

10 important points worth knowing about Haemochromatosis!

- 1. Geographical spread of the genetic disease throughout Europe by the migration of the celts and the propagation of the vikings.
- 2. Prevalence of the genetic defect (homozygosity of the C282Y mutation in the HFE-Gene) located on chromosome 6: about 1:300 in Europe (rising to 1:80 in Ireland). Prevalence of healthy carriers of the heterozygote mutation: about 1:8 in Europe. Penetrance is unknown, about 30% of homozygotes.
- 3. Early symptoms unspecific: chronic fatigue, joint pain.

4. Without treatment: potentially lethal!

The gradual build-up of toxic iron stores in the organs causes slow progression towards organ damage and in the late stages: cirrhosis and carcinoma of the liver, cardiac failure, diabetes, polyarthritis and hormonal disorders.

5. Diagnosis: simple and non-invasive!

Blood testing: Transferrin saturation and ferritin

Blood or saliva testing: Genetic test (search for the C282Y mutation)

6. Therapy: simple and effective!

Phlebotomy-initially frequent in order to reduce iron stores to normal level, then regularly lifelong at a rate to maintain normal level and prevent further excess.

7. Prevention is possible and crucial!

In given individuals: Early blood test for transferrin saturation and ferritin.

In families: Genetic testing as family screening.

8. Early detection means:

- No more disease symptoms.
- No more reduction in life-expectancy or quality of life.
- No more early death by hepatic cancer or heart failure.
- Reduced costs for the health care systems.

9. Problems of Haemochromatosis patients:

- Underestimation of frequency of the disease by the medical profession.
- Misinterpretation of the non-specific symptoms delay in making correct diagnosis.
- Lack of standardization of venesection therapy.
- · Lack of correct management of family screening.
- Great variability in Europe of costs and reimbursement for genetic testing and venesection therapy
- Exclusion of certain services of insurance companies

10. Aims of EFAPH (www.efaph.eu):

- To raise awareness in the medical community and public
- To promote and share best practices for the same chance of treatment and survival for all patients
- To obtain funding for research concerning haemochromatosis.