual periods. This is called **heavy menstrual bleeding** or sometimes **abnormal uterine bleeding** or **menorrhagia** and may lead to low iron levels or anaemia
- Heavy bleeding for an extended time after childbirth (particularly with delayed or late postpartum haemorrhage)



Sources

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NB: All photos in this booklet are stock images.

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Important note

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