

Table 1 Characteristics of patients with inherited bleeding disorders according to hepatitis C virus (HCV) antibody status, and univariate analysis of risk factors

Characteristic	Total	Anti-HCV positive		Anti-HCV negative		OR (95% CI)
	No.	No.	%	No.	%	
Total	77	38	49.4	39	50.6	
Sex						
Female	4	0	0.0	4	100.0	1
Male	73	38	52.1	35	47.9	2.09 (1.64–2.65)
Type of bleeding disorder						
Haemophilia A	46	24	52.2	22	47.8	
Haemophilia B	13	9	69.2	4	30.8	
Other ^a	18	5	27.8	13	72.2	
Severity of bleeding disorder^b						
Mild/moderate ($\geq 1\%$)	36	11	30.6	25	69.4	1
Severe ($\leq 1\%$)	41	27	65.4	14	34.1	5.27 (1.87–11.7) ^b
Duration of treatment (months)						
≤ 120	25	2	8.0	23	92.0	1
≥ 120	52	36	69.2	16	30.8	25.9 (5.44–123) ^b
First transfusion						
Before 1996	54	37	68.5	17	31.5	1
After 1996	23	1	4.4	22	95.7	61.0 (7.38–507) ^b
	Mean (SD)	Mean (SD)		Mean (SD)		
Age (years)	21.9 (12.3)	28.1 (11.6)		15.9 (9.8)		
Duration of treatment (months)	205 (118)	267 (100)		145 (103)		

^aInherited deficiency of coagulation factors V, VII, combined deficiency of factors V; and VIII, von Willebrand disease and Glanzmann's thrombasthenia.

^bBased on the level of biologically active coagulation factor.

SD = standard deviation; OR = odds ratio; CI = confidence interval.