Ann Natl Acad Med Sci (India), **42(3)**: 229-233, 2006

ADDENDUM

In the article entitled "Hemophilia and allied disorders care in India : A story of dismay and success" by Dr. Dipika Mohanty, which was published in the Annals of the National Academy of Medical Sciences (India), 42(2), 147-156, 2006, the figures and tables were inadvertantly left out. These are now being included. The error is regetted.

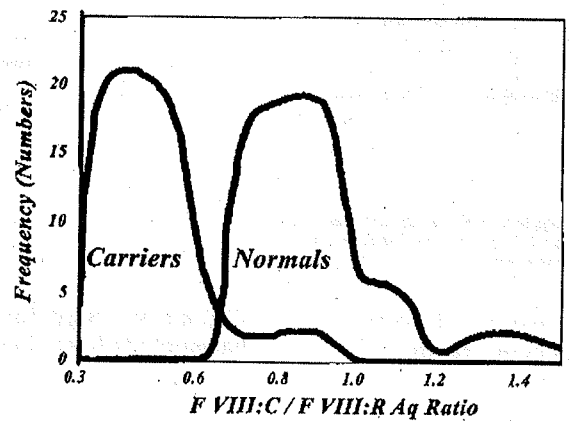


Fig. 1: Ratios of F VIII:C and VWF:Ag levels in carriers of haemophilia A and normal females.

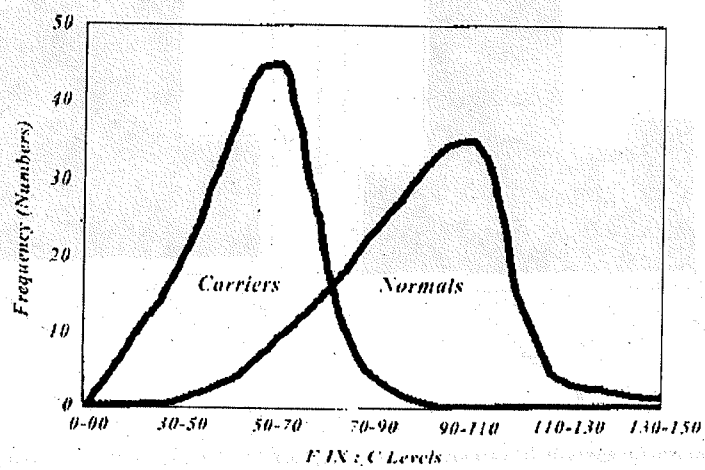
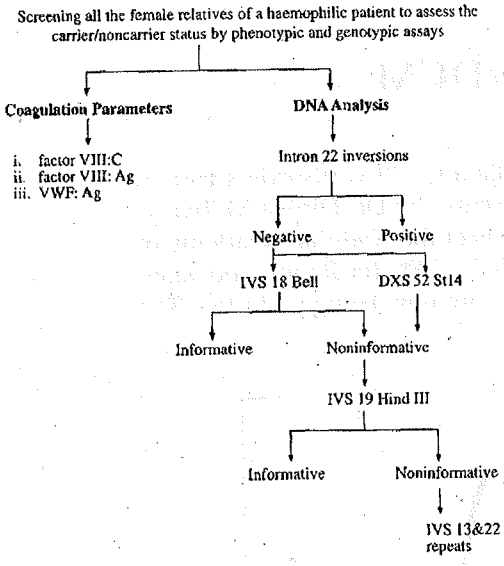


Fig. 2: F IX:C levels in carriers of haemophilia



The coagulation parameters are only supportive of genotyping techniques. The ratio of <0.7 for factor VIII:C and VWF:Ag is considered as a probable carrier of haemophilia A which would be subsequently confirmed by DNA techniques.

Fig. 3: Strategy for carrier detection in haemophilia A families at our centre.

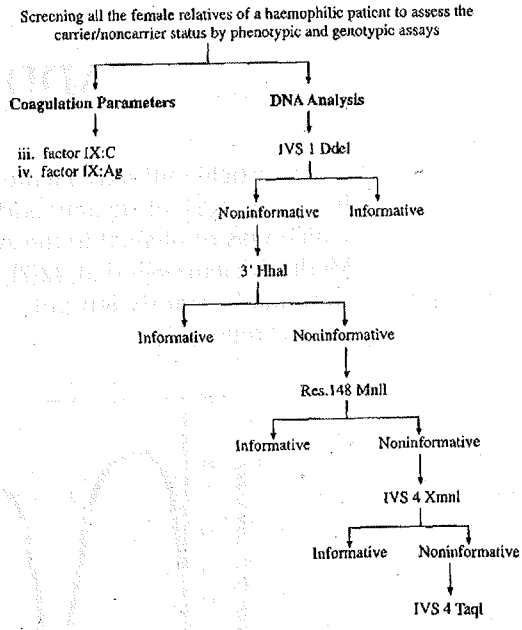


Fig. 4: Strategy for carrier detection in haemophilia B families at our centre.

Fig. 5: Informativeness of the various markers of: A) Factor VIII B) Factor IX genes used in carrier detection and antenatal diagnosis of haemophilia families.

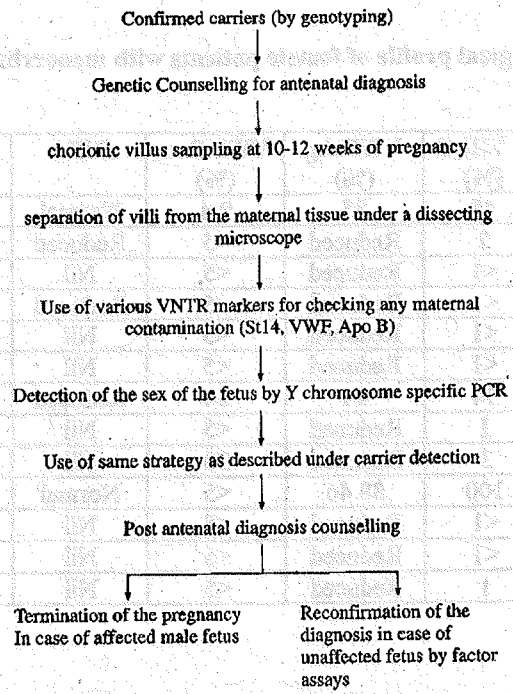


Fig. 6: Strategy for antenatal diagnosis in haemophilia families at our centre.

Table1: Spectrum of bleeding manifestations in 54 cases of VWD investigated.

Type of bleeding	Number of patients
Bleeding on trauma	43
Spontaneous bleeding	8
Epistaxis	21
Ecchymoses	18
Petechiae	4
Purpura	0
Gum bleeding	24
Bleeding post dental extraction	8
After circumcision	1
Post operative	1
Hemarthrosis	5
Hematuria	1
Hematemesis	1
Menorrhagia	8
Post delivery / umbical cord	0
GI bleeds	3

Table 2: Hematological profile of female patients with menorrhagia.

Pt.No.	BT (mins)	F VIII:C (%)	VWF:Ag (%)	VWF:Rco (%)	RIPA	Inheritance pattern
1.	8	45	85	9.4	Normal	Aut. Dom.
2.	7	2	Reduced	<5	Reduced	Aut. Rec.
3.	15	<1	Reduced	<5	Nil	Aut.Rec.
4.	11.25	<1	Reduced	<5	Reduced	Aut.Dom.
4a.	12	<1	Reduced	<5	Nil	Aut.Rec.
5.	>19	<1	Reduced	<5	Nil	Aut.Dom.
5a.	12.5	34	44	24	Reduced	Aut.Dom.
6.	>15	1	Reduced	<5	Nil	Aut.Rec.
6a.	6	3	Reduced	90	Nil	Aut.Rec.
7.	4.5	100	88.46	<5	Normal	Aut.Dom.
7a	ND	<1	Reduced	<5	Nil	Aut.Dom.
7b.	ND	<1	Reduced	<5	Nil	Aut.Dom.
8.	>15	1	Reduced	<5	Nil	Aut.Rec.

Table 3: Mean levels of F VIII:C, VWF:Ag, VWF:RCo in the three types of VWD.

Type of VWD	F VIII:C (%)	VWF: Ag (%)	VWF: RCo (%)
1	22 ± 28.14	28.83 ± 38.27	33.71 + 50.26
2	24.51 ±28.51	69.93 ± 38.25	22.18 + 33.13
3	<1%	<5%	<5

Table 4: Multimeric pattern of von Willebrand factor in various types of VWD.

Type (No. of Pts.)	1 (7)	2A (1)	2B (1)	2M (2)	2N (2)	3 (25)	Acquired VWD (1)
High Mol. Wt.	Absent	Absent	Absent	Present	Present	Absent	Absent
Intermediate	Absent	Present	Present	Present	Present	Absent	Absent
Low Mol. Wt.	Absent	Present	Present	Present	Present	Absent	Absent

Table 5: Spectrum of VWD.

Type	1	2	3	Acquired	Unclassified
%	12.96	29.62	42.59	1.85	11.11

Table 6: Allele frequencies of VWF1 and VWF2 polymorphic markers of VWF–intron40 of the VWF gene in 300 controls and 25 patients.

VWF1					VWF2				
VNTR $(ATCT)_n$	No. of chromosomes analyzed		Frequency (%)		VNTR $(ATCT)_n$	No. of chromosomes analyzed		Frequency (%)	
	C	P	C	P		C	P	C	P
14	31	2	5.17	4	8	10	0	1.67	0
13	87	4	14.5	8	7	31	1	5.17	2
12	116	15	19.33	30	6	75	7	12.5	14
11	73	4	12.17	8	5	107	8	17.83	16
10	24	0	4	0	4	140	15	23.33	30
9	14	3	2.33	6	3	105	9	17.5	18
8	112	11	18.67	22	2	76	3	12.67	6
7	128	9	28.33	18	1	56	7	9.33	14
6	15	2	2.5	4					
Heterozygosity	C = 83%				Heterozygosity	C = 81.6%			
Overall Heterozygosity = 93%.									

Key : C- Controls; P- Patients.