

# Heavy menstrual bleeding at menarche is a possible indicator for an undiagnosed and potentially severe bleeding disorder<sup>1,2</sup>

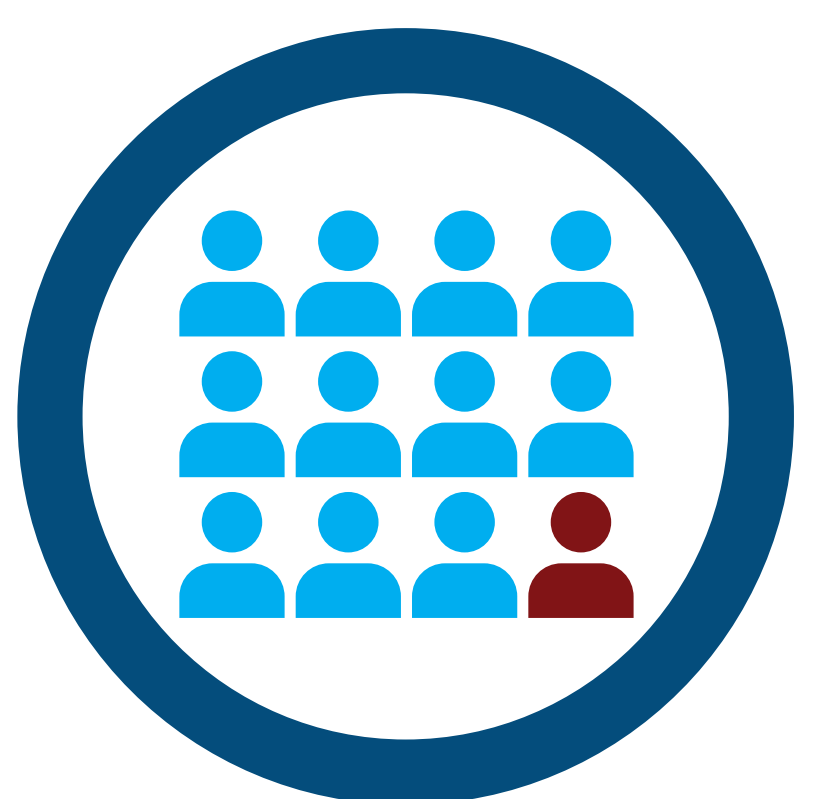
If you have ruled out hemophilia and von Willebrand disease —  
**Consider testing for hereditary factor X deficiency<sup>3,4</sup>**



One of the most severe bleeding disorders



Affects women and men equally



Hereditary factor X deficiency makes up about 8% (1 in 12) of rare bleeding disorder cases



**In women of reproductive age with hereditary factor X deficiency:<sup>1,3,5</sup>**

- The majority (up to 70%) have heavy menstrual bleeding
- **Risks with pregnancy include:**
  - Miscarriage
  - Uterine bleeding
  - Postpartum hemorrhage
  - Preterm labor



Name/photo changed for privacy.

## **Meet Isabella.**

She struggled for years with heavy menstrual bleeding and delayed treatment, and she was not tested for or diagnosed with factor X deficiency until age 21, after a blood transfusion following dental surgery.

*"I had heavy bleeding and miscarried my first child. I was so disappointed when my doctor told me I could never have children, but I have three healthy children now."*

**References:** 1. Herrmann FH, et al. *Haemophilia*. 2006;12:479-489. 2. ACOG Committee Opinion No. 785. *Obstet Gynecol*. 2019;134(3):e71-e83. 3. Brown DL, et al. *Haemophilia*. 2008;14(6):1176-1182. 4. Palla R, et al. *Blood*. 2015;125(13):2052-2061. 5. Shapiro A. *Expert Opin Drug Metab Toxicol*. 2017;13(1):97-104.