中文題目:中草藥引起之後天性A型血友病-案例報告 英文題目:Herbal medicine related acquired hemophilia A, a case report 作 者:許德麟<sup>1</sup>,劉嘉仁<sup>1</sup> 服務單位:<sup>1</sup>台北榮民總醫院內科部

## Abstract

Acquired hemophilia A (AHA) is a rare disorder caused by the presence of autoantibodies, or inhibitors, which neutrolizing coagulation factor VIII (FVIII) in patients without previously diagnosed bleeding disorders. Clinical presentations including life-thretening hemorrhage, soft tissue bleeding, extensive ecchymosis, gastrointestinal bleeding, and asymptomatic. Isolated prolonged activated partial thromboplastin time (aPTT) may be the only clue in asymptomatic patients and bleeding may be provoked by invasive procedures. Treatment goals are to control bleeding and eradicate coagulation factor inhibitors.

Approximately half of the AHA patients are associated with underlying medical conditions including pregnancy, autoimmune disorders, acute hepatitis B and C infections, and underlying malignancies. Acquired autoantibodies against FVIII may also caused by medications including antibiotics, anticonvulsant, and, rarely, herbal medicines. Only 5 AHA cases were reported to be caused by herbal medicines and 1 case reported a worsening of bleeding after herbal medicine treatment. This report aimed to share our experience of this rare disease caused by herbal medicines.