Dental management of Haemophilia Patients



Goal: Good oral hygiene and healthy dentition for all patients with inherited bleeding disorders

Mild and Moderate Haemophilia: Factor levels 2 – 40 IU/dL

Patients seen for review in Haematology outpatient clinic

Preventative dental advice reinforced



Patients seen by General Dental Practitioner (GDP) for regular check ups and routine dental treatment



Where appropriate and with agreement from Haematology patients can administer their own cover prior to treatment with their GDP

Patients only require cover for extractions, ID nerve block injections, lingual infiltrations, or scaling where BPE score is 4

Severe Haemophilia: Factor levels <1 IU/dL and patients with inhibitors to FVIII and FIX

Patients seen for review in Haematology outpatient clinic

Preventative dental advice reinforced



Patients seen by General Dental Practitioner for regular check ups



Patients referred to the Dental Hospital for invasive treatment requiring cover

Fax referral to **020 7377 7687**

Patients who demonstrate prolonged bleeding after scaling or restorative treatment can be given a 10% solution of Tranexamic acid mouthwash

Haemophilia patients who are Irregular dental attenders with acute dental problems

Fax referral to **020 7377 7687**



Dental Hospital to arrange dental assessment to diagnose and mange any acute dental problems



Remedial treatment arranged in dental outpatients where appropriate



Patient informed of need to see a dentist regularly and maintain good oral health

Based on Guidelines from The Scottish Health Group for the Medically Compromised Haemophilia (2003) 9, 673-677 and Guidelines from the World Federation of Haemophilia Dental Committee