

a project share story



PROJECT
SHARE

It's time to give back

Zoraida Rosado

Another Banner Year

Project SHARE had another banner year providing blood-clotting medicine to developing countries. In 2012 we donated 5.6 million IU of factor, valued at \$5.6 million, to 34 countries. Through these donations, we were able to provide relief to hundreds of people with bleeding disorders. We also donated NovoSeven, valued at \$427,000, to 6 countries. In a major contrast with past years, most of our donations in 2012 went to Latin America and the Caribbean.

SHARE visited Zimbabwe in December—our fourth trip there. Laurie Kelley also visited Zambia, making the first official visit by a hemophilia program there. She met with a newly formed hemophilia organization and submitted an assessment report to the World Federation of Hemophilia (WFH). SHARE provided \$1,000 in funds to help the Haemophilia Foundation of Zambia (HFZ) create business cards and letterhead stationery.

Our deepest thanks go to all who have donated factor to Project SHARE, especially those who donated in memory of a loved one. Project SHARE is also grateful for the continued financial support of our corporate partners in 2012:

- ASD Healthcare
- Baxter Healthcare Corporation
- CSL Behring
- New England BioLabs
- Novo Nordisk Inc.
- Octapharma



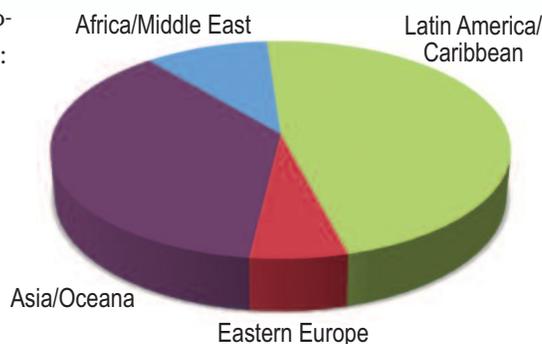
“Thank you so much for all the support you give our hemophilia patients.

You have saved many lives.”

—Agnes Kisakye

Hemophilia Foundation of Uganda

2012 Factor Recipients by Region



Richard's Review...from page 5

increased the amount of information on the card.

Today's Options

People with bleeding disorders are fortunate to have a variety of medical identifiers today. Remember, first responders tend to look for emblems such as the medical bracelet, while emergency room staff search wallets for identification. The MedicAlert® emblems that now come in a variety of styles are universally recognized and provide basic information. The ATHNready wallet card contains a flash drive that can be plugged into a computer to provide detailed information on the patient, medical condition, and recommended treatment. Medical info can also be attached to a seat belt, automobile sun visor, or backpack; this kind of backup info helps assure that medical staff are alerted.

For over 100 years, the message has not changed: *always carry medical identification about your bleeding disorder.* What has changed is the way that information is packaged. Contact your HTC or your chapter to get the most appropriate medical ID.

** In England at the time, hemophilia reference centers were what we now call hemophilia treatment centers. England began its organized network of HTCs long before there was federal funding in the US. A national English registry for hemophilia was established, but this was not the first—Sweden began its registry in the 1750s.*

For more info on medical identification and a list of references used in this column, please visit www.kelley.com/newsletters.

