TIMELINE

- **1828** – Term “haemophaphilia” first used. Later shortened to “haemophilia.”
- **1926** – Erik von Willebrand identifies a bleeding disorder, later called von Willebrand disease (VWD).
- **1940s** – Whole blood transfusions given at hospital.
- **1948** – National Hemophilia Foundation (NHF) opens as The Hemophilia Foundation, Inc.
- **1952** – Researchers describe what is now called factor IX clotting protein.
- **1954** – NHF establishes a Medical Advisory Council, later called Medical and Scientific Advisory Council (MASAC).
- **1955** – First infusions of factor VIII in plasma form.
- **1957** – Researchers in Sweden identify von Willebrand factor as the cause of VWD.
- **1958** – First use of prophylaxis for hemophilia A.
- **1964** – Dr. Judith Graham Pool discovers cryoprecipitate.
- **1968** – First FVIII concentrate available.
- **1970s** – Primary prophylaxis therapy experiments begin.
- **1970s** – Freeze-dried plasma-derived factor concentrates available.
- **1977** – Desmopressin identified to treat mild hemophilia and von Willebrand disease.
- **1980s** – Factor VIII, FIX and von Willebrand factor genes cloned.
- **1982** – CDC reports first AIDS cases among people with hemophilia.
- **1985** – First inactivated factor concentrates available.
- **1992** – FDA approves first recombinant FVIII products.
- **1995** – Prophylaxis becomes standard of treatment in US.
- **1997** – FDA approves first recombinant FIX products.
- **1998** – First human gene therapy trials begin.
- **2000s** – FDA approves first recombinant factor products made without human or animal plasma derivatives.
- **2009** – FDA approves RiaSTAP to treat factor I deficiency.
- **2011** – FDA approves Corifact to treat factor XIII deficiency.
- **2013** – Gene therapy trials underway at three sites in the US.